

Your name must be complete with both last names. Must start with capital letters.

The date is written as follows: (Month, day, year) Months may be abbreviated yet they are always capitalized.

List number: First write your grade, dash, list number. Example: 9-5

Name: _____ Date: _____ List #: ____ - ____

7-Genes: All in the Family p. 98

DIRECTIONS: Read each question and choose the best answer. (8 pts.)

- _____ 1. To control something means to
 - A) save it.
 - B) built it.
 - C) direct it.
 - D) consider it.
- _____ 2. Extraction is the act of
 - A) changing one thing into another thing.
 - B) removing one thing from another thing.
 - C) exchanging one thing for another thing.
 - D) choosing one thing instead of another thing.
- _____ 3. To inherit means to
 - A) trade things with family members.
 - B) offer things to family members who want them.
 - C) get things from family members who lived before us.
 - D) buy things from family members if they want to sell them.
- _____ 4. A molecule is
 - A) something that is alive.
 - B) something that floats on water.
 - C) a very small piece of a substance.
 - D) a tool that measures very small things.
- _____ 5. Sequence means
 - A) size.
 - B) order.
 - C) secret.
 - D) distance.

- _____ 6. A trait is a
- A) fact.
 - B) flavor.
 - C) frame.
 - D) feature.
- _____ 7. To transmit means to
- A) fix.
 - B) lift.
 - C) take.
 - D) send.
- _____ 8. Unique means
- A) one of many.
 - B) one of kind.
 - C) one of the first.
 - D) one of the best.
- _____ 9. Which of these do you usually find in a science article?
- A) characters and a setting
 - B) personal events from the author's life
 - C) ideas and facts about the natural world
 - D) a story with a beginning, middle, and end
- _____ 10. Which is the **most likely** reason an author would write a science article?
- A) to tell a story
 - B) to give an opinion
 - C) to raise a question
 - D) to share information
- _____ 11. Which of these helps organize a science article?
- A) facts
 - B) heads
 - C) key terms
 - D) coded information
- _____ 12. If a section has a head that is a question, that means
- A) the section explains the answer to the question.
 - B) the author does not know the answer to the question.
 - C) you have to look at a diagram to answer the question.
 - D) the section is more important than others without a question in the head.

- ____ 13. What is probably true about a boy with blue eyes and red hair?
- A) He received dominant genes from his father.
 - B) He received recessive genes from his mother.
 - C) He received two sets of dominant genes from his parents.
 - D) He received two sets of recessive genes from his parents.
- ____ 14. Which is the biggest?
- A) cell
 - B) gene
 - C) chromosome
 - D) DNA molecule
- ____ 15. According to the article, genes determine many of your traits EXCEPT
- A) your hair color
 - B) the color of your eyes
 - C) your personality
 - D) freckles on your face
- ____ 16. By using headings throughout the article, the author helps the reader by
- A) separating information into chronological order.
 - B) describing the characteristics of genes.
 - C) categorizing what scientists have learned about DNA.
 - D) posing and answering questions that logically occur in the previous section.
- ____ 17. Which is NOT part of the author's purpose in writing this scientific article?
- A) to explain what genes are
 - B) to tell where a person's genes come from
 - C) to relate how DNA was discovered
 - D) to inform the reader what genes can and cannot affect
- ____ 18. Read this sentence from the article.
Read this sentence from the article.
Your DNA has to fit into a tiny space, so it is packed up in an ingenious way.
Which word is most opposite in meaning to *ingenious*?
- A) crafty
 - B) inventive
 - C) incompetent
 - D) shrewd

DIRECTIONS: Read the question. Write your answer.(1 pt.)

19. What text features does the author of "Genes: All in the Family" use to help him accomplish his purpose?
Name text features, such as diagrams, and explain how each one helps the author accomplish his purpose