

MS Red Final Review 2017

Glencoe Red Science

Lightning rods can protect a building
by _____.

- covering
- grounding
- deflecting
- charging

grounding

A closed path in which electric charges can flow is called an electric _____.

- current
- field
- circuit
- insulator

circuit

The measure of how difficult it is for electrons to flow in an object is called electric ___

- resistance
- conductivity
- charge
- field

resistance

Which of the following is an electrical conductor?

- wood
- glass
- rubber
- gold

gold

In a parallel circuit, the electrons _____

- all follow the same path
- do not carry an electric current
- can follow more than one path
- have a static charge

can follow more than one path

All of the following apply to an electrical current EXCEPT

- it is surrounded by a magnetic field
- it transfers electrical energy
- it is measured in volts
- it is a flow of electrons

it is measured in volts

An electromagnet is a type of _____

- permanent magnet
- generator
- temporary magnet
- parallel circuit

temporary magnet

A copper wire is an example of a(n)_____

- electric circuit
- insulator
- magnetic material
- conductor

conductor

The path in which electrons flow is a

- current
- insulator
- circuit
- field

circuit

The imbalance of an electrical charge on an object is called _____

- conduction
- discharge
- static charge
- lightning

static charge

A compass needle points north because Earth is surrounded by a

- electric field
- static charge
- magnetic field
- conductor

magnetic field

Earth spins on its axis. This is called

_____.

- rotation
- revolution
- orbit
- tilt

rotation

Earth's movement around the sun is called _____.

- rotation
- revolution
- tilt
- apogee

revolution

The stars only seem to move across the sky. In fact, Earth _____.

- rotates
- revolves
- recesses
- drops away

rotates

The Sun is higher in the summer and lower in the winter. This is because Earth is tilted on its axis and _____.

- rotates
- recedes
- revolves
- is round

revolves

If Earth weren't tilted and didn't orbit the Sun, there would be no _____.

- oceans
- stars
- clouds
- seasons

seasons

The Moon _____.

- rotates
 - both rotates and revolves
 - revolves
 - neither rotates or revolves
- both rotates and revolves

Our Sun is a _____.

- galaxy
- planet
- star
- solar system

star

Which is the largest?

- supergiant
- solar system
- constellation
- galaxy

galaxy

Earth is the _____ planet from the Sun.

- fourth
- third
- second
- first

third

What is the largest planet in the solar system?

- Earth
- Mercury
- Jupiter
- Pluto

Jupiter

Which takes the least amount of time?

- Earth rotates once
- The Moon revolves once
- Earth revolves once
- all take the same amount of time

Earth rotates once

What is an astronomical unit?

- amount of time it takes Earth to orbit the sun
- average distance from Earth to the Sun
- average distance from the Earth to the Moon
- amount of time it takes light to travel from the Sun to the Earth

All stars begin their existence in a

_____.

- moon
- nebula
- constellation
- black hole

nebula

The _____ lies between Mars and
Jupiter.

- asteroid belt
- Kuiper belt
- Haley's comet
- the Sun

asteroid belt

_____ are caused by the pull of gravity between the Moon and the Earth.

- Eclipses
- Solar flares
- Tides
- Climate change

Tides

Write the word that makes the
sentence TRUE

- Though we think of the moon as
a smooth ball, it actually has

Mountains

Write the word that makes the
sentence TRUE

- When the moon's shadow passes
across Earth, we say there is an

eclipse

Write the word that makes the sentence TRUE

- A group of stars that form a pattern in the sky is called a

constellation

Write the word that makes the
sentence TRUE

- The longest stage in a star's life is
the _____

Main sequence

Write the word that makes the sentence TRUE

- *The _____ of a star determines whether it will become a supernova.*

mass

All living things are made up
of _____.

- bones
- blood
- cells
- elements

cells

All cells come from_____.

- cells that already exist
- the soil
- water
- space

cells that already exist

Photosynthesis takes place in the
_____ in plant cells.

- mitochondria
- cell wall
- nucleus
- chloroplast

chloroplast

_____ convert food into energy that the cell can use.

- mitochondria
- cell membrane
- nucleus
- chloroplast

mitochondria

Which of the following controls what enters and leaves the cell?

- mitochondria
- cell membrane
- nucleus
- vacuole

cell membrane

Which of the following are found in the nucleus of cells?

- vacuoles
- mitochondria
- chloroplasts
- chromosomes

chromosomes

Groups of cells that are alike make up

_____.

- tissue
- organ systems
- organisms
- the body

tissue

Your respiratory system is a(n)

_____.

- organ
- organ system
- tissue
- vacuole

organ system

_____ is found on the chromosomes
and carries genetic information.

- DNA
- energy
- sugar
- water

DNA

Cells come in different _____ and sizes.

shapes

Most trees catch sunlight with
their_____.

- leaves

Every living thing requires _____ to survive.

- energy

To look at a cell directly, you need a

_____.

- microscope

Organs work together in _____.

- organ systems

The microscope was invented in the
_____ 's.

- 1600's

Organelles are different parts of a cell
that have different _____.

- jobs or functions

An animal with _____ has identical body parts on both sides of its body.

- asymmetrical form
- radial symmetry
- bilateral symmetry
- spherical symmetry

bilateral symmetry

The body of a sponge is covered with small openings called _____.

- swimmerets
- setae
- flagella
- pores

pores

A system in which blood is NOT contained in vessels, but spreads over the organs is a(n) _____

- closed circulatory system
 - fluid filled system
 - open circulatory system
 - water vascular system
- open circulatory system

Heartworm is a disease in dogs caused
by _____.

- roundworms
- planaria
- flatworms
- tapeworms

roundworms

All cnidarians have _____.

- asymmetrical forms
- spherical symmetry
- stinging cells
- none of the above

stinging cells

Because the blood of earthworms is contained in vessels, they have a(n)

- closed circulatory system
- fluid filled system
- open circulatory system
- water vascular system

closed circulatory system

The bodies of many sponges contain **sharp** structures called _____.

- spiracles
- spicules
- pores
- collar cells

spicules

Flatworms and Roundworms have



- bilateral symmetry
- assymetrical form
- radial symmetry
- spherical symmetry

bilateral symmetry

The two forms a cnidarian can take are

- flat and round
 - coral and anemone
 - medusa and polyp
 - nematocyst and tentacles
- medusa and polyp