**Biology**

**Unit 1 Assessment**

Date:\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_

Name:\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_

MATCH THE COLUMNS

1.

|  |  |
| --- | --- |
| a) Formed by atoms or molecules, not cells. Do not have self-motion and do not respond to stimuli. | ( ) Irritability |
| b) Beings capable of carrying out vital functions such as: Nutrition, reproduction, metabolism, irritability and death.  | ( ) Cells |
| c) It is the anatomic and functional unit of living things.  | ( ) Living things |
| d) Living things capacity to respond to environmental stimuli. | ( ) Non-living things |

UNDERLINE THE CORRECT ANSWER

2. Organisms which contain several cells are:

 a) Autotrophs

 b) Multicellular

 c) Unicellular

 d) Heterotrophic

 3. Organisms that manufacture their own food through photosynthesis are:

 a) Autotrophs

 b) Multicellular

 c) Unicellular

 d) Heterotrophic

4. Organisms that feed with other living things such as mushrooms and animals are:

a) Autotrophs

 b) Multicellular

 c) Unicellular

 d) Heterotrophic

1. The number and variety of living things that live in one place are known as:
2. Biology
3. Ecosystem
4. Biodiversity
5. Territory
6. Biodiversity threats are:
7. Pollutants, climate.
8. Pollutants, species overexploitation, deforestation and rainforests for growing food.
9. Pollutants, species, ecosystems, families.
10. Living things group, the environment in which they develop, relationship among them and their environment are known as:
11. Biology
12. Ecosystem
13. Biodiversity
14. Territory
15. Herbs consumers are known as:
16. Secondary consumers
17. Tertiary consumers
18. Primary consumers
19. Decomposers

 9. What happens if secondary consumers increase in a food chain?

1. Primary producers and consumers increase.
2. Primary producers and consumers decrease.
3. Tertiary consumers increase, primary consumers decrease and producers increase.
4. Tertiary consumers decrease, primary consumers and producers increase.
5. Ecosystems keep balanced mainly by:
6. The water and carbon cycles.
7. The water cycle.
8. The carbon cycle.
9. None of the above.
10. Which is the science that classifies and categorizes living things?
11. Aristotle
12. Carl Von Linnaeus
13. Taxonomy
14. Zoology
15. Philosopher who classified living things in plants and animals for the first time:
16. Aristotle.
17. Carl Von Linnaeus.
18. Taxonomy.
19. Zoology.
20. Naturist who classified living things, gave a scientific name to each living thing by genus and species:
21. Aristotle.
22. Carl Von Linnaeus.
23. Taxonomy.
24. Zoology.
25. How were plants and animals parts or structures that lived thousand or million years ago, that are still kept through different forms, called?
26. Still life.
27. Fossils.
28. Carbon 14.
29. Where did Charles Darwin explore for five years?

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**BIOLOGY**

**Unit 1 Assessment Answer key**

1.

( d )

( c )

( b )

( a )

2. **B**

3. **A**

4. **D**

5. **C**

6. **B**

7. **B**

8. **C**

9. **B**

10. **A**

11. **C**

12. **A**

13. **B**

14. **B**

15. **Galapagos Islands**