

## MIDDLE SCHOOL SCIENCE : TEST #157

- Protists \_\_\_?\_\_\_.
  - is a kind of plant
  - may have one cell or many cells
  - always have only one cell
  - live in dry places
  - None of these
- A group of the same kind of cells all doing the same job form \_\_\_?\_\_\_.
  - a kingdom
  - cells
  - a system
  - tissues
  - None of these
- Activities living things do to stay alive are \_\_\_?\_\_\_.
  - life processes
  - kingdoms
  - organ systems
  - cell systems
  - None of these
- Most plants grow \_\_\_?\_\_\_.
  - at night
  - in soil
  - on rocks
  - in water
  - None of these
- The number of cells in your body is \_\_\_?\_\_\_.
  - more than 1 trillion
  - about 1 million
  - about 1 billion
  - probably one trillion
  - None of these
- Human cells that **DO NOT** divide to make more cells include \_\_\_?\_\_\_.
  - skin cells
  - bone cells
  - blood cells
  - muscle cells
  - None of these
- Bacteria are \_\_\_?\_\_\_.
  - plants
  - protists
  - monerans
  - fungi
  - None of these
- The number of kingdoms into which Aristotle classified all organisms was \_\_\_?\_\_\_.
  - 3
  - 2
  - 4
  - 5
  - None of these

9. A root hair is \_\_?\_\_.
- (A) made of many thin-walled cells
  - (B) a slim, woody root
  - (C) a single cell
  - (D) several tiny roots joined together
  - (E) None of these
10. Tiny openings in the undersides of a plant's leaves are \_\_?\_\_.
- (A) stomata
  - (B) vacuoles
  - (C) insect bites
  - (D) pores
  - (E) None of these
11. The joining of a sperm with an egg cell is \_\_?\_\_.
- (A) pollination
  - (B) transpiration
  - (C) fertilization
  - (D) respiration
  - (E) None of these
12. Underground stems with fleshy storage leaves are called \_\_?\_\_.
- (A) bulbs
  - (B) grafts
  - (C) runners
  - (D) cuttings
  - (E) None of these
13. Compared to plant cells, most animal cells \_\_?\_\_.
- (A) have thicker cell walls
  - (B) have more chloroplasts
  - (C) are smaller
  - (D) are larger
  - (E) None of these
14. Planarians replace lost body parts by the process of \_\_?\_\_.
- (A) segmenting
  - (B) regeneration
  - (C) transpiration
  - (D) respiration
  - (E) None of these
15. An invertebrate probably belongs in the spiny-skinned group if it has \_\_?\_\_.
- (A) two shells
  - (B) segmented legs
  - (C) tentacles with stinging cells
  - (D) a body with five sections
  - (E) None of these
16. Shelled mollusks have \_\_?\_\_.
- (A) 2 feet
  - (B) 1 foot
  - (C) 4 feet
  - (D) 6 feet
  - (E) None of these

17. A fish breathes with \_\_?\_\_.  
(A) one pair of lungs (B) either gills or lungs (C) gills  
(D) two pairs of lungs (E) None of these
18. An animal that never leaves the water and makes milk for its young must be a \_\_?\_\_.  
(A) bird (B) reptile (C) fish (D) mammal (E) None of these
19. The first organisms in a community must be \_\_?\_\_.  
(A) producers (B) scavengers (C) consumers  
(D) herbivores (E) None of these
20. Ashes in a fireplace are the results of a \_\_?\_\_.  
(A) physical property (B) physical change (C) chemical property  
(D) chemical change (E) None of these
21. An atom's nucleus is made of \_\_?\_\_.  
(A) protons and neutrons  
(B) electrons, protons, and neutrons  
(C) electrons and protons  
(D) electrons and neutrons  
(E) None of these
22. A nonmetal used in computers because of its properties is \_\_?\_\_.  
(A) carbon (B) boron (C) uranium (D) silicon (E) None of these
23. In the periodic table, nonmetals are \_\_?\_\_.  
(A) on the left (B) in the middle (C) on the right  
(D) across the top (E) None of these
24. A compound's properties are \_\_?\_\_.  
(A) the same as its elements' properties  
(B) different from its elements' properties  
(C) all physical  
(D) all chemical  
(E) None of these

