



**MIDTERM EXAM**  
**SCIENCE GRADE 7TH**

**A. Multiple Choice**

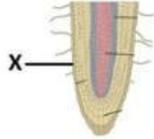
1. Strach breaks up into simple units called glucose  
a. True b. False
2. Give a check to minerals that are important for plants photosynthesis  
a. Calcium  
b. Oxygen  
c. Carbon Dioxide  
d. Water
3. Iodine solution turns ...bluish black  
a. Sugar b. Starch c. Fats d. Protein
4. Photosynthesis is not limited to leaves. Any green cells that have chlorophyll can act as photosynthesis factories. There are types of simple plant that have chloroplast and carry on photosynthesis in each cell. Give an example of a plant where the main site of photosynthesis is not in the leaves!  
a. Algae b. Mango c. Corn d. Teak tree
5. A type of fertilizer that recycles natural resources is called . . .  
a. Nutrient b. Artificial fertilizer c. Compost d. Palisade
6. Some types of plants are very good protein makers. They have a special bacteria in the roots to help them get the raw materials for the protein. This family of plants is called legumes. The plants below is a legume except. . .  
a. Beans b. Carrot c. Peanuts d. Soybeans
7. When plants and animal die and decay, they become . . .  
a. Useless b. Fertilizer c. Harmful d. Bluish-black
8. In God's wonderful plant, animal need oxygen to breath in order to live. When animals breath, they breath out carbon dioxide. Animal cells use up oxygen and give off carbon dioxide as a by product. This work is called . . .  
a. Factories working b. Respiration c. Precipitation d. Condensation
9. God tells us plants are for man and animal needs in . . .  
a. Matthew 5:5 b. Genesis 1:29-30 c. Isaiah 6:12 d. Jhon 3:16
10. The light color that mist important to plant growth is . . .  
a. Red b. yellow c. green d. blue
11. The part of the leaf containing the xylem and phloem is the . . .  
a. Stomata b. vein c. epidermis d. cortex
12. The leaf layer containing chloroplast is . . .  
a. Cuticle b. palisade c. spongy mesophyll d. epidermis

13. Plants naturally produce chemicals that help them grow. One of the chemicals is auxin. What the function of hormone auxin in plants?
- Help plants growing tips of leaf and roots
  - Seed geminate quicker
  - Causes roots, stems, and leaves to form from one piece of plants tissue
  - Plants grow 3 to 5 times as tall as normal
14. Coconut milk contains a chemical that can causes roots, stems, leaves, and buds to form. This chemical is called. . .
- Auxin
  - cytokinin
  - gibberellin
  - amylase
15. Leaves have the greatest amount of chemical regulator at the . . .
- Stem
  - base
  - middle
  - tip

16. Pay attention to the following picture!

the part labeled x in the picture is . . .

- Cortex
- b. root cap
- c. epidermis
- d. vascular cylinder



17. Which of the following is the main function of xylem in plants?
- Transporting water and minerals from roots to leaves
  - Transporting food (sugars) from leaves to other parts of the plant
  - Providing structural support to the plant

- Both A and C
18. One of the important uses of plant regulators is . . .
- Controlling insect
  - Decreasing food production
  - Killing weeds
  - Controlling wildlife
19. Chemicals produced by plants regulate such things as. .
- Color and texture
  - The amount of light needed
  - The amount of water needed
  - Height, flowering, and germination
20. The water and minerals necessary for plants to grow
- Are taken in through the epidermis of the leaf
  - Pass through the walls of root hairs
  - Are contained in the seeds
  - Are taken in through the cortex

#### B. Essay

21. Describe how photosynthesis works in a plant leaf factory
22. Four things that effect the amount of food a green plant can produce are available
23. What is organic fertilizer?
24. The saliva in your mouth contains enzyme, its name is amylase. explain the function of the amylase enzyme
25. Write the photosynthesis formula.