

# **Biology**

**Test Pack** 





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#### **BIOLOGY • PRETEST**

Circle the letter of the correct answer to each of the following questions.

- **1.** What are lipids?
  - **a.** sugars and starches
  - **b.** the molecules that make up fats and oils
  - **c.** proteins that are involved in chemical reactions in organisms
  - **d.** the basic units of proteins
- **2.** What is the largest, most visible structure in most cells?
  - **a.** the Golgi complex
  - **b.** the lysosomes
  - the mitochondria
  - **d.** the nucleus
- **3.** How many pairs of chromosomes are found in the human cell?
  - **a.** 7
  - **b.** 19
  - **c.** 23
  - **d**. 27
- **4.** In peas, green pea pods are dominant over yellow ones. If you cross a green homozygous variety with a yellow variety, what will the F<sub>2</sub> generation look like?
  - **a.** all green
  - **b.** all yellow
  - **c.** half green and half yellow
  - **d.** three quarters green and one quarter yellow
- **5.** What is the most important characteristic of a species?
  - **a.** Individuals must be able to interbreed and produce fertile offspring.
  - **b.** Individuals must belong to the same population.
  - Individuals must possess the same genotype.
  - **d.** Individuals must possess the same phenotype.

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#### **UNIT 2 TEST • SIMPLE ORGANISMS**

Circle the letter of the correct answer to each of the following questions.

1.	What were	probably th	e earliest life	forms on Earth?
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- a. algae
- **b.** bacteria
- c. diatoms
- d. viruses

**2.** What is the name for cells that do not have a nucleus?

- a. prokaryotic
- **b.** nuclear
- c. eukaryotic
- d. bacterial

**3.** How do most bacteria reproduce?

- **a.** by spores
- **b.** by seeds
- c. by diffusion
- d. by binary fission

**4.** Which of the following are the three most common eubacteria shapes?

- a. spiral, circle, and sphere
- **b.** spiral, rod, and sphere
- **c.** rod, rectangle, and circle
- **d.** sphere, spiral, and rectangle

**5.** Which of the following diseases is caused by bacteria?

- a. measles
- **b.** influenza
- c. botulism
- **d.** strep throat

- **6.** What is an algal bloom?
  - **a.** the flowering of certain water plants when exposed to algae
  - **b.** the flowering tip of multicellular algae
  - c. a rapid growth of algae
  - **d.** a type of algae that lives on flowering water plants
- **7.** What is red tide?
  - **a.** an algal bloom of certain dinoflagellates that contain a red pigment
  - **b.** an algal bloom of diatoms that contain a red pigment
  - **c.** a kind of red algae that lives in snow
  - **d.** a kind of red seaweed
- **8.** What is the name for a protozoan that attaches itself to another organism and uses the host organism for food?
  - a. ciliate
  - b. dinoflagellate
  - c. parasite
  - d. pseudopod
- **9.** What type of algae are commonly known as seaweed?
  - **a.** blue-green algae
  - **b.** brown algae
  - c. green algae
  - **d.** red algae
- 10. What is the name for the foot-like extension of cytoplasm some protozoans use to move?
  - a. flagellum
  - **b.** cilium
  - **c.** pseudopod
  - d. fingers

11.	What makes	single-celled	l protists	different from	bacteria?
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- **a.** They have DNA.
- **b.** They have a nucleus.
- **c.** They have cell walls.
- d. They have flagella.

#### **12.** What do paramecia use to move?

- **a.** flagella
- **b.** pseudopods
- c. cilia
- d. fingers

#### **13.** What is a community of slime molds called?

- **a.** colony
- **b.** plasmodium
- c. sporangia
- **d.** algae

## **14.** What is the basic structure in a fungus called?

- **a.** hypha
- **b.** mycelium
- **c.** spore
- d. yeast

## **15.** What type of growth is actually an association between a fungus and algae?

- a. ameba
- **b.** lichen
- **c.** mycelium
- d. mushroom

16	How	d٥	fungi	reprod	luce?
10.	HOW	uυ	Tungi	reprod	uce:

- a. through seeds
- **b.** through budding off
- **c.** through spores
- **d.** through eggs
- 17. What is one important role fungi play in the ecosystem?
  - **a.** decomposers
  - **b.** producers
  - **c.** first-order consumers
  - **d.** scavengers
- **18.** What do fungi release into the organism they feed on in order to digest it?
  - a. an acid
  - **b.** an alkaline
  - c. an enzyme
  - **d.** a nutrient
- **19.** Which of the following human conditions is caused by a fungus?
  - **a.** polio
  - **b.** athlete's foot
  - c. malaria
  - **d.** strep throat
- **20.** Which of the following organisms is a fungus?
  - **a.** ameba
  - **b.** bacterium
  - c. mushroom
  - d. alga

NAME: DATE:

#### **BIOLOGY • POSTTEST**

Circle the letter of the correct answer to each of the following questions.

- **1.** What are enzymes?
  - a. sugars and starches
  - **b.** the molecules that make up fats and oils
  - c. proteins that are involved in chemical reactions in organisms
  - **d.** the basic units of proteins
- **2.** Which of the following is true about the nucleus?
  - a. It starts and controls cell division.
  - **b.** It is surrounded by the nucleolus.
  - **c.** It processes glucose.
  - **d.** It is the site of protein synthesis.
- 3. What is the term for a region of DNA that codes for a single protein or group of proteins?
  - a. a gene
  - **b.** a nitrogen base
  - c. a nucleotide
  - d. RNA
- **4.** What is the term for traits that are governed by more than one gene?
  - **a.** codominant traits
  - b. dominant traits
  - c. polygenic traits
  - **d.** recessive traits
- **5.** Which of the following situations will likely lead to speciation?
  - a. Individuals from one population breed with individuals from a second population.
  - **b.** Two populations occupy the same habitat type.
  - **c.** Two populations are physically separated from each other.
  - **d.** Members of the same population develop different color patterns.