

## 10 Written questions

---

1. one of the principal chemical compounds that living things use to store and release energy(adenosine triphosphate)

\_\_\_\_\_

2. PROCESS BY WHICH A SINGLE PARENT REPRODUCES BY ITSELF

\_\_\_\_\_

3. group of individuals of the same species that live in the same area

\_\_\_\_\_

4. organelles that convert the chemical energy stored in food into compounds that are more convenient for the cell to use

\_\_\_\_\_

5. layer of two membranes that surrounds the nucleus of a cell

\_\_\_\_\_

6. whiplike tails found in one-celled organisms to aid in movement

\_\_\_\_\_

7. PROCESS BY WHICH PLANTS AND SOME OTHER ORGANISMS USE LIGHT ENERGY TO CONVERT WATER AND CARBON DIOXIDE INTO OXYGEN AND HIGH-ENERGY CARBOHYDRATES SUCH AS SUGARS AND STARCHES

\_\_\_\_\_

8. System of internal membranes within the cytoplasm. Membranes are rough due to the presence of ribosomes. functions in transport of substances such as proteins within the cytoplasm

\_\_\_\_\_

9. assemblages of different populations that live together in a defined area

\_\_\_\_\_

10. part of Earth in which life exists including land, water, and air or atmosphere

\_\_\_\_\_

## 10 Matching questions

---

1.  Unicellular

**a**

2.  Biome

short, hair-like structures made of microtubules that enable movement of cells or movement of materials outside a cell

3.  Ecosystems

**b**

strong supporting layer around the cell membrane in plants, algae, and some bacteria

4.  cell wall **c**  
collection of all the organisms that live in a particular place, together with their nonliving environment
5.  Prokaryote **d**  
substance formed by the chemical combination of two or more elements in definite proportions
6.  cilia **e**  
ribonucleic acid, a natural polymer that is present in all living cells and that plays a role in protein synthesis
7.  cytoskeleton **f** made of one cell
8.  RNA **g** UNICELLULAR ORGANISM LACKING A NUCLEUS
9.  Organs **h**  
group of tissues that work together to perform closely related functions
10.  Compounds **i**  
group of ecosystems that have the same climate and dominant communities
- j**  
network of protein filaments within some cells that helps the cell maintain its shape and is involved in many forms of cell movement

## 10 Multiple choice questions

---

1. PROCESS BY WHICH CELLS FROM TWO DIFFERENT PARENTS UNITE TO PRODUCE THE FIRST CELL OF A NEW ORGANISM
  - a. cellular respiration
  - b. eukaryotic
  - c. Sexual reproduction
  - d. Asexual reproduction
  
2. substance consisting entirely of one type of atom.
  - a. element
  - b. Organs
  - c. flagella
  - d. Biome

3. The basic unit of life
  - a. Cell
  - b. cilia
  - c. DNA
  - d. ATP
  
4. process that releases energy by breaking down glucose and other food molecules in the presence of oxygen.
  - a. Asexual reproduction
  - b. cellular respiration
  - c. Sexual reproduction
  - d. Cell Membrane
  
5. cell organelle filled with enzymes needed to break down certain materials in the cell
  - a. chromosome
  - b. Tissue
  - c. ribosome
  - d. lysosome
  
6. specialized structure that performs important cellular functions within a eukaryotic cell
  - a. Organs
  - b. Organism
  - c. flagella
  - d. organelle
  
7. any living thing
  - a. organelle
  - b. Organelles
  - c. Organism
  - d. Organs
  
8. SET OF CHEMICAL REACTIONS THROUGH WHICH AN ORGANISM BUILDS UP OR BREAKS DOWN MATERIALS AS IT CARRIES OUT ITS LIFE PROCESSES
  - a. cytoplasm
  - b. Stimulus
  - c. Organism
  - d. Metabolism

9. when the cell is not dividing, DNA is in this form, looks like silly string or spaghetti

- a. cytoplasm
- b. chromatin
- c. chloroplast
- d. cilia

10. ORGANISM WHOSE CELLS CONTAIN NUCLEI

- a. Eukaryote
- b. prokaryotic
- c. centriole
- d. Prokaryote