

# Taking a Standardized Test

## Test-Taking Tip: Circle Key Words and Phrases

After you read a test question, decide what the question is asking. Read the question again. Then circle the key words or phrases. In your mind, rephrase the question using the circled words or phrases.

*Read the following question and answer choices.*

Cells are classified into two main groups. All cells that enclose their DNA in a nucleus are in the group of

- A. eukaryotes.
- B. prokaryotes.
- C. plants.
- D. animals.

**Step 1 What are the key terms or phrases?** In this question, circle the key phrases: “main groups” and “DNA in a nucleus.”

**Step 2 Rephrase the question using the circled words or phrases.** You might restate the question as, “What main group of organisms has DNA in a nucleus?”

**Step 3 Eliminate answers that do not apply.** The question specifically asks about main groups. You may recognize that plants and animals are both members of the group known as eukaryotes.

**Step 4 Choose one of the answers left.** You have two answers left. You know that prokaryotes do not enclose their DNA in a nucleus. The correct answer is **A** *eukaryotes*.

## Self-Test

*Practice what you have learned by answering the following questions. For each question, circle the key words or phrases. Then, circle the correct answer.*

1. The scientist who gave cells their name was
  - A. Anton van Leeuwenhoek.
  - B. Robert Hooke.
  - C. Matthias Schleiden.
  - D. Theodor Schwann.
2. The microscopes used in school laboratories to enlarge objects up to 1000 times are
  - A. light microscopes.
  - B. dark microscopes.
  - C. scanning electron microscopes.
  - D. transmission electron microscopes.

- 3. The flexible lipid bilayer that surrounds a cell is the
  - A. cytoskeleton.
  - B. endoplasmic reticulum.
  - C. cell wall.
  - D. cell membrane.
- 4. Which organelle packages materials that will be shipped out of the cell?
  - A. centrioles
  - B. mitochondria
  - C. Golgi apparatus
  - D. lysosomes
- 5. In \_\_\_\_\_, water molecules move through cell membranes.
  - A. osmosis
  - B. bulk transport
  - C. phagocytosis
  - D. endocytosis
- 6. In a hypertonic solution, a cell will
  - A. swell.
  - B. burst.
  - C. shrink.
  - D. stay the same.
- 7. Small molecules can be moved actively across the cell membrane by
  - A. diffusion.
  - B. water channel proteins.
  - C. proteins that act like pumps.
  - D. facilitated diffusion.

## Short-Response Question

Answer the following question in two or three sentences.

- 8. A disease harms muscle cells. Why might this disease affect an animal's digestive system?

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