NOTEBOOK CHECK: PTS: \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_/1011 = \_\_\_\_\_\_% Name:\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_

\*\*Each section needs to be in order or you lose 25% automatically.

Syllabus 10

Lab Contract 10

Warm-ups approx.. 30 90

Figures (throughout chapters) 40

Notes Ch 1, 2, 3, 21, 22, 4, 5, 6, 7, 8, 10, 11, 12, 17, (5ea) 110

29, 30, 31, 34, 13, 14, 15, 16

Quizzes (3 ea) 105

Ch 1 - 2

Ch 2 – 2

Ch 3 – 4

Ch 21 – 4

Ch 22 – 2

Ch 5 - 5

Ch 6 - 6

Ch 8 Cell Reg

Ch 10 – 5

Ch 11 - 4

EOS (3 ea) 60

Ch 3 – 5

Ch 21 – 4

Ch 22 – 2

Ch 4 – 4

Ch 7 – 2 (p143 & Rein)

Ch 8 – 2

Ch 10 – 1 (p323)

Classwork (3ea) 21

Ch 1 Microscope Drawing Ch 2 pH Diagram Ch 3 Plant & Animal Cells Ch 29 Brain pics Ch 22 Flower Ch 10 Dinosaur Webquest Ch 12 Miller-Urey

VIS Ch 1, 2, 3, 21, 22, 4, 5, 6, 7, 8, 10, 11, 12, 17, (5ea) 110

29, 30, 31, 34, 13, 14, 15, 16

Labs (3ea) 45

Ch 1 – comp

Ch 1 - Microscp

Ch 2 pH

Ch 21 Tater

Ch 4 ATP

Ch 6 Meiosis

Ch 7 Oompa Loompa

Ch 8 InterpretTables

Ch 8 InterpretDiagram

Ch 8 Strawberry DNA

Ch. 10 Darwin Finches

Ch 10 Natural Select

Ch 11 Embryology

Ch 11 Distribut Graph Ch 29-34 Label Packet

Ess Qs Ch 1, 2, 3, 21, 22, 4, 5, 6, 7, 8, 10, 11, 12, 17, (5ea) 110

29, 30, 31, 34, 13, 14, 15, 16 90

EOC Study Packets (50ea) 300

Escambia County

Benchmarks

Reference Part I

Reference Part II

Week 1

Week 2

Questions and Answers

|  |  |
| --- | --- |
| **1.** | What is NOT true about energy transformation in living things? |

|  |  |
| --- | --- |
| **A.** | Energy from respiration is recycled by plants to carry out photosynthesis |

|  |  |
| --- | --- |
| **B.** | Light energy is converted to chemical energy by plants during photosynthesis |

|  |  |
| --- | --- |
| **C.** | Chemical energy is transformed to heat energy as organisms carry out respiration |

|  |  |
| --- | --- |
| **D.** | Energy is stored by plants in bonds of organic compounds used as food |

|  |  |
| --- | --- |
| **2.** | What is being cycled between cellular respiration and photosynthesis? |

|  |  |
| --- | --- |
| **A.** | Energy |

|  |  |
| --- | --- |
| **B.** | Matter |

|  |  |
| --- | --- |
| **C.** | Matter and energy |

|  |  |
| --- | --- |
| **D.** | Nothing |

|  |  |
| --- | --- |
| **3.** | The product of photosynthesis are |

|  |  |
| --- | --- |
| **A.** | Carbon dioxide and water |

|  |  |
| --- | --- |
| **B.** | Oxygen and glucose |

|  |  |
| --- | --- |
| **C.** | Water, carbon dioxide, and ATP |

|  |  |
| --- | --- |
| **D.** | ATP and water |

|  |  |
| --- | --- |
| **4.** | The process of cellular respirations |

|  |  |
| --- | --- |
| **A.** | All organisms |

|  |  |
| --- | --- |
| **B.** | Converts chemical energy in food to usable energy (ATP) in all organisms |

|  |  |
| --- | --- |
| **C.** | Only in animals |

|  |  |
| --- | --- |
| **D.** | Perform only by the ones who cant do photosynthesis |

|  |  |
| --- | --- |
| **5.** | The percentage of a solute in a cell is 35% outside and 65% inside, so the water in the cell will |

|  |  |
| --- | --- |
| **A.** | Move into the cell |

|  |  |
| --- | --- |
| **B.** | Move out of the cell |

|  |  |
| --- | --- |
| **C.** | Move in/out equally |

|  |  |
| --- | --- |
| **D.** | Evaporate |

|  |  |
| --- | --- |
| **6.** | The equation C6H12O6 + 6O2  ----------> 6CO2 + 6H2O + Energy is for \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ |

|  |  |
| --- | --- |
| **7.** | Shape of an enzyme AND therefore its function can be changed by |

