

Chapter 7-3, 7-4 Prep Test

Multiple Choice

Identify the choice that best completes the statement or answers the question.

- _____ 1. Which of the following structures serves as the cell's boundary from its environment?
- mitochondrion
 - cell membrane
 - chloroplast
 - channel protein
- _____ 2. Which of the following is a function of the cell membrane?
- breaks down lipids, carbohydrates, and proteins from foods
 - stores water, salt, proteins, and carbohydrates
 - keeps the cell wall in place
 - regulates the movement of materials into and out of the cell
- _____ 3. The cell membrane contains channels and pumps that help move materials from one side to the other. What are these channels and pumps made of?
- carbohydrates
 - lipids
 - bilipids
 - proteins
- _____ 4. Diffusion occurs because
- molecules are attracted to one another.
 - molecules constantly move and collide with each other.
 - cellular energy forces molecules to collide with each other.
 - cellular energy pumps molecules across the cell membrane.
- _____ 5. During diffusion, when the concentration of molecules on both sides of a membrane is the same, the molecules will
- move across the membrane to the outside of the cell.
 - stop moving across the membrane.
 - continue to move across the membrane in both directions.
 - move across the membrane to the inside of the cell.
- _____ 6. The diffusion of water across a selectively permeable membrane is called
- osmotic pressure.
 - osmosis.
 - pinocytosis.
 - active transport.
- _____ 7. An animal cell that is surrounded by fresh water will burst because the osmotic pressure causes
- water to move into the cell.
 - water to move out of the cell.
 - solutes to move into the cell.
 - solutes to move out of the cell.

8. Which means of particle transport requires input of energy from the cell?
- a. diffusion
 - b. osmosis
 - c. facilitated diffusion
 - d. active transport

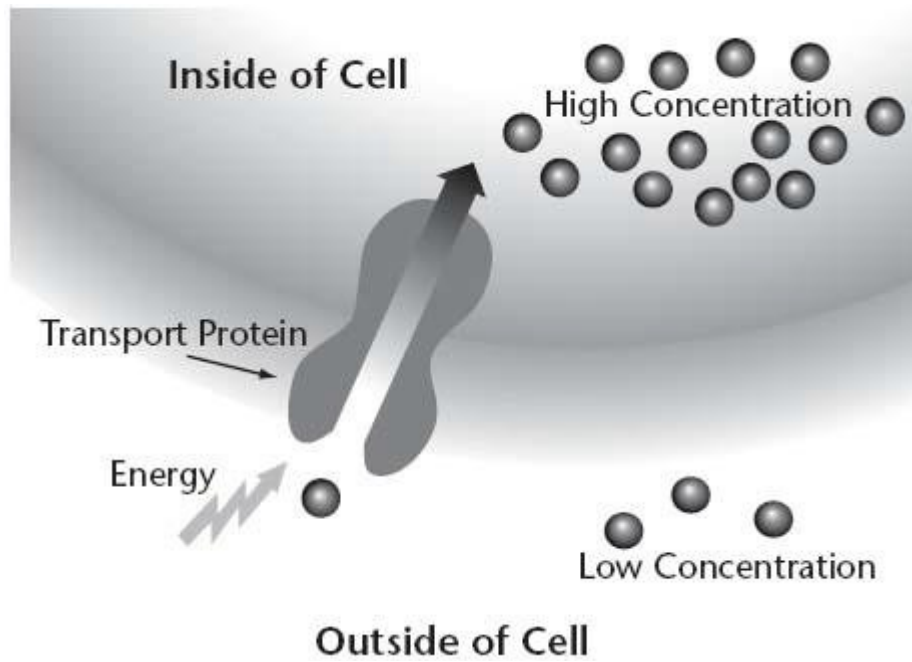


Figure 7-4

9. Which means of particle transport is shown in Figure 7-4 above?
- a. diffusion
 - b. osmosis
 - c. facilitated diffusion
 - d. active transport

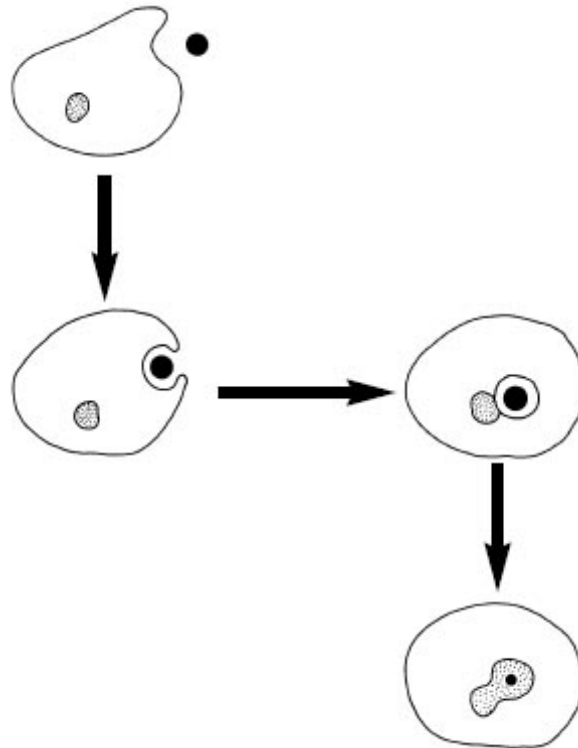


Figure 7-5

- ___ 10. Which means of particle transport is shown in Figure 7-5 above?
- endocytosis
 - exocytosis
 - facilitated diffusion
 - protein pump
- ___ 11. Which of the following activities is NOT a way that unicellular organisms maintain homeostasis?
- reproduction
 - growth
 - cell specialization
 - response to the environment
- ___ 12. Which term describes the relatively constant internal physical conditions of an organism?
- cell specialization
 - homeostasis
 - organ system
 - unicellularity
- ___ 13. Which of the following is an example of an organ?
- heart
 - epithelial tissue
 - digestive system
 - nerve cell

