## Biology Unit 2 Assessment

Date:	 -		
Name:	 	 	

## UNDERLINE THE CORRECT ANSWER

- 1. Nutrition is:
  - a) Eating healthy food to grow strong.
  - b) The process through which necessary nutrients are obtained from food so that cells can perform vital functions.
  - c) The process from which living beings obtain food from the environment.
  - d) Just the ingestion of highly nutritious food.
- 2. Which is the body part or system in charge of nutrition in animals?
  - a) Circulatory system.
  - b) Nervous system.
  - c) Digestive system.
  - d) Respiratory system.
- 3. Proteins are formed by:
  - a) Lipids.
  - b) Monosaccharaides.
  - c) Fat acids.
  - d) Amino acids.
- 4. The stages of nutrition are:
  - a) Diet, digestion, absorption, circulation, assimilation, elimination.
  - b) Diet and elimination.
  - c) Diet, and elimination of what we do not need.
  - d) Diet, digestion and assimilation.
- 5. "The Eatwell Plate" classifies food groups in:
  - a) Fruit and vegetables, cereals, legume and animal food.
  - b) Proteins, lipid, carbohydrates and animal food.
  - c) Fruit, vegetables, meat and junk food.
  - d) Healthy and junk food.
- 6. Which food is the main source of vitamins and minerals?
  - a) Cereals.
  - b) Animal food.
  - c) Fruit and vegetables.
  - d) Dairy products.
- 7. Legume such as beans, green beans, lentils provide the diet with:
  - a) Proteins.
  - b) Lipid.

<ul><li>c) Carbohydrates.</li><li>d) Protein and carbohydrates.</li></ul>	
<ul><li>8. Which are the autotroph beings?</li><li>a) The ones who feed from other or</li><li>b) The ones who use solar energy of own food.</li><li>c) The ones who make their own food</li><li>d) The ones who nourish from other</li></ul>	or chemical substances to produce their
<ul><li>9. In plants, in which part is light captua) In the mitochondria.</li><li>b) In the chlorophyll of the chloropc) In the nucleus.</li><li>d) In the cell membrane.</li></ul>	
<ul> <li>10. How are heterotrophs classified acc</li> <li>a) Herbivore, carnivore, omnivore,</li> <li>b) Detritivore, herbivore, omnivore,</li> <li>c) Autotroph, herbivore, carnivore,</li> <li>b) Autotroph living beings and detr</li> </ul>	insectivore, detritivore. and insectivore. and omnivore.
11. MATCH THE COLUMNS: 1. The pray has developed specific techniques, such as running away or attacking, developing horns, claws or spines to defend from predators.	( ) Mutualism.
2. Relationship predator-pray in which both species benefit.	( ) Chloroplast.
3. Relationship predator-pray in which one benefits damaging the other.	( ) Starch or carbohydrates.
4. Glucose is produced in photosynthesis and is stored in plants like:	( ) Active defenses.
5. Plants get energy from the sun in the like chlorophyll (green), xanthophyll (yellow) and carotene (orange).	( ) Parasitism.
6. Cell organs in plants and algae that contain chlorophyll.	( ) Photosynthesis.

7. Physiological process carried out by	( ) Photosynthetic pigments.
plants and other phototrophic beings	
that when using sun light produces	
energy from water molecules and	
carbon dioxide	

- 12. Nutritional disease with which body mass is increased, there is excessive fat and overweight:
  - a) Diabetes mellitus.
  - b) Obesity.
  - c) Anorexia.
  - d) Bulimia.
- 13. Nutritional disease with which people feel fat, people look themselves fat in front of the mirror even though they may be thin and neglect eating:
  - a) Diabetes mellitus.
  - b) Obesity.
  - c) Anorexia.
  - d) Bulimia.
- 14. Nutritional disease that consists of doing extensive fast, after consuming excessive food, feeling guilty and vomiting or taking laxative:
  - a) Diabetes mellitus.
  - b) Obesity.
  - c) Anorexia.
  - d) Bulimia.

## Biology Unit 2 Assessment Answer Key

2. **C** 3. **D** 4. **A** 5. **A** 6. **C** 7. **D** 8. **B** 9. **B** 10.A 11. (4) Mutualism. (1) Chloroplast. (5) Starch or carbohydrates. (3) active defenses. (7) Parasitism. (2) Photosynthesis. (6) Photosynthetic pigments. 12. **B** 13. **C** 14. **D** 

1. **B**