

NOTE: FOR EACH QUESTION, CHECK ALL THAT APPLY!

1. Cells need the following to produce energy:
 - A. CO₂
 - B. Glucose
 - C. O₂
 - D. Water

2. Once glucose is inside a Plant or Animal, it will then break down in a process known as:
 - A. Photosynthesis
 - B. Chemical Reaction
 - C. Cellular Respiration
 - D. Nuclear Fusion

3. The carbon in glucose is converted to _____ during cellular respiration.
 - A. H₂O
 - B. C₆H₁₂O₆
 - C. CO₂
 - D. O₂

4. The _____ organelle makes simple sugars such as glucose. The _____ organelle takes the simple sugar and breaks it down into energy.
 - A. Photosynthesis, Cellular Respiration
 - B. Cellular Respiration, Photosynthesis
 - C. Mitochondria, Chloroplast
 - D. Chloroplast, Mitochondria

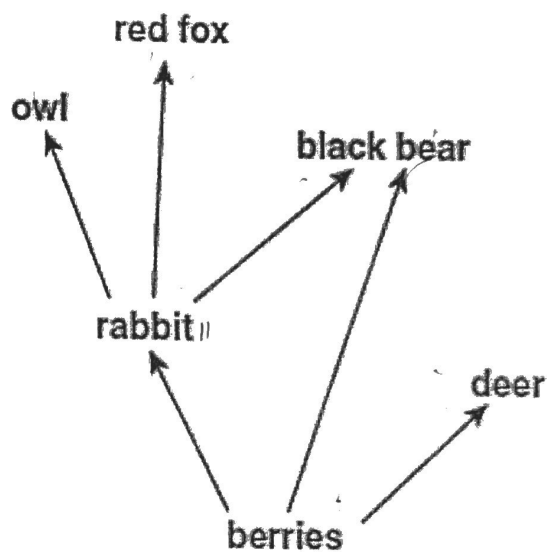
5. Animals do not have a _____ organelle because they do NOT perform _____.
 - A. Chloroplast, Cellular Respiration
 - B. Mitochondria, Cellular Respiration
 - C. Chloroplast, Photosynthesis
 - D. Mitochondria, Photosynthesis

6. What organism(s) is made of Eukaryotic cells:
 - A. Bacteria
 - B. Animal
 - C. Plants
 - D. Virus

7. What structure(s) do Eukaryotic and Prokaryotic share?
 - A. Plasma Membrane
 - B. DNA
 - C. Cytoplasm
 - D. Organelles

8. Chunk is a _____ and _____ organism.
 - A. Multicellular, prokaryotic
 - B. Unicellular, Prokaryotic
 - C. Multicellular, Eukaryotic
 - D. Unicellular, Eukaryotic

Use the following picture for questions 9 – 15. Look on form for answer choices.



9. How many food chains are in this food web?
 - A. 1
 - B. 3
 - C. 5
 - D. 6
10. What organism(s) is a producer?
11. What organism(s) is a Herbivore?
12. What organism(s) is a decomposer? *none*
13. What organism(s) is an omnivore?
14. What organism(s) is a 3rd order consumer in this food web?
15. What organism(s) occupies both 1st and 2nd order trophic level in this food web? *none*
16. What organism is made of a prokaryotic cell:
 - A. Insects
 - B. Bacteria
 - C. Mammals
 - D. Fish
17. The chemical reaction catalyzed by the peroxidase enzyme breaks down the following reactant(s) -
 - A. Water
 - B. O₂
 - C. H₂O₂
 - D. CO₂

MARINE BIO INTRO TEST (Part 1)

VERSION B

18. The chemical reaction catalyzed by the peroxidase enzyme has the following product(s):
- A. Water
 - B. O₂
 - C. H₂O₂
 - D. CO₂
19. Which statement describes a BIOTIC resource interacting with an ABIOTIC resource?
- A) A wind causes waves to form on a lake.
 - B) A sea turtle transports a fish to food.
 - C) A plant absorbs sunlight for photosynthesis.
 - D) A rock moves during an earthquake.
20. A food web is more stable than a food chain because a food web:
- A) Transfers all of the producer energy to herbivores.
 - B) Includes more consumers than producers.
 - C) Gives organisms more than one option for food.
 - D) Reduces the number of niches in the ecosystem.
21. Vultures, which are classified as scavengers, are an important part of an ecosystem because they:
- A) Are the first levels in food webs and make energy available to all the other organisms in the web.
 - B) Feed on dead animals, which helps recycle matter back to the environment.
 - C) Cause the decay of dead organisms, which also recycles matter back to the environment.
 - D) Hunt herbivores, limiting their populations in an ecosystem.
22. Which is the broadest classification level?
- A. Species
 - B. Genus
 - C. Family
 - D. Class
 - E. Kingdom
23. One characteristics used to categorize organisms into the kingdom level:
- A. Body Shape
 - B. Cell Type
 - C. How they move
 - D. How they reproduce
24. Which kingdom has multi-cellular organisms that move to catch their food:
- A. Protist
 - B. Plant
 - C. Fungi
 - D. Animal
25. In the levels of classification, what comes after phylum?
- A. Class
 - B. Genus
 - C. Family
 - D. Order

MARINE BIO INTRO TEST (Part 1)

VERSION B

26. The science of naming and grouping organisms:

- A. Taxidermy
- B. Taxonomy
- C. Systematics
- D. Organization

27. Which kingdom are mosses, ferns, algae, and flowering plants?

- A. Archaeobacteria
- B. Animalia
- C. Plantae
- D. Protista

28. What factor(s) DOES NOT affect enzymes in marine organisms:

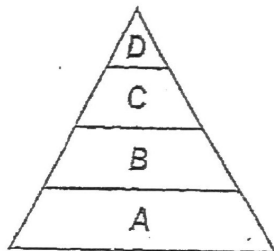
- A. Temperature
- B. Salinity
- C. pH
- D. Ocean acidification

29. Which vocabulary terms describe one of the organisms below:



- A) Predator, scavenger, decomposer, consumer
- B) Producer, parasite, fungus, fish
- C) Herbivore, prey, autotroph, host
- D) Carnivore, predator, heterotroph, multicellular

30. At each successive level from A → D in the energy pyramid below, the amount of available energy:



- A) Increases
- B) Remains the same
- C) Decreases
- D) Increases, then decreases