

Final Exam Review Sheet #5**Multiple Choice**

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

- _____ 1. Chloroplasts are _____ that contain chlorophyll.
a. nuclei
b. organelles
c. ribosomes
d. mitochondria
- _____ 2. The purpose of the cuticle on a plant is to
a. absorb the sun's light energy.
b. allow the plant to breathe.
c. keep the plant from drying out.
d. protect the plant from insects.
- _____ 3. Because mosses and liverworts lack a vascular system, they usually live in places that are always
a. sunny.
b. hot.
c. dry.
d. wet.
- _____ 4. Each moss plant has slender, hairlike threads of cells called _____ that help hold the plant in place.
a. rhizoids
b. rhizomes
c. filaments
d. anthers
- _____ 5. Plant cells need carbon dioxide, which is used for
a. cellular respiration.
b. phototropism.
c. fertilization.
d. photosynthesis.
- _____ 6. Plant cells make glucose molecules from
a. CO₂ and O₂.
b. C₆H₁₂O₆.
c. H₂O and H₂.
d. CO₂ and H₂O.
- _____ 7. The energy that powers photosynthesis comes from
a. light given off by the sun.
b. collisions of gas molecules in the air.
c. the breakdown of sugar molecules inside plant cells.
d. chlorophyll absorbed through the soil.
- _____ 8. To produce food, a plant needs
a. oxygen.
b. sunlight.
c. sugar.
d. All of the above
- _____ 9. A by-product of photosynthesis is
a. oxygen.
b. carbon dioxide.
c. carbon monoxide.
d. water.
- _____ 10. Which characteristic is NOT true of animals?
a. They are multicellular.
b. They usually reproduce sexually.
c. They make their own food.
d. They have tissues.
- _____ 11. All _____ lack a skull and a backbone.
a. vertebrates
b. eukaryotes
c. multicellular organisms
d. invertebrates
- _____ 12. The relationship between a worm and a robin can be expressed as
a. vertebrate : invertebrate.
b. prey : predator.
c. producer : consumer.
d. prokaryote : eukaryote.
- _____ 13. Any animal with a skull and a backbone is classified as
a. a vertebrate.
b. a consumer.
c. a mammal.
d. multicellular.

- ___ 14. Which of the following is a vertebrate?
a. amphibian
b. beetle
c. starfish
d. spider
- ___ 15. Which of the following is an invertebrate?
a. human
b. reptile
c. butterfly
d. bird
- ___ 16. A natural sponge is a(n)
a. plant.
b. vertebrate.
c. invertebrate.
d. porous rock.
- ___ 17. The majority of the known animal species are invertebrates called
a. mammals.
b. reptiles.
c. insects.
d. worms.
- ___ 18. Animal cells are surrounded by
a. only cell membranes.
b. a cell wall.
c. a double cell wall.
d. a cell wall and a cell membrane.
- ___ 19. All animals are
a. producers.
b. decomposers.
c. consumers.
d. Both (a) and (b)
- ___ 20. Invertebrates make up what percentage of all animals?
a. 4 percent
b. 50 percent
c. 85 percent
d. 97 percent
- ___ 21. Which of the following describes the body plan of a sponge?
a. radial symmetry
b. bilateral symmetry
c. asymmetry
d. partial symmetry
- ___ 22. What cells do sponges have that no other animal has?
a. blood cells
b. nerve cells
c. collar cells
d. None of the above
- ___ 23. Which of the following animals do NOT have ganglia?
a. annelid worms
b. cnidarians
c. flatworms
d. mollusks
- ___ 24. Which of the following animals has a coelom?
a. sponge
b. cnidarian
c. flatworm
d. mollusk
- ___ 25. Echinoderms live
a. on land.
b. in fresh water.
c. in salt water.
d. All of the above
- ___ 26. Echinoderm means
a. "jointed limbs."
b. "spiny skinned."
c. "endoskeleton."
d. "shiny tube foot."
- ___ 27. The word arthropod means
a. "large brain."
b. "jointed foot."
c. "spiny skin."
d. "paralyzing toxin."