

1. Organisms in this smallest taxonomic group share many characteristics.

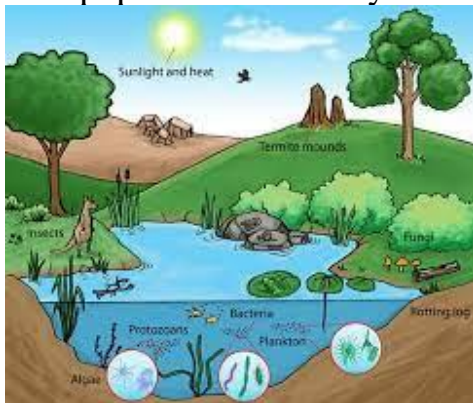


- A.Domain
- B.Kingdom
- C.Species
- D.Class

2. The 8 levels of classification, broadest to most specific.

- A.Domain, Genus, Family, Order, Class, Phylum, Kingdom, Species
- B.Domain, Species, Kingdom, Genus, Phylum, Family, Class, Order
- C.Domain, Kingdom, Phylum, Class, Order, Family, Genus, Species
- D.Order, Kingdom, Species, Domain, Phylum, Family, Class, Genus

3.the variety of organisms considered at all levels, from populations to ecosystem



- A.Biosphere
- B.Biome
- C.Biodiversity
- D.Ecosystem

4.What is the order of levels of organization of the body from SMALLEST to Largest



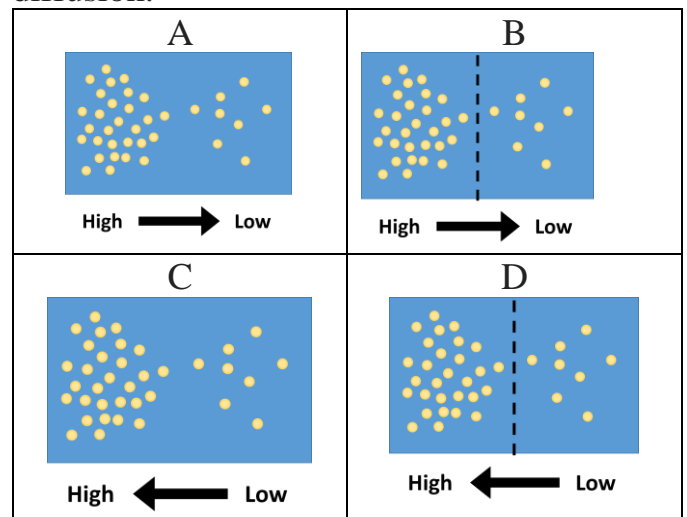
- A.cell, organ, tissue, organ system, organism
- B.organism, organ system, organ, tissue, cell
- C.cell, organ, tissue, organ system, organism
- D.cell, tissue, organ, organ systems, organism

5. Which of the following statements about diffusion is true?



- A.substances move from high to low concentration
- B.diffusion only happens across a partially permeable membrane
- C.water moves from high to low water potential
- D.substances move from low to high concentration

6. Select the image that best represents diffusion.



7. Which of the following biological molecules are made of glucose?



- I. cellulose
- II. glycogen
- III. starch

- A. I and II only
- B. I and III only
- C. II and III only
- D. I, II and III

8. In humans, if too much glucose is present in the blood, it is taken to the liver.

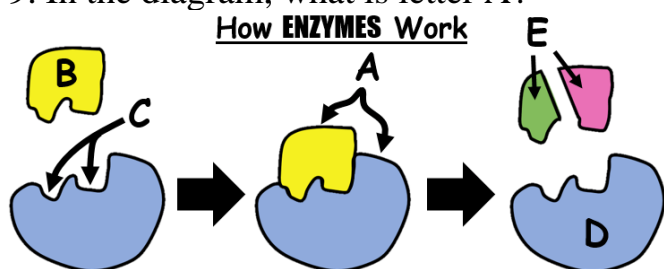
In the liver these extra glucose molecules are joined together to form a larger carbohydrate.

What is the name of this larger carbohydrate?



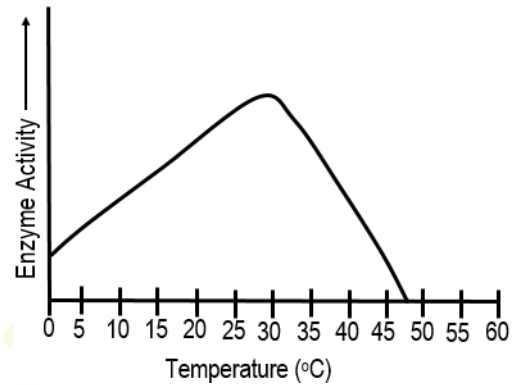
- A. Starch
- B. Cellulose
- C. Glycogen
- D. Glycerol

