

Chapter 1 Biology practice test

Multiple Choice

Identify the letter of the choice that best completes the statement or answers the question.

- ____ 1. A squirrel and an oak tree are both examples of individual
- genes
 - organisms
 - cells
 - ecosystems

Organism is a living thing. Page 5

- ____ 2. Life's basic unit of structure and function is the
- gene
 - cell
 - organism
 - species

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- ____ 3. Each distinct form of life or type of organism is called a
- cell.
 - domain.
 - system.
 - species.

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- ____ 4. Organizing similar species into larger groups is called
- natural selection
 - homeostasis
 - classification
 - adaptation

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- ____ 5. Unlike the members of domains Bacteria and Archaea, the members of the domain Eukarya
- are unicellular
 - are very small
 - have nuclei**
 - are made of cells

Eukaryotic cells contain nuclei that separate DNA from the rest of the cell. Page 9.

- ____ 6. The process by which organisms keep their internal conditions relatively stable is called
- homeostasis**
 - evolution
 - reproduction
 - photosynthesis

Homeostasis internal stability or steady state maintained by the body. Page 16

_____ 7. What is the term for a localized group of organisms belonging to the same species?

- a. biosphere
- b. ecosystem
- c. population**
- d. environment

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_____ 8. Which list represents the levels of organization in a multicellular organism from the simplest level to the most complex level?

- a. tissue, cell, organ system
- b. organ system, organ, tissue, cell
- c. organ, tissue, organ system
- d. cell, tissue, organ, organ system**

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_____ 9. Which organizational level includes all of the other levels?

- a. biosphere**
- b. ecosystem
- c. organism
- d. cell

The biosphere consists of all parts of the planet that are inhabited by living things.

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_____ 10. Which of the following statements best explains why birds fly south for the winter?

- a. Living things respond to their environment.**
- b. Living things maintain internal balance.
- c. Living things are made of cells.
- d. Living things are based on a universal genetic code.

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_____ 11. An organ system is a group of organs that

- a. are made of similar cells.
- b. are made of similar tissues.
- c. work together in performing a major body function.**
- d. work together in performing all the functions in a multicellular organism.

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Completion

Complete each sentence or statement.

12. **DNA** is the chemical responsible for inheritance – the passing on of traits from parent organisms to their offspring.

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13. Plants use water, carbon dioxide, and sunlight in the food-making process called **photosynthesis**.

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14. Cells without **nuclei** are called prokaryotic cells.

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15. **Heterotrophs or consumers** are organisms that eat food made by producers.

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16. An **adaptation** is an inherited trait that helps an organism survive and reproduce in its particular environment.

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