

6th Grade Science Exit Test

Matching – Match each word with its correct meaning

Scientific Method:

1. Testable Question	A numbered list of steps needed to complete an experiment
2. Scientific Inquiry	A connection b/w 2 or more things
3. Scientific Method	The measurable effect, outcome, or response in which the experiment is interested
4. dependent variable	strategy used for scientific investigations
5. relationships	a question used to conduct a controlled experiment; written in the form "How does ___ effect ___"
6. procedure	Process used to answer a question or solve a problem

Density – Match each word with its correct meaning on the right.

1. To find density	is how heavy something is
2. Density	amount of space that an object takes up
3. Volume	you need to know the volume and the mass of the object
4. Mass	we use this word to describe how much space an object takes up
5. Weight	is affected by gravity

Types of Energy

Light, Sound, and Heat: Multiple Choice

1. What is energy?	2. What is heat?
a. something warm	a. a type of energy that makes things cold
b. the ability to have things	b. a type of energy that makes things warmer
c. the ability to change things	c. a type of energy that makes things darker
3. What is sound?	4. What is light?
a. a type of energy that makes you hear	a. a type of energy that makes things loud
b. a type of pitch	b. a type of energy that lets you smell
c. a type of energy that makes things bright	c. a type of energy that lets you see

Kinetic or Potential Energy?

1. The apple in the tree is _____ energy. The apple falling from the tree is _____ energy.
2. If a roller coaster is moving it is _____ energy. If it is still it is _____ energy.
3. If a bow string is pulled it is _____ energy. If it is still it is _____ energy.

Sound Waves: Multiple Choice

1. How is sound created? 2. How does sound travel? 3. Sound changes depending on

a. when we sing a. in an airplane a. how the sound moves
b. when something vibrates b. through the light b. the weather
c. when I put on earphones c. through waves of energy (vibration) c. how fast or slow an object vibrates

4. Sounds are usually a mixture of lots of different _____ 5. The gases particles are _____

a. energy waves a. close together
b. sound waves b. far apart
c. rays of light c. mixed together

Animal and Plant Cells

1. Which is the most basic unit of all living things? 2. Which part of a cell is like the "brain" of the cell?

a. organisms a. nucleus
b. cells b. cell wall
c. tissues c. cytoplasm

Match the following terms with its correct function

3. nucleus contains water and minerals and storage information
4. cytoplasm protects the cell and gives it its shape
5. cell membrane controls all the functions of the cell
6. vacuoles controls the exchange of substances
7. cell wall contains the chlorophyll to make the photosynthesis
8. chloroplasts contains all of the components of the cell

TRUE or FALSE

9. Cells are always spherical.
10. Animals and plant cells have chloroplast
11. The nucleus protects the cell.
12. Cells are living things
13. Cytoplasm is a liquid protected by the membrane.
14. Organelles carry out several life processes.

Anatomy of the Human Body: Multiple Choice

1. Which of the following is not found in the human body?

- a. operating system
- b. skeletal system
- c. digestive system

2. The _____ system works as a support structure for your body.

- a. skeletal
- b. muscular
- c. digestive

3. The _____ System is made up of the brain, spinal cord and all the nerves.

- a. Nervous
- b. Digestive
- c. Skeletal

4. Aerobic exercises increase the ability of the _____ System to transport and process oxygen.

- a. Nervous
- b. Circulatory
- c. Skeletal

5. Our bodies eliminate waste through the _____ System.

- a. muscular
- b. excretory
- c. nervous

6. The urinary system removes waste from our body in the form of _____.

- a. feces
- b. urine
- c. bile

7. The lungs are parts of the _____ System.

- a. respiratory
- b. digestive
- c. nervous

8. The human body inhales _____ and exhales _____.

- a. oxygen, h₂o
- b. nitrogen, oxygen
- c. oxygen, carbon dioxide

Genes and Traits:

Inherited Trait or Acquired Trait?

1. Traits that are passed on to us from our parents are known as _____ traits.
2. Traits developed from life experiences and activities we engage in are known as _____ traits.
3. Our individual interests, skills, and talents make us _____.
4. Singing is a(n) _____ trait.
5. Being good at basketball is a(n) _____ trait.