|  |  |
| --- | --- |
| **A.** | Enzyme concentration and temperature |

|  |  |
| --- | --- |
| **B.** | PH and enzyme concentration |

|  |  |
| --- | --- |
| **C.** | PH and Temperature |

|  |  |
| --- | --- |
| **D.** | Only enzyme concentration |

|  |  |
| --- | --- |
| **8.** | Proteins are made of |

|  |  |
| --- | --- |
| **A.** | Fatty acids |

|  |  |
| --- | --- |
| **B.** | Nucleotides |

|  |  |
| --- | --- |
| **C.** | Amino acids |

|  |  |
| --- | --- |
| **D.** | Sugars |

|  |  |
| --- | --- |
| **9.** | Over 30 years the frequency of tusk-less elephants increased |

|  |  |
| --- | --- |
| **A.** | Individuals best suited for an environment survive. |

|  |  |
| --- | --- |
| **B.** | Competition within species |

|  |  |
| --- | --- |
| **C.** | All species have genetic variation |

|  |  |
| --- | --- |
| **D.** | Competition between two species |

|  |  |
| --- | --- |
| **E.** | The number of individuals with the best characteristics increase in the future generations |

|  |  |
| --- | --- |
| **10.** | One cause of mutations in DNA is |

|  |  |
| --- | --- |
| **A.** | Uracil |

|  |  |
| --- | --- |
| **B.** | Nitrogen |

|  |  |
| --- | --- |
| **C.** | Chocolate |

|  |  |
| --- | --- |
| **D.** | Radiation |

|  |  |
| --- | --- |
| **11.** | Nucleic acids are made of |

|  |  |
| --- | --- |
| **A.** | Sugars |

|  |  |
| --- | --- |
| **B.** | Fatty acids |

|  |  |
| --- | --- |
| **C.** | Nucleotides |

|  |  |
| --- | --- |
| **D.** | Amino acids |
|  |  |

|  |  |
| --- | --- |
| **12.** | Nucleic Acid controls cell activity and |

|  |  |
| --- | --- |
| **A.** | Transfer energy and prevent body heat loss |

|  |  |
| --- | --- |
| **B.** | Determine Heredity and transfer energy |

|  |  |
| --- | --- |
| **C.** | Transfer energy and store energy |

|  |  |
| --- | --- |
| **D.** | Prevent body heat loss and determine heredity |

|  |  |
| --- | --- |
| **13.** | Most of the cells chemical reactions take place in |

|  |  |
| --- | --- |
| **A.** | Nucleus |

|  |  |
| --- | --- |
| **B.** | Vacuole |

|  |  |
| --- | --- |
| **C.** | Cytoplasm |

|  |  |
| --- | --- |
| **D.** | Centriole |

|  |  |
| --- | --- |
| **14.** | Most elephants have tusks, but a few are tusk-less |

|  |  |
| --- | --- |
| **A.** | The number of individuals with the best characteristics increase in the future generations |

|  |  |
| --- | --- |
| **B.** | All species have genetic variation |

|  |  |
| --- | --- |
| **C.** | Competition between two species |

|  |  |
| --- | --- |
| **D.** | Individuals best suited for an environment survive. |

|  |  |
| --- | --- |
| **E.** | Competition within species |

|  |  |
| --- | --- |
| **15.** | Mitosis is the process that |

|  |  |
| --- | --- |
| **A.** | Helps organisms grow |

|  |  |
| --- | --- |
| **B.** | Produces identical cells |

|  |  |
| --- | --- |
| **C.** | Helps organisms repair damage |

|  |  |
| --- | --- |
| **D.** | All of the above |

|  |  |
| --- | --- |
| **16.** | Lipids are made of |

|  |  |
| --- | --- |
| **A.** | Sugars |

|  |  |
| --- | --- |
| **B.** | Fatty acids |

|  |  |
| --- | --- |
| **C.** | Amino acids |

|  |  |
| --- | --- |
| **D.** | Nucleotides |

|  |  |
| --- | --- |
| **17.** | In living organisms lipids are**not**used for |

|  |  |
| --- | --- |
| **A.** | Making proteins |

|  |  |
| --- | --- |
| **B.** | Waterproofing |

|  |  |
| --- | --- |
| **C.** | Energy storage |

|  |  |
| --- | --- |
| **D.** | Insulation |

|  |  |
| --- | --- |
| **18.** | If the egg of a fly has 6 chromosomes, how many chromosomes will the body cell have? |

|  |  |
| --- | --- |
| **A.** | 7 |

|  |  |
| --- | --- |
| **B.** | 14 |

|  |  |
| --- | --- |
| **C.** | 12 |

|  |  |
| --- | --- |
| **D.** | 10 |

|  |  |
| --- | --- |
| **19.** | If a worm body cell has 4 chromosomes, how many chromosomes will be in a sex cell? |

|  |  |
| --- | --- |
| **A.** | 1 |

|  |  |
| --- | --- |
| **B.** | 2 |

|  |  |
| --- | --- |
| **C.** | 3 |

|  |  |
| --- | --- |
| **D.** | 4 |

|  |  |
| --- | --- |
| **20.** | Human poachers killed elephants for the ivory in the tusks, is an example of |

