Mar 18 One characteristic feature of tundra is that only the surface thaws in the summer and refreezes in the winter, leaving a layer of permanently frozen subsoil. This characteristic is known as

A. hoverfrost. B. glaciation. C. permafrost. D. crystallization.

Mar 19 Most of the organisms in the oceans exist in the shallow waters over the continental shelves. Why is this true?

A. Producers, the beginning of all food chains, can only exist where there is sunlight.

B. Sea predators can easily catch their prey where the water is shallow.

C. Water over the continental shelves has more minerals than deep ocean water.

D. Ocean storms destroy organisms living in deep water.

Mar 20 Animal fossils are more plentiful than plant fossils because animals contain

A. hard parts such as bones, teeth, and shells. C. large amounts of water.

B. soft parts such as flesh and hair. D. small amounts of chemicals.

Mar 21 Digestion, mitosis, photosynthesis, and respiration are all necessary for life. All four can be classified under the broader heading of

A. adaptation. B. evolution. C. homeostasis. D. metabolism.

Mar 22 When a cell of a plant stem divides, each new cell has

A. half the number of chromosomes as the parent cell. C. twice the number of chromosomes as the parent cell.

B. the same number of chromosomes as the parent cell. D. four times the number of chromosomes as the parent cell.

Mar 25 Mike and his three brothers all have brown hair. Mike's father has brown hair, too. Mike's mother, however, is the only family member that has red hair color. What conclusion can you draw about the gene for hair color?

A. The gene for red hair is dominant over the gene for brown hair.

B. The gene for brown hair is dominant over the gene for red hair.

C. Neither brown nor red are dominant since they both occur in the same family.

D. Red and brown genes are co-dominant.

Mar 26 The scientific name for lettuce is *Lactuca sativa*. Which classification group *is Lactuca*?

A. genus B. class C. phylum D. species

Mar 27 Plants with spines and waxy leaves are well-suited for life in which environment?

A. temperate forest B. grassland C. tropical forest D. desert

Mar 28 Northern garter snakes exhibit a unique behavior in which they gather in deep dens by the hundreds or thousands. They then coil together in a huge ball. This behavior could help to:

A. reduce heat loss. B. increase camouflage. C. locate food sources. D. increase oxygen consumption.

Mar 29 Which biome, because of its climate, has the largest number of species of plants and animals?

A. tundra B. desert C. rain forest D. pine forest

Mar 30 Which biome contains large populations of grazing herbivores, few species of birds, and deep, rich soil?

A. a taiga B. a tundra C. a deciduous forest D. a grassland

Apr 8 Which biome is found on mountains above the tree line?

A. grassland B. deciduous forest C. tundra D. tropical forest

Apr 9 Which animal embryo grows inside a shell?

A. whale B. rabbit C. mouse D. bird

Apr 10 Which of these factors is likely to affect the survival of an entire species of tree frog?

A. an overpopulation of predatory birds C. an abundance of a poisonous grass

B. spraying of pesticides D. habitat destruction

Apr 11 Of the biomes listed below, which one has the lowest average temperatures and lowest annual precipitation?

A. taiga B. desert C. tundra D. savanna

Apr 12 Which type of trees is found in a temperate forest?

A. deciduous B. evergreen C. gingko D. palm

Apr 15 One difference between plant and animal cells is that animal cells lack:

A. a nucleus. B. chloroplasts. C. a cell membrane. D. lysosomes.

Apr 16 As you move from one trophic level to another approximately how much energy is available to organisms at the next level?

A. 10% B. 25% C. 50% D. 90%

Apr 17 Most of the organisms in the oceans exist in the shallow waters over the continental shelves. Why is this true?

A. Producers, the beginning of all food chains, can only exist where there is sunlight.

B. Sea predators can easily catch their prey where the water is shallow.

C. Water over the continental shelves has more minerals than deep ocean water.

D. Ocean storms destroy organisms living in deep water.

Apr 18 Taiga is a biome consisting of evergreen trees (conifers). Where is taiga found?

A. northern parts of Mexico C. midwestern states such as Kansas

B. northeastern states such as Massachusetts D. southwestern parts of Canada

Apr 19 Grasslands and savannas are biomes that are very valuable as areas for farming and grazing livestock. In the United States, these biomes are mostly found in the

A. Southeast. B. Midwest C. Northwest. D. Southwest

Apr 22 Farmers who grow corn plants want the plants that produce the most ears of corn and are most resistant to insects and disease. What process would a farmer use to produce corn plants with these desired traits?

