

7th Grade Unit 1 Checkpoint Assessment – 56 pts

Multiple Choice - 1 pt ea

Identify the choice that best completes the statement or answers the question.

- _____ 1. The conversion factor for changing one unit of length to another in the metric system is a multiple of:
- a. 3.
 - b. 10.
 - c. 12.
 - d. 5,280.

- _____ 2.



The downward curve of water in a graduated cylinder is called:

- a. a meniscus.
 - b. a flask.
 - c. a cylinder bubble.
 - d. an air pocket.
- _____ 3. Which of the following statements about theories is CORRECT?
- a. Theories are accepted as absolute truth.
 - b. Theories are the best explanation for something at this point in time.
 - c. Theories and hypotheses are the same thing.
 - d. Even with new evidence, a theory can never be changed.

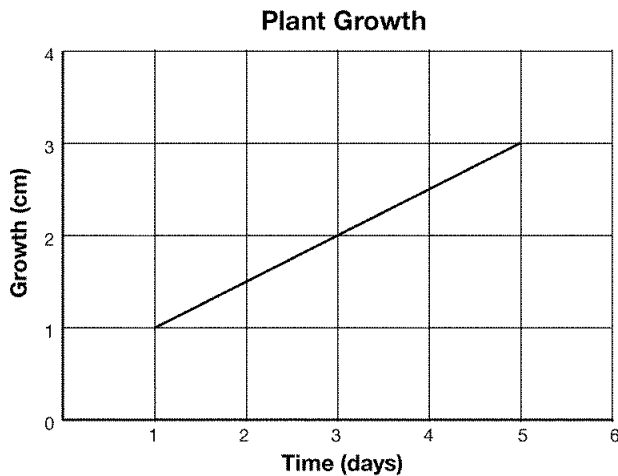
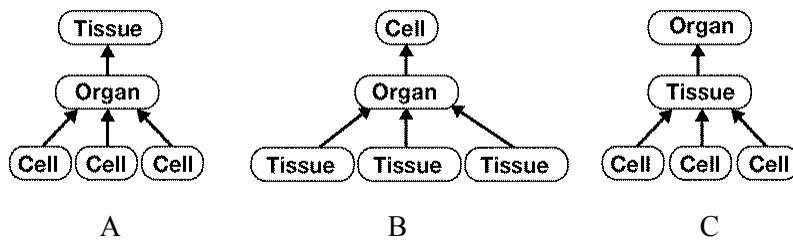


Figure 1-1A

- _____ 4. The plant growth graph in Figure 1-1A shows a(n):
- a. direct relationship.
 - b. inverse relationship.
 - c. variable relationship.
 - d. None of the above

Name: _____ Block: _____ Date: _____

- _____ 5. Over several weeks, students calculated the mass of a plant. Each week they observed that the plant's mass increased. They concluded that _____ had occurred.
- reproduction
 - growth
 - homeostasis
 - a stimulus
- _____ 6. Which of the following is an **organism**?
- Your heart
 - A catfish
 - A flock of birds
 - Muscle tissue



- _____ 7. Which diagram shows the correct **levels of organization** in a multicellular organism?
- A
 - B
 - C
 - None of the above
- _____ 8. When the body fights off an infection its normal temperature may increase. When this happens, we know a disruption in _____ has occurred.
- homeostasis
 - cell division
 - living systems
 - reproduction
- _____ 9. Of the following examples, which best shows a **response** to a **stimulus**?
- You sneeze when you get pepper up your nose.
 - Your body uses energy from the food you eat.
 - You are much larger in size than when you were born.
 - Your heart is made up of specialized cells.
- _____ 10. The process of classifying and identifying living things is called:
- photosynthesis.
 - Linnaeusism.
 - taxonomy.
 - filing.
- _____ 11. Why are organisms given scientific names?
- To differentiate between living and nonliving animals
 - To make their names more difficult to understand

- c. To use more descriptive Latin and Greek words
- d. To allow scientists from all over the world who may speak different languages to use the same name for an organism

- _____ 12. You discover a living organism that is **multicellular**, a **consumer** and is made up of **eukaryotic cells**. You would classify this organism in the Kingdom:
- a. Archaeobacteria or Eubacteria.
 - b. Plantae.
 - c. Animalia.
 - d. Linnaeus.
- _____ 13. If “quercus” is the genus name and “rubrus” is the species name for a red oak tree, which is the most correct written form of the red oak tree’s scientific name?
- a. *rubrus quercus*
 - b. *Rubrus quercus*
 - c. *Quercus rubrus*
 - d. *Quercus Rubrus*

Use the dichotomous key below to identify these different species of birds.