|  |  |
| --- | --- |
| **A.** | All species have genetic variation |

|  |  |
| --- | --- |
| **B.** | Competition between two species |

|  |  |
| --- | --- |
| **C.** | Individuals best suited for an environment survive. |

|  |  |
| --- | --- |
| **D.** | Competition within species |

|  |  |
| --- | --- |
| **E.** | The number of individuals with the best characteristics increase in the future generations |

|  |  |
| --- | --- |
| **21.** | Food is sometimes limited due to droughts |

|  |  |
| --- | --- |
| **A.** | Competition within species |

|  |  |
| --- | --- |
| **B.** | All species have genetic variation |

|  |  |
| --- | --- |
| **C.** | The number of individuals with the best characteristics increase in the future generations |

|  |  |
| --- | --- |
| **D.** | Competition between two species |

|  |  |
| --- | --- |
| **E.** | Individuals best suited for an environment survive. |
|  |  |

|  |  |
| --- | --- |
| **22.** | Enzymes speed chemical reactions by |

|  |  |
| --- | --- |
| **A.** | Decreasing amount of energy needed to start a reaction |

|  |  |
| --- | --- |
| **B.** | Increasing the amount of energy needed to start a reaction |

|  |  |
| --- | --- |
| **C.** | Adding heat to the reaction |

|  |  |
| --- | --- |
| **D.** | Removing heat from the reaction |

|  |  |
| --- | --- |
| **23.** | Enzymes |

|  |  |
| --- | --- |
| **A.** | Are usually proteins |

|  |  |
| --- | --- |
| **B.** | Increase the rate of chemical reactions |

|  |  |
| --- | --- |
| **C.** | Reduce activation energy of chemical reactions |

|  |  |
| --- | --- |
| **D.** | All of the above |

|  |  |
| --- | --- |
| **24.** | Elephants without tusks were not killed by poachers |

|  |  |
| --- | --- |
| **A.** | Competition between two species |

|  |  |
| --- | --- |
| **B.** | All species have genetic variation |

|  |  |
| --- | --- |
| **C.** | Individuals best suited for an environment survive. |

|  |  |
| --- | --- |
| **D.** | The number of individuals with the best characteristics increase in the future generations |

|  |  |
| --- | --- |
| **E.** | Competition within species |

|  |  |
| --- | --- |
| **25.** | Diffusion is |

|  |  |
| --- | --- |
| **A.** | Going from an area of low to high concentration |

|  |  |
| --- | --- |
| **B.** | Going from an area of high to low concentration |

|  |  |
| --- | --- |
| **C.** | Going from an adjacent area to gradient are |

|  |  |
| --- | --- |
| **D.** | Going from the nucleus to the mitochondria |

|  |  |
| --- | --- |
| **26.** | Carbohydrates are made of |

|  |  |
| --- | --- |
| **A.** | Amino acids |

|  |  |
| --- | --- |
| **B.** | Fatty acids |

|  |  |
| --- | --- |
| **C.** | Nucleotides |

|  |  |
| --- | --- |
| **D.** | Sugars |

|  |  |
| --- | --- |
| **27.** | C3H7O2  + C9H10O2N ------->C12H15O3N2S + H2O What are the reactants? |

|  |  |
| --- | --- |
| **A.** | Right side |

|  |  |
| --- | --- |
| **B.** | Arrow |

|  |  |
| --- | --- |
| **C.** | Left Side |

|  |  |
| --- | --- |
| **D.** | Only water |

|  |  |
| --- | --- |
| **28.** | Both carbs and lipids |

|  |  |
| --- | --- |
| **A.** | Provide energy for the organism |

|  |  |
| --- | --- |
| **B.** | Dissolve in water |

|  |  |
| --- | --- |
| **C.** | Taste sweet |

|  |  |
| --- | --- |
| **D.** | Get broken down into sugars |

|  |  |
| --- | --- |
| **29.** | Bacterial cells are \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ and plant cells are \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_. |

|  |  |
| --- | --- |
| **A.** | Eukaryotic, prokaryotic |

|  |  |
| --- | --- |
| **B.** | Prokaryotic, eukaryotic |

|  |  |
| --- | --- |
| **C.** | Comples, simple |

|  |  |
| --- | --- |
| **D.** | Non-living, living |

|  |  |
| --- | --- |
| **30.** | ATGGCAATTCCGGAC ; what is the correct complimentary DNA strand? mRNA? |

|  |  |
| --- | --- |
| **31.** | A statement that can be tested with an experiment is called |

|  |  |
| --- | --- |
| **A.** | Experiment |

|  |  |
| --- | --- |
| **B.** | Variable |

|  |  |
| --- | --- |
| **C.** | Observation |

|  |  |
| --- | --- |
| **D.** | Hypothesis |

|  |  |
| --- | --- |
| **32.** | A prokaryotic cell does NOT have |

|  |  |
| --- | --- |
| **A.** | Cell membrane |

|  |  |
| --- | --- |
| **B.** | Cytoplasm |

|  |  |
| --- | --- |
| **C.** | Nuclear membrane |

|  |  |
| --- | --- |
| **D.** | Ribosomes |