- _____ 14. A group of similar cells that perform a particular function is called
- an organ.
 - an organ system.
 - a tissue.
 - a division of labor.
- _____ 15. Which list represents the levels of organization in a multicellular organism from the simplest level to the most complex level?
- cell, tissue, organ system, organ
 - organ system, organ, tissue, cell
 - tissue, organ, organ system, cell
 - cell, tissue, organ, organ system

Modified True/False

Indicate whether the statement is true or false. If false, change the identified word or phrase to make the statement true.

- _____ 1. Water, carbon dioxide, oxygen, and some other substances can pass through the cell wall.

- _____ 2. Once equilibrium is reached, roughly equal numbers of molecules move in either direction across a semipermeable membrane, and there is no further change in concentration on either side of the membrane.

- _____ 3. Moving materials from an area of low concentration to an area of high concentration requires active transport.

Chapter 7-3, 7-4 Prep Test Answer Section

MULTIPLE CHOICE

1. ANS: B PTS: 1 DIF: L1 REF: p. 203
OBJ: 7.2.5 Describe the function of the cell membrane. STA: OH.LS.I10.2
TOP: Foundation Edition BLM: knowledge
2. ANS: D PTS: 1 DIF: L1 REF: p. 204
OBJ: 7.2.5 Describe the function of the cell membrane. STA: OH.LS.I10.2
TOP: Foundation Edition BLM: comprehension
3. ANS: D PTS: 1 DIF: L3 REF: p. 204
OBJ: 7.2.5 Describe the function of the cell membrane. STA: OH.LS.I10.2
BLM: synthesis
4. ANS: B PTS: 1 DIF: L2 REF: p. 209
OBJ: 7.3.1 Describe passive transport. STA: OH.LS.I10.3.c
BLM: comprehension
5. ANS: C PTS: 1 DIF: L2 REF: p. 209
OBJ: 7.3.1 Describe passive transport. STA: OH.LS.I10.3.c
TOP: Foundation Edition BLM: comprehension
6. ANS: B PTS: 1 DIF: L1 REF: p. 210
OBJ: 7.3.1 Describe passive transport. STA: OH.LS.I10.3.c
TOP: Foundation Edition BLM: knowledge
7. ANS: A PTS: 1 DIF: L2 REF: p. 211
OBJ: 7.3.1 Describe passive transport. STA: OH.LS.I10.3.c
BLM: application
8. ANS: D PTS: 1 DIF: L2 REF: p. 212
OBJ: 7.3.2 Describe active transport. STA: OH.LS.I10.3.c
TOP: Foundation Edition BLM: comprehension
9. ANS: D PTS: 1 DIF: L2 REF: p. 212
OBJ: 7.3.2 Describe active transport. STA: OH.LS.I10.3.c
TOP: Foundation Edition BLM: application
10. ANS: A PTS: 1 DIF: L2 REF: p. 213
OBJ: 7.3.2 Describe active transport. STA: OH.LS.I10.3.c
TOP: Foundation Edition BLM: application
11. ANS: C PTS: 1 DIF: L2 REF: p. 214
OBJ: 7.4.1 Explain how unicellular organisms maintain homeostasis.
STA: OH.LS.I10.3.a TOP: Foundation Edition
BLM: comprehension
12. ANS: B PTS: 1 DIF: L1 REF: p. 214
OBJ: 7.4.1 Explain how unicellular organisms maintain homeostasis.
STA: OH.LS.I10.3.a TOP: Foundation Edition
BLM: knowledge
13. ANS: A PTS: 1 DIF: L2 REF: p. 216
OBJ: 7.4.2 Explain how multicellular organism maintain homeostasis.
STA: OH.LS.I10.3.a TOP: Foundation Edition
BLM: application
14. ANS: C PTS: 1 DIF: L1 REF: p. 216

OBJ: 7.4.2 Explain how multicellular organism maintain homeostasis.

STA: OH.LS.I10.3.a TOP: Foundation Edition

BLM: knowledge

15. ANS: D PTS: 1 DIF: L3 REF: p. 216

OBJ: 7.4.2 Explain how multicellular organism maintain homeostasis.

STA: OH.LS.I10.3.a BLM: analysis

MODIFIED TRUE/FALSE

1. ANS: T PTS: 1 DIF: L2

REF: p. 205 OBJ: 7.2.5 Describe the function of the cell membrane.

STA: OH.LS.I10.2 TOP: Foundation Edition

BLM: comprehension

2. ANS: T PTS: 1 DIF: L2

REF: p. 209 OBJ: 7.3.1 Describe passive transport. STA: OH.LS.I10.3.c

BLM: comprehension

3. ANS: T PTS: 1 DIF: L3

REF: p. 212 OBJ: 7.3.2 Describe active transport. STA: OH.LS.I10.3.c

BLM: synthesis