9. In the diagram, what is letter A?



- A. Product
- B. Substrate
- C. Enzyme-substrate complex
- D. Active site

10. Based on the graph, what temperature does this enzyme work best?

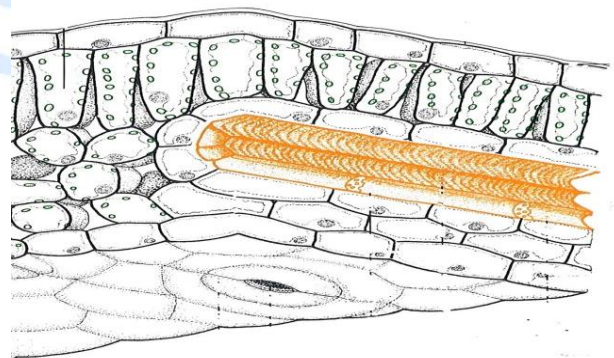


- A. 15 C
- B. 40 C
- C. 30 C
- D. 47 C

11. Chlorophyll is the \_\_\_ pigment found in the chloroplast

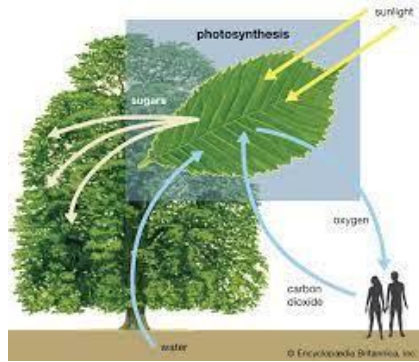
- A. Blue
- B. Green
- C. Red
- D. Purple

12. The orange colored part of the leaf in the diagram refers to the



- A. Vessels
- B. Stoma
- C. Epidermis
- D. Mesophyll Layer

13. Arrange steps of photosynthesis in sequential manner



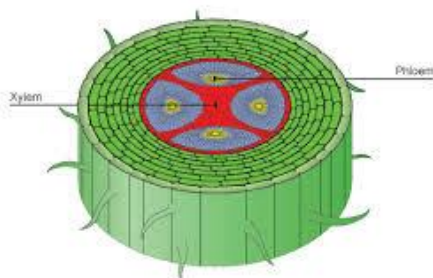
1. Absorption of light energy
2. Conversion into chemical energy
3. Splitting of water molecule
4. Reduction of carbon dioxide to carbohydrates

- A.1,2 3 4
- B.4,3,2,1
- C.3,2,4,1
- D.1,2,4,3

14. What food group do wheat berries, oats, and rice belong to?

- A.Protein
- B.Grain
- C.Fruit
- D.Vegetable

15. Where is xylem found in the plant?



- A.leaf -> roots -> stem
- B.roots -> stem -> leaves
- C.root hairs -> leaves -> veins
- D.stem -> roots

16. Xylem is .....tissue and phloem is .....tissue.

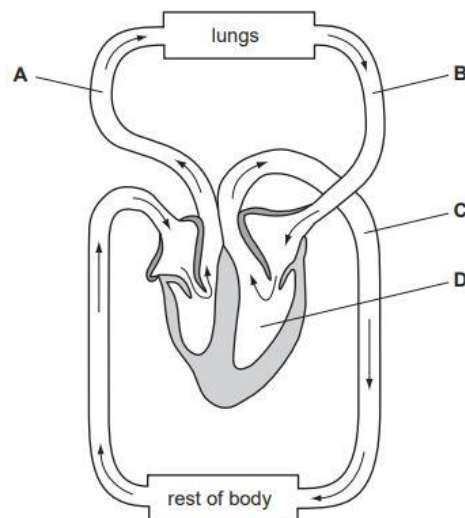
- A.dead, live
- B.live, dead
- C.live , live
- D.dead , dead

17. Which component of blood clots together to stop bleeding?



- A.Red Blood Cells
- B.White Blood Cells
- C.Platelets
- D.Plasma

18. The diagram shows part of the human circulatory system. Which part carries oxygenated blood at low pressure?



- A.A
- B.B
- C.C
- D.D

19. The following of sentence is not the correct order of vaccination steps !

1. Memory cells are produced that give long term immunity
2. Harmless pathogen are introduced into the body which has antigens
3. Antigens trigger an immune response by lymphocytes which produce antibodies the first step is ...

- A.1
- B.2
- C.3
- D.no first step

20. Which of the following are features of the alveoli that adapt them to gas exchange?



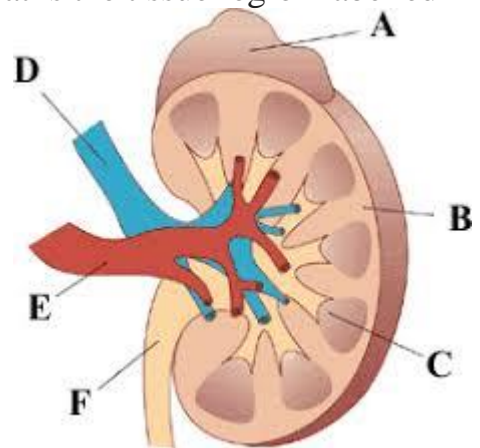
- I. High surface area
- II. Thin walls
- III. Dry surfaces

- A.I and II only
- B.I only
- C.II and III
- D.I, II, and III

21. For respiration to take place glucose needs to react with substance A. Select substance A.



22. What is the tissue region labelled B called?



23. What happens to these structures when focusing on an object near the eye?

	ciliary muscles	suspensory ligaments
A	contract	tighter
B	contract	looser
C	relax	tighter
D	relax	looser

24. There are multiple versions of each gene. Each version of a gene is called an/a .....

25. If "T" is the allele for tall and "t" is the allele for short, then Tt would produce?