Plant Growth and Responses (hydrotropism, stimuli, tropism)

1. A plant's growth response toward or away from a stimulus is _____.
2. A plant's response to water is _____.
3. Something that causes a reaction is _____.

Animal Reproduction: Determine whether the animals listed below give birth or lay eggs

1. Cats	3. Cows	5. Fish
2. Chickens	4. Snakes	6. Turtles

Animal Behaviors: Multiple Choice

1. An animal's _____ can help or hinder its chance of reproduction and survival.
 - a. environment
 - b. sense of smell
 - c. sense of direction
2. The way an organism reacts to internal or external changes is called _____.
 - a. reproduction
 - b. behavior
 - c. evolving
3. What are 2 types of Mating systems for animals?
 - a. communication and competition
 - b. feelings and sounds
 - c. communication and reproduction
4. The easiest way for humans to see communication between 2 or more organisms is _____ communication.
 - a. tasting
 - b. hormonal
 - c. visual

Photosynthesis and Plant Reproduction

- _____ is the process by which plants produce their own food in the presence of sunlight, water, and carbon dioxide.
- A green pigment in a plant that absorbs sunlight.
- Energy from the sun, carbon dioxide from the atmosphere, and water absorbed by the roots react to produce _____ that plants need to survive.
- _____ is a gas that is released into the environment for animals and humans to breathe.

Populations, Ecosystems, and Communities

- An _____ is the reactions of living and non-living components in a specific area.
 - ecosystem
 - community
 - population
- A _____ is place where an organism can live or grow.
 - reproduction
 - habitat
 - sky
- All the organisms of the same species, in the same place, at the same time represent a _____.
 - habitat
 - environment
 - population
- A biome around a body of water that has a salt content of less than 1% such as ponds, rivers, and lakes.
 - saltwater
 - freshwater
 - marine
- A biome that covers $\frac{3}{4}$ of the earth's surface.
 - desert
 - marine
 - tundra

Fossil Evidence, Natural Selection – Matching

1. Survival of the fittest	scientist who studies fossils
2. Charles Darwin	shallow print or mark in solid rock
3. common ancestor	help scientists learn about the past
4. extinct	only the strongest survive
5. fossils	When a plant or animal no longer exists
6. Paleontologist	Pioneer of the theory of natural selection
7. Imprint	all living things come from a

Food Chains and Food Webs

1. _____ are the most important organisms in an ecosystem.
2. _____ make energy from sunlight.
3. _____ is the energy in an ecosystem.
4. _____ recycle nutrients into the soil.

Natural Resources

1. Which of the following resources are renewable?
 - a. sun
 - b. oil
 - c. rocks
2. Water is a _____ resource.
 - a. non-renewable
 - b. man-made
 - c. renewable
3. Which of the following are non-renewable resources?
 - a. fossil fuels
 - b. wind
 - c. water
4. Precipitation is absorbed into the _____.
 - a. water
 - b. atmosphere
 - c. ground
5. Occurs when there is pressure underground that forces the groundwater up to the surface.
 - a. Natural Springs
 - b. rivers
 - c. ponds
6. People create man-made wells to access groundwater as _____.
 - a. bathing water
 - b. drinking water
 - c. cooking water

Rocks and Minerals – True or False

1. Rocks are clusters of minerals and other organic materials.
2. We classify minerals according to the biological composition.
3. Fossils are minerals

Select the correct answer:

1. This type of rock is near the surface of the earth.
2. Material that comes out of a volcano when it erupts.
3. Type of rock that is inside a volcano
4. This type of rock is also called a fire rock.
5. This type of rock is formed from sedimentary rocks that undergo pressure and heat

EARTH'S LAYERS AND FEATURES

1. Earth's thickest layer.
2. It is solid because of the pressure of the other layers on top of it
3. Earth's thinnest layer.
4. Layer made up of hot iron
5. A large landmass
6. A physical feature on Earth's surface
7. Large area of land that does not get much rainfall.
8. What is a group of mountains called?