A. crop rotation B. natural selection C. selective breeding D. asexual reproduction

Apr 23 Jenna’s class studied a forest food web. Which of these organisms can best turn dead plant and animal matter into substances that can be reused by the ecosystem?

A. bacteria B. birds C. mice D. plants

Apr 24 During a drought in a grassland, the amount of grass that grows is limited. Which of these organisms would most immediately be affected?

A. mice B. owls C. snakes D. toads

Apr 25 Which biome receives between 0 and 25 cm of precipitation each year, has a temperature range from - 27º to 5º C, has frozen soil, and is home to hares, caribou, and wolves?

A. desert B. mountain C. savanna D. tundra

Apr 26 Which of these elements is carried by blood to all of your body cells to provide them with the fuel they need to function?

A. oxygen B. nitrogen C. carbon dioxide D. sugar

Apr 29 What true statement can be made about all organisms?

A. RNA is the basic unit of all organisms. C. The cell is the basic unit of all organisms.

B. All organisms have the same types of cells. D. All organisms have the same number of cells.

Apr 30 Many organisms in an ecosystem compete with each other for resources. What might different species of trees in a forest ecosystem compete for?

A. producers B. water C. shade D. predators

May 1 Which of the following habitats probably has the greatest number of plants and animal species?

A. the African savanna C. a rainforest in Brazil

B. a temperature forest in China D. a temperate grassland in Kansas

May 2 In many areas on Earth large predatory animals such as wolves, panthers, and eagles, are becoming endangered. One explanation for the decrease in large animal populations is

A. drought. B. over hunting. C. global warming. D. habitat destruction.

May 3 What is the major purpose of the endocrine system?

A. It is involved with the digestion of food. C. It sends oxygen and nutrients around the body

B. It releases hormones and controls other organs. D. It provides protection against germs and other invaders.

May 6 Most of the eastern United States, including Georgia, is located in the

A. tropical rainforest biome C. tropical savanna biome.

B. polar tundra biome. D. deciduous forest biome.

May 7 After walking through a field, you find a tick attached to your leg. What is the tick’s relationship to you?

A. predator B. decomposer C. producer D. prey

May 8 Specialized cells that are similar in structure and function are usually joined together to form

A. tissues. B. organs. C. systems. D. organisms.

May 9 To digest food the body releases

A. calories. B. glands. C. enzymes. D. nutrients.

May 10 In which part of the ocean are fish most plentiful?

A. where the ocean has the most dissolved minerals C. where the ocean is deepest

B. in the part of the ocean that is farthest from land D. where there are the most plants and algae

May 13 Which body system is most affected during aerobic exercise?

A. the endocrine system C. the digestive system

B. the excretory system D. the circulatory system

May 14 Two processes that allow cells to release energy from food are:

A. mitosis and meiosis. C. excretion and diffusion.

B. fermentation and cellular respiration. D. osmosis and spontaneous generation.

May 15 Single-celled organisms can reproduce and create cells exactly like themselves without combining genes from two different parent cells. When they do this, they use a type of:

A. asexual reproduction B. gamete formation C. natural selection D. sexual reproduction

May 16 The feature that identifies an organism as a prokaryote is

A. the presence of ribosomes C. the absence of chlorophyll

B. the presence of a cell membrane D. the absence of a nuclear membrane

May 17 What would contain the largest number of organisms?

A. Kingdom B. Family C. Genus D. Species

May 20 Which of the following organelles convert solar energy into glucose and oxygen?

A. vacuoles B. chloroplasts C. endoplasmic reticulum D. mitochondria

May 21 Which of a cell’s organelles releases energy stored in food?

A. endoplasmic reticulum B. lysosomes C. mitochondria D. chloroplasts

May 22 Viruses present an exception to cell theory, but they share some important characteristics with living things. What is one of these characteristics?

A. They are made of specialized cells. C. They contain genetic material like DNA.

B. They cannot reproduce without a host. D. They contain chlorophyll.

May 23 Many protozoa have tiny, hair-like structures that beat back and forth to aid a protozoa’s movement. What are these hair-like structures called?

A. cilia B. hydrophilic hairs C. pseudopods D. flagella

May 24 What is the best 7th grade subject?

A. reading B. math C. social studies D. science