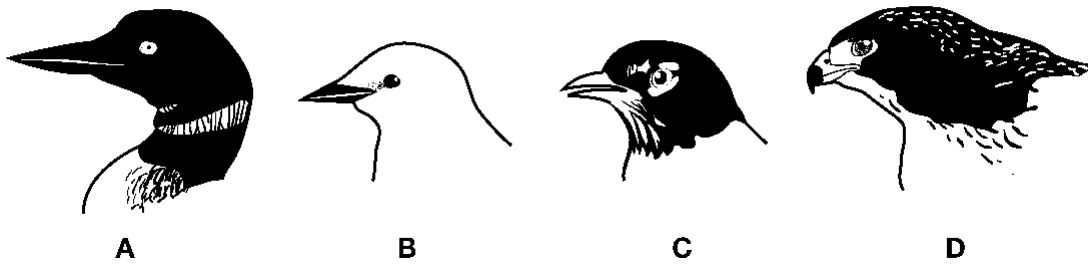


Figure 3-1A

- 1. Head dark-colored.....go to step 2
Head light-colored.....Scissor-tailed flycatcher
- 2. Beak straight.....go to step 3
Beak curved.....Red tailed hawk
- 3. Beak dark-colored.....Common loon
Beak light-colored.....American robin

- _____ 14. Which bird in Figure 3-1A is the **Red tailed hawk**?
- a. A
 - b. B
 - c. C
 - d. D
- _____ 15. Which bird in Figure 3-1A is the **Common loon**?
- a. A
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- _____ 16. A(n) _____ is the **simplest** form of matter.
- a. Cell
 - b. Element
 - c. Molecule
 - d. compound
- _____ 17. Water supports life for all the following reasons EXCEPT:
- a. it has a high specific heat.
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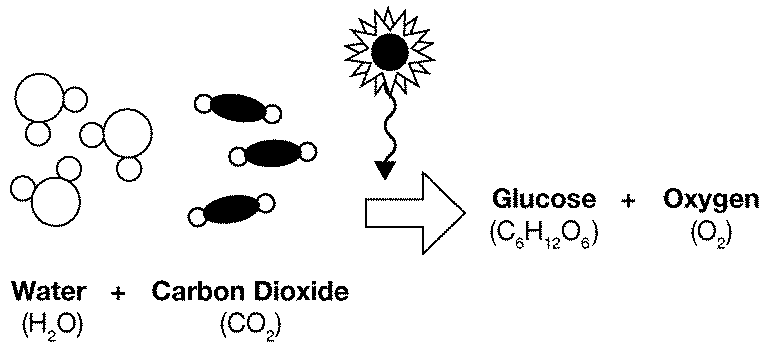


Figure 4-1A

- _____ 18. Figure 4-1A shows a chemical reaction. In this chemical reaction, glucose is:
- a. a product.
 - b. a reactant.
 - c. a form of energy.
 - d. a lipid.
- _____ 19. Most of the compounds that make up life contain the element:
- a. sulfur.
 - b. phosphorus.
 - c. carbon.
 - d. oxygen.
- _____ 20. _____ are energy-rich compounds that include fats, oils, and waxes.
- a. Proteins
 - b. Sugars
 - c. Nucleic acids
 - d. Lipids
- _____ 21. _____ are energy-rich compounds, such as starch, glucose, and sucrose.
- a. Proteins
 - b. Acids
 - c. Carbohydrates
 - d. Water molecules

Name: _____ Block: _____ Date: _____

- _____ 22. _____ are made from smaller molecules called amino acids.
- Proteins
 - Carbohydrates
 - Lipids
 - Starches
- _____ 23. Foods such as _____ contain starch.
- eggs and meat
 - peanut butter, nuts, and beans
 - rice, potatoes, and bread
 - milk, cheese, and yogurt
- _____ 24. One of the functions of enzymes in the body is to:
- store energy.
 - insulate.
 - make up the outer membrane of a cell.
 - speed up the digestion process.

