Study guide Biology final test.

Part A

Fill in each blank with the correct word or phrase from the Word Bank.

1. The two-word name of a species is its _____ name.

2. Water dissolves other chemicals into a _____.

3. In animals, the _____ system transports oxygen throughout the body.

4. Sensing and _____ involves plants and animals picking up signals and then changing or moving.

5. There are five _____ of living things.

6. The cell _____ surrounds a cell and holds it together.

7. The _____ neurons carry impulses from the brain and spinal cord to muscles and glands.

8. Walls of the _____ are only one cell thick.

9. To survive, living organisms must _____.

10. _____ is the idea that living things can come from nonliving things.

Word Bank

capillaries

circulatory

decomposers

food chain

genetic

homologous structures

kingdoms

membrane

motor

radioactive

reproduce

responding

scientific

spontaneous

generation

solution

Parte B

1. _____ break down the chemicals in dead organisms

into simpler chemicals.

2. The feeding order of organisms in a community is a _____.

3. Body parts that are similar in related organisms are called _____.

4. _____ minerals give off rays.

5. Recessive genes cause most _____ diseases.

Part E Answer each question.

6. How does photosynthesis in plants benefit animals?

7. How do fraternal twins differ from identical twins?

8. Are dinosaurs extinct, endangered, or threatened animals? Explain.

9. What is the food guide pyramid? Why is it helpful?

10. How are supporting the body, protecting the organs, allowing movement, and

producing red blood cells related?

Part C

Match the terms in Column A with the descriptions in Column B.

Write the letter of the correct answer on the line.

Column A

_____1. nutrients

_____2. photosynthesis

_____3. artery

_____4. tissues

_____5. decompose

_____6. arthropods

_____7. phloem

_____8. herbivores

_____9. respiratory

_____10. endocrine

_____11. digestive

_____12. adaptations

_____13. chromosomes

_____14. vaccines

_____15. vitamins

_____16. Genes

_____17. inbreeding

_____18. biome

_____19. community

_____20. natural selection

Column B

A nutrients that found in small amounts in foods

B carries food from leaves to other parts of a plant

C groups of similar cells that work together

D allow organisms to live in a certain environment

E system of which glands are a part

F process in which plants make food

G animals that eat plants

H can be recessive or dominant

I blood vessel that carries blood away from the heart

J to break down into simpler substances

K an ecosystem found over a large geographic area

L contain DNA

M sexual reproduction between organisms within a small gene pool

N explains how evolution occurs

O cause the body to make antibodies against a specific pathogen

P all the chemicals living things need

Q system of which the lungs are a part

R invertebrates with jointed legs

S different populations living in one place

T system of which the small intestine is a part

Part B

Match the names in Column A with the descriptions in Column B.

Write the letter of the correct answer on the line.

Column A

_____1 Charles Darwin

_____2. Ivan Pavlov

_____3. Gregor Mendel

_____4. Edward Jenner

_____5. Carolus Linnaeu

Column B

A studied digestion and feeding behavior in dogs

B wrote The Origin of Species

C developed the system for the scientific naming of

organisms that is used today

D developed the first vaccine, which was for smallpox

E made discoveries about heredity by studying pea plants

.

Part C Write the letter of the answer that correctly completes each sentence.

_____ 1. The life activity that releases energy from chemicals is called _____.

A digestion B respiration C excretion D reproduction

_____ 2. Mushrooms and yeast are examples of _____.

A toxins B organelles C fungi D algae

_____ 3. _____ is the movement of materials from an area of high concentration to

an area of low concentration.

A Osmosis B Diffusion C Vaccination D Respiration

_____ 4. _____ carries water and minerals from roots to other parts of a plant.

A Xylem B Phloem C Stoma D Pigment

_____ 5. The _____ is the control center for the vertebrate nervous system.

A spinal cord B cerebrum C brain D nerve net

_____ 6. The central nervous system has two main parts, the brain and the _____.

A heart B lungs C synapses D spinal cord

_____ 7. The _____ is a part of the respiratory system.

A brain B trachea C large intestine D heart

_____ 8. _____ is the joining of an egg cell and a sperm cell.

A Adaptation B Pollination C Fertilization D Reproduction

_____ 9. Infectious diseases are caused by _____.

A pathogens B vaccines C antibodies D minerals

_____10. _____ is the division of the nucleus into two new nuclei.

A Meiosis B Mitosis C Heredity D Inbreeding