

1. Female gametes are made in the__. 6. What does the vascular tissue phloem do? a. ovaries It consists of dead tubular cells. a. b. testes It transports sugar from leaves to all c. uterus parts of the plant. d. vagina It makes up tissue only found in c. stems. 2. Which process allows a mammal to continue to grow in size? It transports water from roots to d. leaves. meiosis of body cells a. mitosis of body cells b. For the following two questions use the cells growing in size c. diagram below: d. decomposition of cells 3. Which statement describes the process of plant fertilization? a. A seed grows into a plant when buried. Pollen grains land b. on a plant's flower. A flower turns into the fruit of a c. plant. 7. Identify the part of the flower d. A plant's egg joins with the sperm. represented by letter B. 4. A behaviour in which an animal Which statement best classifies A learns to stop responding to a and B? particular stimulus over time is called Sepal a. habituation a. b. Stigma b. imprinting c. Style operant conditioning c. d. Stalk d. classical conditioning 8. Which letter represents the 5. Many flowers open when the sun Anther. comes up. This reaction is Α a. called _____ В b. gravitropism a. C c. phototropism b.

c.

d.

touch response

circadian rhythm

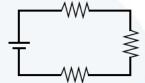
d.

D



- 9. Most cell membranes consist mainly of ______.
- a. DNA and ATP
- b. chitin and starch
- c. proteins and lipids
- d. nucleotides and amino acids
 - 10. Why does osmosis cause an animal cell to burst when it is placed in a freshwater environment?
- a. Osmosis leads to water moving into the cell.
- b. Osmosis leads to water moving out of the cell.
- c. Osmosis leads to solutes moving into the cell.
- d. Osmosis leads to solutes moving out of the cell.
 - 11. The reflection of light off a rough surface is
- a. diffuse reflection
- b. regular reflection
- c. irregular reflection
- d. none of the above
 - 12. The diagram below shows an incident ray on a plane mirror. What is the angle of reflection?
- a. 38°
- b. 52°
- c. 128°
- d. 142°

- 13. A sound wave is an example of a_.
- a. transverse wave.
- b. longitudinal wave.
- c. primary wave.
- d. ocean wave.
 - 14. Which is the best description of the nature of light?
- a. Light always behaves like waves.
- b. Light always behaves like particles.
- c. Light sometimes behaves like waves and at other times like particles.
- d. Light never behaves like either waves or particles.
 - 15. Which object has such a strong surface gravity that light cannot escape it?
- a. black hole
- b. black dwarf
- c. red giant
- d. white dwarf
 - 16. Look at the drawing. If each resistor is 2 Ohms, what is the total resistance of the circuit?
- a. 3 Ohms
- b. 0 Ohms
- c. 10hm
- d. 6 Ohms



- 17. Telephones use electromagnets to change______.
- a. electric currents to light waves
- b. electric currents to sound waves
- c. magnetism to light waves
- d. magnetism to sound waves



	18.	If the velocity remains constant, which of the following increases		23.	by
		as the wavelength decreases?	a.		gaining one electron
a.		Frequency	b.		gaining three electrons
b.		Amplitude	c.		losing one electron
c.		Speed	d.		losing five electrons
d.		Time		24.	Cations and anions are examples of what type of elemental compound?
	19.	A galaxy that is moving toward Earth will show			
a.		a decrease in brightness	a.		Ionic compounds that are either
b.		an increase in light years		gativ	ve or positive
c.		a blueshift in the spectrum	b.		Plyatomic atoms
d.		a redshift in the spectrum	C.		Diatomic atoms
	20.	Which electromagnetic waves are	d.		None of the above
		the longest?			Which particles make up atoms?
a.		radio	a.		protons, neutrons, electrons
b.		violet	b.		protons, electrons, nuclei
c.		gamma	c.		electrons, neutrons, ions
d.		ultraviolet	d.		neutrons, electrons, molecules
	21.	Horizontal rows on the periodic table are called			A(n) is made of two or more atoms joined together in a fixed ratio(like toothpicks and marshmallows).
a.		genome			
b.		groups	a.		atom
c.		periods	b.		mixture
d.		families	c.		solution
	22.	What is the element symbol for iron?	d.		compound
a.				27.	Atoms become positively charged when it .
b.		Fe	a.		shares electrons
c.		Au	b.		loses electrons
d.		Ir	c.		loses protons
			d.		gains electrons



28. An atom has two distinct regions:

the and the .

- a. nucleus; proton cloud
- b. proton; neutron region
- c. electron cloud; electrons
- d. electron cloud; nucleus

29. A substance with a pH of 0 is a .

- a. neutral
- b. strong acid
- c. strong base
- d. metal
 - 30. Which one of the following substances will float in water? The density of water is 1.0 g/cm3.
- a. density of gold = 19.3 g/cm³
- b. density of milk = 1.03 g/cm³
- c. density of oil = 0.8 g/cm³
- d. density of blood = 1.06 g/cm³