Completion - 1 pt

Complete each statement.

Write the correct term to complete the sentence.

25.

DNA is an example of a(n) _____, that contains the information cells need to make proteins.

Short Answer -

26. List the steps that scientists use to answer questions or solve problems. You may draw arrows connecting the steps. **5 pts**

Name: _____ Block: _____ Date: _____

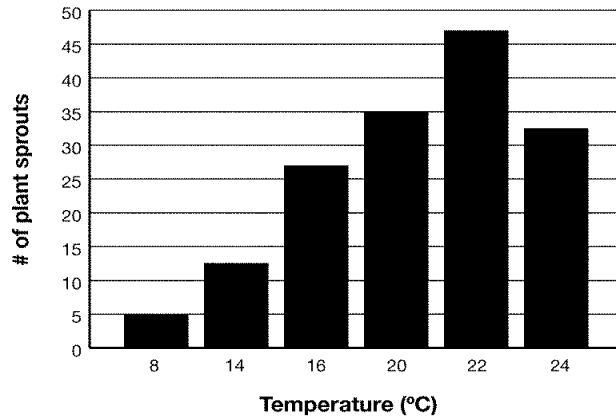


Figure 1-1 shows the effect of temperature on plant growth.

27. According to Figure 1-1, what temperature is best for the plant growth? Explain why you chose that temperature. **2 pts**

28. What is the **independent variable** for the graph in Figure 1-1? **1 pt**

29. What is the **dependent variable** for the graph in Figure 1-1? **1 pt**

30. What type of **control variables** would be necessary for a successful experiment to produce the graph in Figure 1-1? List at least three. **3 pts**

Name: _____ Block: _____ Date: _____

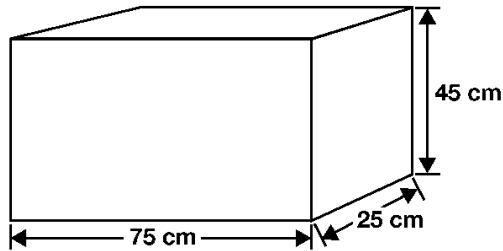
31. One system of classification groups all living things into one of six kingdoms.

- a. Name the 6 kingdoms used to classify living organisms. – **6 pts**
- b. Name 1 example organism for each kingdom. – **6 pts**

32. List 5 characteristics of ALL living things. **5 pts**

Problem

33.



You just got a new fish tank and you need to determine the maximum volume that the tank can hold before you set it up. The dimensions of your tank are $75\text{ cm} \times 25\text{ cm} \times 45\text{ cm}$. What is the volume of your new tank? Show how you got your answer. **2 pts**

7th Grade Unit 1 Checkpoint Assessment KEY – 56 pts

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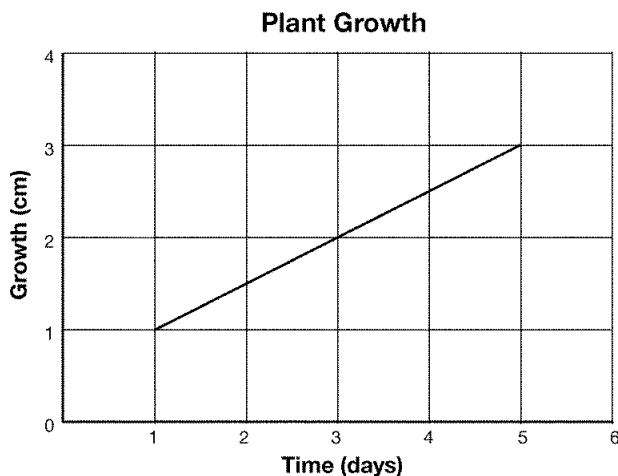
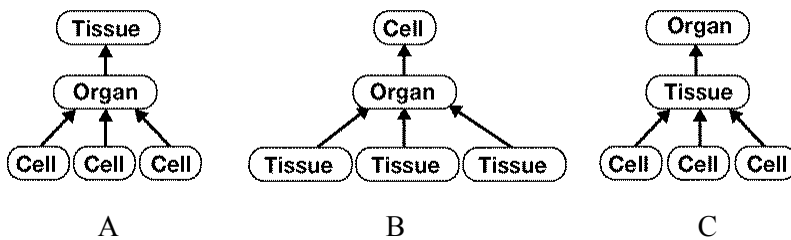


