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| **Directs all cell activities****(nucleus)** | **Control center for plant and animal cells****(nucleus)** | **Carries information for reproduction (DNA)****(nucleus)** |
| **Gel-like material that surrounds all parts of the cell within the membrane****(cytoplasm)** | **Special organelle found only in plant cells in which the energy of sunlight works to combine water and carbon dioxide to make food for the cell****(chloroplast)** | **Photosynthesis happens in this plant-cell organelle****(chloroplast)** |
| **Nucleus, mitochondrion, golgi bodies, endoplasmic reticulum, chloroplasts, etc.****(organelles)** | **An example of a sugar, a high-energy compound.****(glucose)** | **Green pigment found inside chloroplasts****(chlorophyll)** |
| **A molecule in which the mitochondrion stores energy.****(ATP)** | **Process performed by mitochondrion****(Cell respiration)** | **By-products of Photosynthesis****(oxygen and glucose)** |
| **By-products of cell respiration****(water and carbon dioxide)** | **Process performed in the mitochondria of both plant and animal cells****(cell respiration)** | **What is scientific notation used for?****(to express very large numbers)** |
| **The structures inside chloroplasts that carry out photosynthesis****(grana and stroma)** | **Bacteria and other single-celled organisms can copy themselves. This division results in:****(new individuals)** | **Cell membranes control the movement of materials \_\_\_\_\_ and \_\_\_\_\_\_\_ of cells.****(into and out)** |
| **A group of cells that has a common structure and function****(tissue)** | **Tissues which are in sheets and cover surfaces, line certain body cavities, and blood vessels – usually smooth****(epithelial tissues)** | **Type of tissue which joins other tissues together, stores fat, and makes blood cells – made of specialized cells and fibers that stick to living cells****(Bone, cartilage, and blood) (Give one or more)** |
| **Special tissues in a horse's intestines that absorb nutrients from food****(villi)** | **Special tissue in grass that transports water and nutrients from the soil****(xylem)** | **Made up of several tissue types that work together to perform one or more functions****(organs)** |
| **Organs which remove waste and help control blood pressure****(kidneys)** | **This type of organism needs specialized tissues to accomplish tasks.** **(multicellular)** | **This system carries oxygen to the body and removes carbon dioxide and other wastes.** **(circulatory)** |
| **System which removes liquid wastes****(urinary)** | **System which supports body and enables movement****(musculoskeletal)** | **Obtains nutrients from food****(digestive)** |
| **Controls movements and other organ systems****(nervous)** | **A newborn baby has 270 of these. An adult only has 206 of these. What are they?****(bones)** | **This organ which is part of the nervous system, weighs about 3 pounds.****(brain)** |
| **How many organ systems do humans have?****11** | **The glands in this system act as the body's chemical messenger centers.****(endocrine system)** | **chemical messages****(hormones)** |
| **List from smallest to largest: organ systems, organism, cells, tissues, organs****(cells, tissues, organs, organ systems, organism)** | **Calculate the percentage:****1/5****(20%)** | **Give the formula for calculating percentage from a part to a whole.****(part/whole x 100/1)** |
| **How many tentacles does an octopus have?****(8)** | **How many tentacles does a squid have?****(10)** | **How many tentacles would a group of 10 squid and 8 octopuses have?****(164)** |
| **Causes malaria****(protozoa carried by mosquitoes)** | **Caused by harmful organisms or viruses****(infectious diseases)** | **lives in chicken and other animals – cooking destroys this****(salmonella)** |
| **True or False:****Viruses are not organisms.****(True, they cannot reproduce on their own.)** | **Contains genetic information, but no nucleus****(virus)** | **Bacteria which causes Lyme Disease, carried by ticks****(spirochete bacteria)** |
| **Name two noninfectious diseases:****(cancer, arteriosclerosis)** | **Name the 5 physical and chemical barriers of your body:****(skin, tears, saliva, earwax, mucus)** | **Helps to remove harmful bacteria and other infectious agents, and prevents you from passing them to others****(handwashing with soap and water)** |
| **Your body's second line of defenses include:****(inflammation and production of phagocytes)** | **Third line of defense:****(immune system)** | **Suppose 7 out of 28 students in a class have asthma. What percentage is that?****(25%)** |

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| **Name a way to stop disease before it starts.****(vaccination)** | **What disease might result from contamination caused during a tsunami?****(cholera)** | **Name the physician who discovered penicillin.****(Sir Alexander Fleming)** |
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