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
   a. genes
   b. organisms
   c. cells
   d. ecosystems

Organism is a living thing. Page 5

____ 2. Life’s basic unit of structure and function is the
   a. gene
   b. cell
   c. organism
   d. species

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

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____ 4. Organizing similar species into larger groups is called
   a. natural selection
   b. homeostasis
   c. classification
   d. adaptation

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____ 5. Unlike the members of domains Bacteria and Archaea, the members of the domain Eukarya
   a. are unicellular
   b. are very small
   c. have nuclei
   d. 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
   a. homeostasis
   b. evolution
   c. reproduction
   d. 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

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

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.

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.

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.
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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