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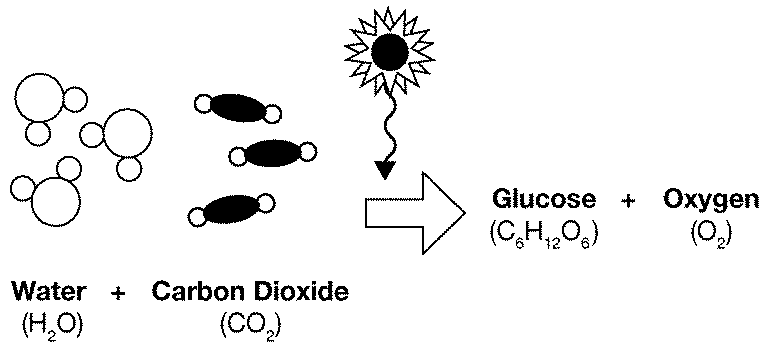


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 - c. a form of energy.
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- C 19. Most of the compounds that make up life contain the element:
- a. sulfur.
 - b. phosphorus.
 - c. carbon.
 - d. oxygen.
- D 20. _____ are energy-rich compounds that include fats, oils, and waxes.
- a. Proteins
 - b. Sugars
 - c. Nucleic acids
 - d. Lipids
- C 21. _____ are energy-rich compounds, such as starch, glucose, and sucrose.
- a. Proteins
 - b. Acids
 - c. Carbohydrates
 - d. Water molecules

Name: _____ Block: _____ Date: _____

- A 22. _____ are made from smaller molecules called amino acids.
- Proteins
 - Carbohydrates
 - Lipids
 - Starches

- C 23. Foods such as _____ contain starch.
- eggs and meat
 - peanut butter, nuts, and beans
 - rice, potatoes, and bread
 - milk, cheese, and yogurt

- D 24. One of the functions of enzymes in the body is to:
- store energy.
 - insulate.
 - make up the outer membrane of a cell.
 - speed up the digestion process.

Completion - 1 pt

Complete each statement.

Write the correct term to complete the sentence.

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DNA is an example of a(n) nucleic acid, that contains the information cells need to make proteins.

Short Answer -

26. List the steps that scientists use to answer questions or solve problems. You may draw arrows connecting the steps. **5 pts**

- 1. Make observations or research something.**
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- 4. Test the hypothesis with an experiment.**
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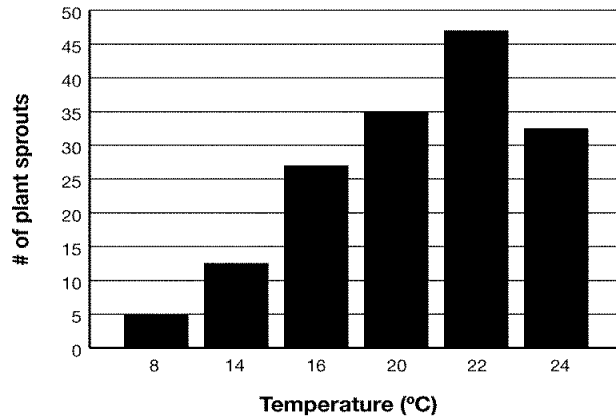


Figure 1-1 shows the effect of temperature on plant growth.