25. In a suspension, the particles of a substance \_\_?\_\_.
- (A) dissolve (B) will not mix (C) cannot separate  
(D) do not dissolve (E) None of these
26. The movement of the particles that make up matter \_\_?\_\_.
- (A) gets faster as matter loses heat  
(B) is thermal energy  
(C) is temperature  
(D) is nuclear energy  
(E) None of these
27. The flow of heat energy from one molecule to the next is \_\_?\_\_.
- (A) convection (B) radiation (C) pyrometer (D) conduction (E) None of these
28. On a hot day, you would probably be cooler in a room with \_\_?\_\_.
- (A) a very low ceiling  
(B) a very high ceiling  
(C) windows that face the sun  
(D) no windows and a low ceiling  
(E) None of these
29. Running warm water over a stuck jar lid causes the lid to \_\_?\_\_.
- (A) expand and become tight  
(B) contract and become loose  
(C) expand and become loose  
(D) contract and becomes tight  
(E) None of these
30. A solid that contracts when heated is \_\_?\_\_.
- (A) rubber (B) steel (C) aluminum (D) mercury (E) None of these
31. Liquid crystals show a cool area by turning \_\_?\_\_.
- (A) blue (B) green (C) yellow (D) red (E) None of these

32. An instrument used to measure very hot objects is \_\_?\_\_.
- (A) a liquid-crystal thermometer
  - (B) a pyrometer
  - (C) a mercury thermometer
  - (D) an electronic thermometer
  - (E) None of these
33. Energy released by changing how the atoms of a material are put together is \_\_?\_\_.
- (A) mechanical energy
  - (B) potential energy
  - (C) radiant energy
  - (D) chemical energy
  - (E) None of these
34. Electricity is the flow of \_\_?\_\_.
- (A) protons
  - (B) neutrons
  - (C) electrons, protons, and neutrons
  - (D) electrons
35. Anything that changes a moving object's speed or direction is \_\_?\_\_.
- (A) a force
  - (B) work
  - (C) a watt
  - (D) a generator
  - (E) None of these
36. Coal, oil, and natural gas are called fossil fuels because they \_\_?\_\_.
- (A) are found in big deposits
  - (B) formed from remains of living things
  - (C) are rocks
  - (D) are found with dinosaur bones
  - (E) None of these
37. The energy all Earth's people use in one year equals the amount of solar energy Earth gets in \_\_?\_\_.
- (A) 40 minutes
  - (B) 40 days
  - (C) 2 weeks
  - (D) 2 months
  - (E) None of these
38. Geysers occur where water is changed to steam by \_\_?\_\_.
- (A) uranium
  - (B) solar energy
  - (C) volcanoes
  - (D) geothermal energy
  - (E) None of these
39. Rust forms when a mineral combines with \_\_?\_\_.
- (A) oxygen
  - (B) nitrogen
  - (C) carbon
  - (D) water
  - (E) None of these

40. Glaciers formed \_\_?\_\_.
- (A) the Rocky Mountains (B) the chemical weathering (C) by physical weathering  
(D) the Great Lakes (E) None of these
41. A hill of wind-blown sediments is called a \_\_?\_\_.
- (A) mountain (B) dune (C) delta (D) beach (E) None of these
42. The earth's crust is made up of \_\_?\_\_.
- (A) melted rock (B) an ancient ocean floor (C) about 20 rock plates  
(D) sedimentary rocks (E) None of these
43. A metamorphic rock formed when granite is pressed and bent is \_\_?\_\_.
- (A) gneiss (B) shale (C) slate (D) marble (E) None of these
44. Devices on newer cars change carbon monoxide to \_\_?\_\_.
- (A) carbon dioxide and water  
(B) carbon and water  
(C) oxygen and water  
(D) lead and carbon dioxide  
(E) None of these
45. Areas where trash is carefully buried \_\_?\_\_.
- (A) are open dumps (B) are against the law (C) are landfills  
(D) cannot be used for any other purpose (E) None of these
46. The amount of solar energy either absorbed or reflected by the atmosphere is \_\_?\_\_.
- (A) about one-fourth (B) none (C) about one-third  
(D) about half (E) None of these
47. In the United States, winds usually travel from \_\_?\_\_.
- (A) west to east  
(B) east to west  
(C) north to south  
(D) south to north

48. Scientists find the distance to an object in space by \_\_?\_\_.

- (A) counting light years
- (B) sending space probes
- (C) the color of its light
- (D) observing the object from two places on Earth's orbit
- (E) None of these

49. The bones in your backbone \_\_?\_\_.

- (A) have gliding joints
- (B) are separated by cartilage disks
- (C) do not move at all
- (D) have hinge joints
- (E) None of these

50. The air you breathe is \_\_?\_\_.

- (A)  $\frac{1}{5}$  oxygen
- (B)  $\frac{1}{2}$  oxygen
- (C)  $\frac{1}{3}$  oxygen
- (D) pure oxygen
- (E) None of these