Name: _____ **Class:** _____ **Date:** _____ **ID: A**

Final Exam Review Sheet #1

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

____ 1. Cells are
a. the structures that contain all of the materials necessary for life.
b. found in all organisms.
c. sometimes specialized for particular functions.
d. All of the above

____ 2. Which of the following is a true statement about all living things?
a. They cannot sense changes in their external environment.
b. They have one or more cells.
c. They do not need to use energy.
d. They reproduce asexually.

____ 3. Organisms must have food because
a. food is a source of energy.
b. food supplies cells with oxygen.
c. organisms never make their own food.
d. All of the above

____ 4. A change in an organism's environment that affects the organism's activities is a
a. response.
b. stimulus.
c. metabolism.
d. producer.

____ 5. When a duck dives under water, its inner eyelids automatically raise to cover the duck's eyes. In this case, water acts as
a. homeostasis.
b. a stimulus.
c. a reaction.
d. an enzyme.

____ 6. Maintaining a body temperature of 37°C and a stable amount of sugar in your blood are both examples of
a. homeostasis.
b. metabolism.
c. photosynthesis.
d. respiration.

____ 7. Which of the following is a stimulus?
a. sound
b. darkness
c. gravity
d. All of the above

____ 8. The pupils of your eyes respond to which of the following stimuli?
a. sound
b. light
c. scent
d. touch

____ 9. Which of the following organisms reproduces asexually?
a. hydras
b. rabbits
c. bears
d. frogs

____ 10. Organisms use energy to
a. move materials into and out of cells.
b. build cells.
c. make or break down food.
d. All of the above

____ 11. Which statement best describes what happens to a single-celled organism when it is eaten?
a. It reproduces sexually.
b. Its energy is transferred to another organism.
c. It reproduces asexually.
d. It maintains homeostasis.

____ 12. Most plants are
a. producers.
b. consumers.
c. decomposers.
d. Both (b) and (c)

____ 13. Which statement best describes how producers get the food they need to survive?
a. They break down the nutrients in dead organisms or animal wastes.
b. They use energy from the sun to make food from water and carbon dioxide.
c. They obtain energy and food from the chemicals in their environment.
d. Either (b) or (c)

____ 14. Which statement best describes how consumers get the food they need to survive?
a. They use energy from the sun to make food from water and carbon dioxide.
b. They obtain energy and food from the chemicals in their environment.
c. They eat other organisms.
d. They break down the nutrients in dead organisms or animal wastes.

____ 15. Which statement best describes how decomposers get the food they need to survive?
a. They eat other organisms.
b. They obtain energy and food from the chemicals in their environment.
c. They use energy from the sun to make food from water and carbon dioxide.
d. They break down the nutrients in dead organisms or animal wastes.

____ 16. Humans obtain water
a. from the fluids they drink.
b. from the food they eat.
c. by osmosis.
d. Both (a) and (b)

____ 17. The cells of which of the following organisms are made up of approximately 70 percent water?
a. a camel
b. a cactus
c. a dragonfly
d. all of the above

____ 18. Green plants, algae, and some bacteria need ____ to produce food by photosynthesis.
a. sunlight
b. carbon dioxide
c. water
d. All of the above

____ 19. Which statement does NOT correctly describe how organisms obtain their living space?
a. Organisms often compete with each other for living space.
b. Some organisms require larger amounts of living space than other organisms.
c. All organisms require equal amounts of living space.
d. Organisms will try to keep other organisms away.

____ 20. Which statement does NOT correctly describe lipids?
a. Fats and oils are lipids.
b. An organism obtains energy from lipids after it has used up most of its carbohydrates.
c. Fats and oils are solid at room temperature.
d. Lipids do not mix with water.

____ 21. Fish that live in the ice-cold waters off Antarctica make a natural antifreeze that keeps them from freezing. This is the fish' s way of maintaining a stable environment known as
a. photosynthesis.
b. homeostasis.
c. metabolism.
d. respiration.

____ 22. Over time, an acorn becomes an oak seedling and then an oak tree. This is an example of
a. reproduction.
b. metabolism.
c. homeostasis.
d. development.