27. According to Figure 1-1, what temperature is best for the plant growth? Explain why you chose that temperature. **2 pts**

22°C, because the most plants sprouted at that temperature.

28. What is the **independent variable** for the graph in Figure 1-1? **1 pt**

Temperature.

29. What is the **dependent variable** for the graph in Figure 1-1? **1 pt**

Number of plant sprouts.

30. What type of **control variables** would be necessary for a successful experiment to produce the graph in Figure 1-1? List at least three. **3 pts**

**Same type of plants
same amount of water
same soil
same amount of light
same location, etc.**

31. One system of classification groups all living things into one of six kingdoms.

- a. Name the 6 kingdoms used to classify living organisms. – 6 pts
- b. Name 1 example organism for each kingdom. – 6 pts

Kingdom Plantae - grass, tree, algae

Kingdom Animalia - bird, fish, reptile, insect, mammal

Kingdom Protista - slime molds, euglenoids, amoeba, paramecium

Kingdom Fungi - yeast, mushrooms, bread mold,

Kingdom Eubacteria - true bacteria; many infections and diseases are caused by bacteria

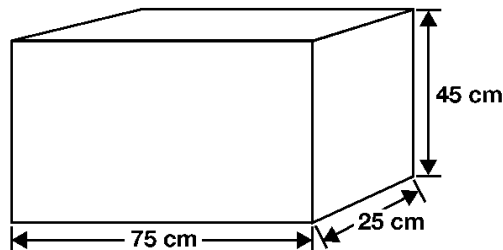
Kingdom Archaeobacteria - primitive bacteria found in hot springs or deep sea vents Thermophiles, Halophiles, etc

32. List 5 characteristics of ALL living things. 5 pts

- 1. **Reproduce**
- 2. **Respond to stimuli**
- 3. **Use energy**
- 4. **Are made of cells**
- 5. **Grow and develop**
- 6. **Exchange Gases**
- 7. **Excrete Wastes**

Problem

33.



You just got a new fish tank and you need to determine the maximum volume that the tank can hold before you set it up. The dimensions of your tank are 75 cm × 25 cm × 45 cm. What is the volume of your new tank? Show how you got your answer. 2 pts

