

7TH GRADE SCIENCE EXAM REVIEW

Genetics:

1. The actual gene pair for a trait would be the _____.
2. Strands of DNA that control information in the nucleus of a cell are called _____.
3. Segments of DNA the code for traits are _____.
4. The organelle in plant and animal cells that contains information that controls the cell is the _____.
5. XX is the gene pair for a human _____ and XY is the gene pair for a human _____.
6. _____ reproduction produces an offspring that has traits similar to the traits of its parents.
7. An identical offspring that results from a single parent is _____ reproduction.
8. Brown eye color is an example of a(n) _____ for the gene for eye color; it is a different form of the gene.
9. _____ alleles always show up in the organism when the allele is present and _____ alleles are hidden in the presence of a stronger allele.
10. The actual passing of traits from parent to offspring is _____ whereas the study of how traits are passed from parent to offspring is _____.

Genetics Terms:

dominant Allele	female	male	Genotype	genetics
nucleus	Allele	Sexual	Asexual	genes
Chromosomes	recessive	heredity		

Cells:

11. A cell is the basic structure of all living things according to the _____ ..
12. A tool used to increase the magnification of a cell's organelles is a(n)_____.
13. Organelles that conduct photosynthesis to produce food for the cell are _____.
14. A chemical found in chloroplasts that absorbs light for photosynthesis is _____.

15. Organelles in the cell that produce proteins are _____.
16. The power house of the cell is the _____.
17. Organelles in the cell that take care of dead/waste materials are _____.
18. Complete the chart below:

Cell Types: Similarities and Differences:

Cell Type	Shape: Square or Round	Cell Wall ?	Nucleus ?
Plant			
Animal			
Bacterial			

19. _____ described the cell as tiny square compartments.
20. The process of combining Carbon dioxide with water to get food and oxygen is _____.

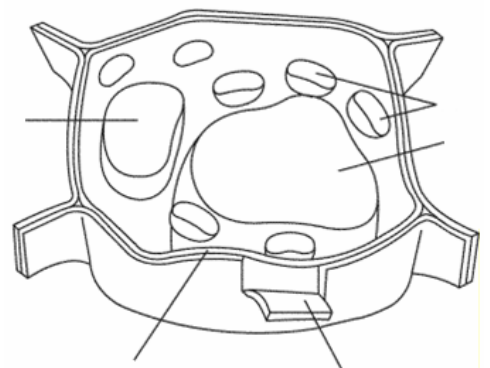
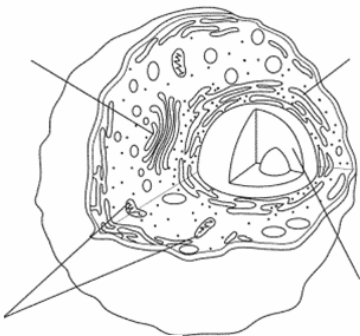
Cell Terms:

- | | | | | |
|-------------|--------------|----------------|-----------------------|--------------|
| Microscope | cell theory | cell wall | cell membrane | vacuole |
| chloroplast | ribosome | chlorophyll | lysosome | mitochondria |
| cytoplasm | Robert Hooke | photosynthesis | endoplasmic reticulum | |

21. Animal Cell Diagram:

Be able to identify structures

22. Plant Cell Diagram:



Ecosystems:

23. Organisms that use photosynthesis to make their own food are _____.
24. A horse is an example of a(n) _____ because it cannot make its own food.
25. A change in an organism's environment is a _____.
26. A person putting on a jacket because it is cold would be a _____.
27. A small patch of lichens growing in an area where no life forms have previously existed would be an example of _____ succession.

28. Several months after Hurricane Ike hit Galveston, some species of water grasses started grow back. This is an example of _____ succession.
29. The largest amount of energy on an Energy pyramid can be found at the _____.

Ecosystem terms:

primary succession secondary succession autotroph heterotroph stimulus
response

Erosion/Deposition/Catastrophic Events:

30. The movement of rock from one place to the other by wind, water, and ice is _____ and the process by which sediment is laid down in a new location is _____.
31. Three types of mass movement are _____, _____, _____.
32. Most erosion on river banks occurs as a result of _____ and _____.
33. As water flow in a river increases, its speed will _____.
34. Hurricanes in the Atlantic spin in a _____ direction.
35. As water is pulled downward in a waterfall its _____ energy is changed to _____ energy.
36. List some ways in which human activity can make the impact of a catastrophic event worse.
37. Catastrophic events can change the Earth's _____.
38. Out of tornadoes, hurricanes, floods, and forest fires, which catastrophic event causes more deaths each year?
39. Which scale is used to show the strength of hurricanes?
40. List 4 catastrophic events:

Erosion/Deposition/Catastrophic Event Key terms:

*delta Saffir Simpson Scale kinetic energy potential energy erosion
deposition mass movement*

Process Skills and Safety:

Metric Conversions Practice: *Kilo hecto deca unit deci centi milli*

41. 10 cm = _____ mm

100 m = _____ km

1 m = _____ cm

42. List each step of the scientific method and give an example of each step:

43. List the units of measurement in the metric system for:

Length = _____ Mass = _____ Volume = _____

44. The most accurate way in which to measure volume is to use a _____ .

45. Please review your safety rules: Remember the number one rule if something happens, you should always _____ !

Lab Equipment Identification : be able to identify the pieces of lab on the accompanying sheet.

Common Equipment in the Laboratory

