

Name:  
Ms. Scott

Date:  
Class:

New York Standard LE 1.1A

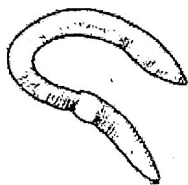
1.

What is the building block of all living things?

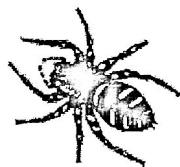
- (1) the cell
- (2) the chloroplast
- (3) the nucleus
- (4) the cytoplasm

2.

The drawings below show four animals.



Worm



Spider



Cat



Crab

(Not drawn to scale)

What do all four animals have in common?

- (1) They reproduce asexually.
- (2) They are composed of cells.
- (3) They have similar means of locomotion.
- (4) They have the same internal structures.

3.

Four different living organisms are shown below.



Amoeba



Rabbit



Human



Tree

(Not drawn to scale)

Which statement is true for all of the organisms shown?

- (1) They carry out photosynthesis.
- (2) They are multicellular.
- (3) They contain at least one cell.
- (4) They are consumers.

New York Standard LE 1.1b

4.  
Which of the following statements  
is true?

- (1) Cells don't need nutrients.
- (2) Chloroplasts contain a cell's genetic material.
- (3) Cells grow and reproduce.
- (4) All nonliving things are made of cells.

5.

What do all organisms need to survive?

- |            |                    |
|------------|--------------------|
| (1) energy | (3) carbon dioxide |
| (2) blood  | (4) soil           |

6.

To provide energy for the work that cells do, all  
cells need

- (1) chloroplasts
- (2) nutrients
- (3) atmospheric nitrogen
- (4) carbon dioxide

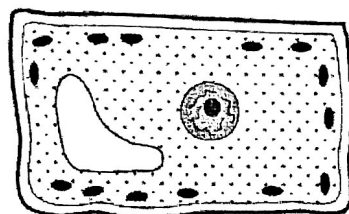
7.

Which of the following is true about  
all cells?

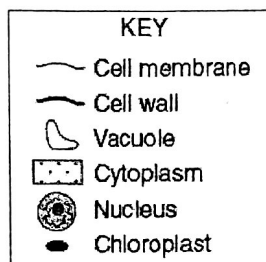
- (1) The genetic material is found in the cytoplasm.
- (2) They grow and reproduce.
- (3) They obtain and use nutrients.
- (4) They are found in multicellular organisms.

**New York Standard LE 1.1c**

Use this diagram to answer questions 8 & 9



**Plant cell**



8 Which *two* structures are found in plant cells, but *not* in animal cells? [2]

(1) \_\_\_\_\_

(2) \_\_\_\_\_

9.

Select *three* of the structures labeled in the diagram key. List these structures in the table below. For each structure selected, state its function in the cell. [3]

Structure	Function of This Structure in the Cell
_____	_____
_____	_____
_____	_____
_____	_____
_____	_____

10.

Which of the following is found in a plant cell but not an animal cell?

- (1) cell membrane
- (2) cell wall
- (3) cytoplasm
- (4) nucleus

11.

Which part of a cell allows materials to enter or leave a cell?

- (1) cytoplasm
- (2) nuclear membrane
- (3) cell membrane
- (4) cell wall

12.

Viruses are not cells, nor are they made of cells. They also cannot reproduce without another living cell. Which statement about viruses is true?

- (1) Viruses do not have a nucleus.
- (2) Viruses are multicellular.
- (3) Viruses are made up of tissues.
- (4) Viruses are made up of organs.

**New York Standard LE 1.1d**

13.

Which of the following is a single-celled organism?

- (1) human being
- (2) grass
- (3) bacterium
- (4) earthworm

14.

Which activity can be carried out by a euglena, but not by an animal cell?

- (1) reproduction
- (2) making its own food
- (3) moving from place to place
- (4) taking in other organisms

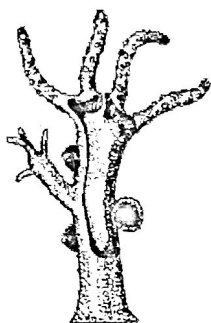
15.

A newly discovered single-cell organism is most likely a

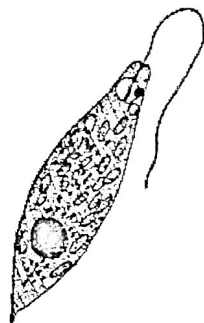
- (1) plant
- (2) insect
- (3) virus
- (4) bacterium

16.

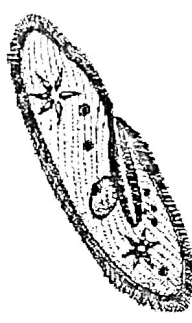
Which illustration is an example of a multicellular organism?



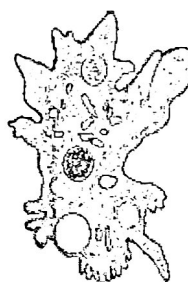
Hydra



Euglena



Paramecium



Amoeba

(1) hydra

(2) euglena

(3) paramecium

(4) amoeba

16.

Which of the organisms shown below consists of only one cell?



Pine tree



Amoeba



Mushroom



Earthworm

(Not drawn to scale)

(1) pine tree

(2) amoeba

(3) mushroom

(4) earthworm

### New York Standard LE 1.1e

17.

Tissue is composed of a group of

- (1) similar cells working together
- (2) different organs working together
- (3) organ systems working together
- (4) nuclei in a cell working together

18.

Which sequence lists the levels of organization in the human body from simplest to most complex?

- (1) organ system → tissue → cell → organ
- (2) tissue → cell → organ → organ system
- (3) organ → organ system → tissue → cell
- (4) cell → tissue → organ → organ system