84,375 cm³

Volume = length × width × height

Volume = 75 cm × 25 cm × 45 cm = 84,375 cm³

**7th Grade Unit 1 Checkpoint Assessment
Answer Section****MULTIPLE CHOICE**

- | | | | |
|------------|--------|-------------------|---------------------------------------|
| 1. ANS: B | PTS: 1 | DIF: basic | REF: section 1.1 STANDARD: 5.1.8.A.2 |
| 2. ANS: A | PTS: 1 | DIF: basic | REF: section 1.1 STANDARD: 5.1.8.A.2 |
| 3. ANS: B | PTS: 1 | DIF: basic | REF: section 1.2 STANDARD: 5.1.8.A.3 |
| 4. ANS: A | PTS: 1 | DIF: intermediate | REF: section 1.3 STANDARD: 5.1.12.D.2 |
| 5. ANS: B | PTS: 1 | DIF: intermediate | REF: section 2.1 STANDARD: 5.3.4.A.1 |
| 6. ANS: B | PTS: 1 | DIF: intermediate | REF: section 2.1 STANDARD: 5.3.4.A.1 |
| 7. ANS: C | PTS: 1 | DIF: intermediate | REF: section 2.2 STANDARD: 5.3.8.A.1 |
| 8. ANS: A | PTS: 1 | DIF: advanced | REF: section 2.2 STANDARD: 5.3.6.A.1 |
| 9. ANS: A | PTS: 1 | DIF: advanced | REF: section 2.2 STANDARD: 5.3.4.A.1 |
| 10. ANS: C | PTS: 1 | DIF: basic | REF: section 3.1 STANDARD: 5.1.8.A.1 |
| 11. ANS: D | PTS: 1 | DIF: intermediate | REF: section 3.1 STANDARD: 5.1.8.A.1 |
| 12. ANS: C | PTS: 1 | DIF: advanced | REF: section 3.1 STANDARD: 5.1.8.A.1 |
| 13. ANS: C | PTS: 1 | DIF: advanced | REF: section 3.1 STANDARD: 5.1.8.A.1 |
| 14. ANS: D | PTS: 1 | DIF: intermediate | REF: section 3.2 STANDARD: 5.3.4.A.2 |
| 15. ANS: A | PTS: 1 | DIF: intermediate | REF: section 3.2 STANDARD: 5.3.4.A.2 |
| 16. ANS: B | PTS: 1 | DIF: basic | REF: section 4.1 STANDARD: 5.3.8.A.1 |
| 17. ANS: C | PTS: 1 | DIF: intermediate | REF: section 4.1 STANDARD: 5.1.8.A.1 |
| 18. ANS: A | PTS: 1 | DIF: intermediate | REF: section 4.1 STANDARD: 5.2.6.B.1 |
| 19. ANS: C | PTS: 1 | DIF: basic | REF: section 4.2 STANDARD: 5.1.8.A.1 |
| 20. ANS: D | PTS: 1 | DIF: basic | REF: section 4.2 STANDARD: 5.3.8.B.1 |
| 21. ANS: C | PTS: 1 | DIF: basic | REF: section 4.2 STANDARD: 5.3.8.B.1 |
| 22. ANS: A | PTS: 1 | DIF: basic | REF: section 4.2 STANDARD: 5.3.8.B.1 |
| 23. ANS: C | PTS: 1 | DIF: intermediate | REF: section 4.2 STANDARD: 5.3.8.B.1 |
| 24. ANS: D | PTS: 1 | DIF: intermediate | REF: section 4.2 STANDARD: 5.3.12.A.2 |

COMPLETION

25. ANS: nucleic acid

PTS: 1 DIF: basic REF: section 4.2 STANDARD: 5.3.12.D.1

SHORT ANSWER

26. ANS:
-
1. Make observations or research something.
-
2. Ask a question or state a problem.
-
3. State a hypothesis.
-
4. Test the hypothesis with an experiment.
-
5. Draw conclusions based on the test.

PTS: 1 DIF: basic REF: section 1.2 STANDARD: 5.1.8.A.3

27. ANS:
22°C, because the most plants sprouted at that temperature.
- PTS: 1 DIF: intermediate REF: section 1.3 STANDARD: 5.1.8.B.1
28. ANS:
temperature
- PTS: 1 DIF: intermediate REF: section 1.3 STANDARD: 5.1.8.B.1
29. ANS:
Number of plant sprouts
- PTS: 1 DIF: intermediate REF: section 1.3 STANDARD: 5.1.8.B.1
30. ANS:
Same type of plants, same amount of water, same soil, same amount of light, same location, etc.
- PTS: 1 DIF: intermediate REF: section 1.3 STANDARD: 5.1.8.B.4

31. ANS:
Example answers are given for each kingdom.
- Kingdom Plantae - grass, tree, algae
Kingdom Animalia - bird, fish, reptile, insect, mammal
Kingdom Protista - slime molds, euglenoids, amoeba, paramecium
Kingdom Fungi - yeast, mushrooms, bread mold,
Kingdom Eubacteria - true bacteria; many infections and diseases are caused by bacteria
Kingdom Archaeobacteria - primitive bacteria found in hot springs or deep sea vents Thermophiles, Halophiles, etc

PTS: 1 DIF: intermediate REF: section 3.1 STANDARD: 5.1.8.A.1

32. ANS:
Answers may vary. Correct answers will include of the following:
All living things:
- | | |
|-----------------------|---------------------|
| 1. Reproduce | 5. Grow and develop |
| 2. Respond to stimuli | 6. Exchange Gases |
| 3. Use energy | 7. Excrete Wastes |
| 4. Are made of cells | |

PTS: 1 DIF: basic REF: section 2.1 STANDARD: 5.3.4.A.1

PROBLEM

33. ANS:
84,375 cm³
- Volume = length × width × height
- Volume = 75 cm × 25 cm × 45 cm = 84,375 cm³
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