

Name: _____

Score: _____ /31

Use background knowledge to answer the following questions.

1. What is a cell? (1) _____

2. Write the correct life process explained by each statement: movement, respiration, sensitivity, growth, reproduction, excretion, nutrition

	Running, flying, and swimming
	Plants do this through photosynthesis
	Animals do this by eating
	People have 5 senses
	This is how living things get rid of waste
	People breath
	A puppy changing to dog
	Having a baby
	People can feel sunlight
	Animals use this to escape predators and catch food

3. Which structure surround and protects the animal cell? _____

4. Name **ONE** part found in a plant cell which is not found in an animal cell.

5. Order the terms below from smallest to largest using numbers 1-5. (5)

_____system _____tissue _____organism _____cell _____organ

6. Choose the organism below that has cells that are surrounded by cell walls?



7. Which list below is arranged from simple to complex?

<input type="checkbox"/> cells → systems → organs	<input type="checkbox"/> cells → tissues → organs
<input type="checkbox"/> tissues → cells → systems	<input type="checkbox"/> organs → tissues → systems

8. Which statement about viruses is true? (1)

- Viruses are larger than bacteria.
- Viruses cause Lyme disease in humans.
- Viruses move by forming “false feet.”
- Viruses must reproduce inside living cells.

9. ‘**Robert Hooke was the first person to describe cells.**’ Which of the following instruments did he use to make his observations? (1)

<input type="checkbox"/> magnifying glass	<input type="checkbox"/> microscope
<input type="checkbox"/> spring scale	<input type="checkbox"/> telescope

10. Joshua is observing animal cells. He is looking at the structure that controls what enters and leaves the cell. Which structure is Joshua observing?

cell membrane

nucleus

cell wall

vacuole

11. Which of the following parts is responsible for controlling cell reproduction?

chloroplast

cytoplasm

nucleus

vacuole

12. Which of the following structures in the plant cell is responsible for the production of food?

cell membrane

chloroplast

nucleus

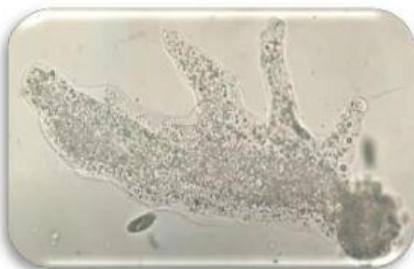
vacuole

Protists, Bacteria, and Fungi

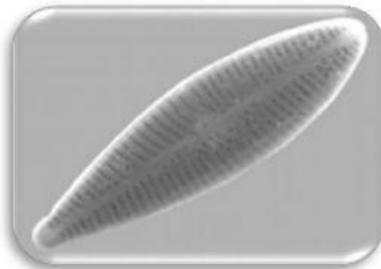
1. In what ways are all fungi alike? _____

2. Name the four types of fungi.

3. Using the diagrams below, name the organism which is an example of an animal-like protist and a plant-like protist.



Amoeba



Diatom

i. an animal-like protist: _____ (1)

ii. a plant-like protist: _____ (1)

4. Which **TWO** conditions do fungi grow best in?

5. '**Fungi are plantlike organisms but cannot make their own food.**' Select how each fungi below gets it food.

i. mushroom _____

ii. mold _____

6. '**Yeast is a fungus that helps bread to rise. It eats sugar and releases a gas to make the bread rise.**' Name the gas that is produced.

7. Name a type of fungi that is a parasite. _____

8. Which type of fungus is used to make penicillin?

<input type="checkbox"/> mildew	<input type="checkbox"/> mold
<input type="checkbox"/> mushroom	<input type="checkbox"/> yeast

9. Which of the following organisms shown below has a single cell?

<input type="checkbox"/> amoeba	<input type="checkbox"/> earthworm
<input type="checkbox"/> mushroom	<input type="checkbox"/> pine tree

10. How is an amoeba different from a diatom?

<input type="checkbox"/> An amoeba can reproduce.	<input type="checkbox"/> An amoeba has pseudopods.
<input type="checkbox"/> An amoeba is a protest.	<input type="checkbox"/> An amoeba has a nucleus.

11. Which is an example of a microorganism?

<input type="checkbox"/> a beetle	<input type="checkbox"/> a rosebush
<input type="checkbox"/> a paramecium	<input type="checkbox"/> an ant

12. Which disease is caused by a fungus?

<input type="checkbox"/> chicken pox	<input type="checkbox"/> mumps
<input type="checkbox"/> pneumonia	<input type="checkbox"/> ringworm

13. Which type of organism causes bread to rise?

<input type="checkbox"/> fungus	<input type="checkbox"/> protist
<input type="checkbox"/> moneran	<input type="checkbox"/> virus

14. Fungi are important to the ecosystems because they act as:

<input type="checkbox"/> consumers	<input type="checkbox"/> decomposers.
<input type="checkbox"/> herbivores.	<input type="checkbox"/> producers.

15. Which fungi listed below is used to produce an antibiotic?

<input type="checkbox"/> mildew	<input type="checkbox"/> mold
<input type="checkbox"/> mushroom	<input type="checkbox"/> yeast

16. Which of the following is **NOT** a characteristic of fungi?

<input type="checkbox"/> It makes its own food.	<input type="checkbox"/> It lives near moist areas.
<input type="checkbox"/> It is a decomposer.	<input type="checkbox"/> Most are single-celled.

17. Which of the following is the reproductive structure of fungi?

<input type="checkbox"/> flower	<input type="checkbox"/> pollen
<input type="checkbox"/> seeds	<input type="checkbox"/> spores

18. Which of the following can be found in toothpaste, paint, and scrubbing powder?

<input type="checkbox"/> amoebas	<input type="checkbox"/> bacteria
<input type="checkbox"/> diatoms	<input type="checkbox"/> yeast