

TEST NAME: Bio Open Note 3.1, 3.3 (COPY) (COPY)
TEST ID: 690
GRADE: 09 - 10
SUBJECT: Life and Physical Sciences
TEST CATEGORY: Common Classroom

Student: _____

Class: _____

Date: _____

Instructions

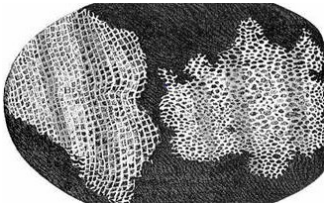
1-3 Multiple Choice, Choose the correct answer (1pt each)

4 Fill-in, Put the correct word where it belongs in the passage (7 pts)

5-7 Completion, Put the word that best completes or describes the phrase (2 pts each)

8-9 Short Answer, Answer the questions (3 pts each)

1. Who was the first person to use a microscope to observe, identify and name cells? (He looked at cork cells.)



- A. Anton Van Luenhook
 - B. Robert Hooke
 - C. Zacharias Janssen
2. Who was the first person to observe *living* cells?
- A. Anton Van Luenhook
 - B. Robert Hooke
 - C. Zacharias Janssen

3. The thin barrier that separates the inside of the cell from its environment, and controls the movements of materials into and out of the cell is called the

- A. Cell Wall
- B. Cell Barrier
- C. Cytoplasm
- D. Cell Membrane

4. A phospholipid is made up of two main parts. The head of the phospholipid has a charge. Therefore, it is 1 - (A) nonpolar (B) two (C) outside (D) attracted (E) polar (F) one (G) inside, like water. The tails of the phospholipids are 2 - (A) nonpolar (B) two (C) outside (D) attracted (E) polar (F) one (G) inside. Because of this, they are 3 - (A) nonpolar (B) two (C) outside (D) attracted (E) polar (F) one (G) inside to each other, and repelled by water. Because of the high water content inside and outside the cell, the phospholipids form 4 - (A) nonpolar (B) two (C) outside (D) attracted (E) polar (F) one (G) inside layers, with the heads on the 5 - (A) nonpolar (B) two (C) outside (D) attracted (E) polar (F) one (G) inside surfaces and the tails in the 6 - (A) nonpolar (B) two (C) outside (D) attracted (E) polar (F) one (G) inside, away from the water.
5. This property of the cell membrane means that some materials are able to pass through it, while others are not. This helps the cell maintain homeostasis.
6. This is the name of the model that describes the cell membrane and two of its characteristics. The cell membrane is flexible and can move from side to side. Also, there are many different molecules found throughout the membrane.
7. This is a protein that initiates an action when it identifies a signal molecule. It can be intracellular (inside the cell) or on the membrane.
8. List the three main principles of **cell theory**.
9. Explain the difference between a prokaryotic cell and a eukaryotic cell.

10. A phospholipid is made up of two main parts. The head of the phospholipid has a charge. Therefore, it is __1__, like water. The tails of the phospholipid are __2__. Because of this, they are __3__ to each other, and repelled by water. Because of the high water content inside and outside the cell, the phospholipids form __4__ layers, with the heads on the __5__ surfaces and the tails in the __6__, away from the water.

Questions

1.1

2.2

3.3

4.4

5.5

6.6

Answer Choices

A. nonpolar

B. two

C. outside

D. attracted

E. polar

F. one

G. inside