NORTHWEST TERRITORIES LIFE SCIENCES 11 (MLFSC11) · UNIT A · 25 QUESTIONS

Characteristics of Living Things and Cell Biology — Practice Test

This practice test was made by AI and there may be mistakes. If a question or answer looks wrong, use the Flag a mistake button to let Brett know so he can fix it.

1 **Which characteristic is shown when a seedling grows taller and develops new leaves over several weeks**

A reproduction

B growth and development

C evolution of a population

D response to stimuli

Understand It with Pulse | Flag a mistake

2 **A living thing keeps its internal temperature steady even when the outside temperature changes. This is**

A diffusion

B homeostasis

C photosynthesis

D fermentation

Understand It with Pulse | Flag a mistake

3 **Which process lets a cell obtain usable energy from food**

A protein folding

B water uptake

C energy processing

D cell division

Understand It with Pulse | Flag a mistake

4 **A plant bending toward a window is an example of a living thing showing**

A reproduction without a partner

B change in allele frequency

C loss of genetic material

D response to a stimulus

Understand It with Pulse | Flag a mistake

5 **Which statement best describes the cell theory**

A all living things are made of one or more cells

B only animals are made of cells

C cells form only from nonliving matter

D viruses are made of many cells

Understand It with Pulse | Flag a mistake

6 **The structure that controls what enters and leaves a cell is the**

A cytoplasm

B cell membrane

C ribosome

D vacuole

Understand It with Pulse | Flag a mistake

7 **The nucleus of a eukaryotic cell is best described as the**

A organelle that digests waste

B site of protein assembly

C structure that holds most of the DNA

D fluid that fills the cell

Understand It with Pulse | Flag a mistake

8 **Which organelle is the main site of cellular respiration**

A Golgi apparatus

B chloroplast

C ribosome

D mitochondrion

Understand It with Pulse | Flag a mistake

9 **Chloroplasts are found in plant cells and are the site of**

A photosynthesis

B cell division

C protein digestion

D DNA replication

Understand It with Pulse | Flag a mistake

10 **Ribosomes in a cell are responsible for**

A controlling water movement

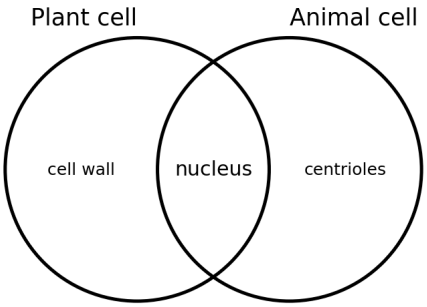
B making proteins from amino acids

C storing water for the cell

D breaking down sunlight

Understand It with Pulse | Flag a mistake

11 **The diagram compares a plant cell and an animal cell. The feature found in both cells is the**



A centriole

B large central vacuole

C nucleus

D cell wall

Understand It with Pulse | Flag a mistake

12 **A plant cell differs from an animal cell because the plant cell has**

A no nucleus and no membrane

B centrioles but no vacuole

C no cytoplasm and no DNA

D a cell wall and chloroplasts

Understand It with Pulse | Flag a mistake

13 **The Golgi apparatus in a cell mainly**

A packages and ships proteins

B makes energy from glucose

C captures light energy

D stores genetic code

Understand It with Pulse | Flag a mistake

14 **The endoplasmic reticulum is best described as a network that**

A copies the whole genome

B moves materials inside the cell

C digests whole bacteria

D forms the outer cell wall

Understand It with Pulse | Flag a mistake

15 **A lysosome is most useful to a cell because it**

A produces oxygen gas

B controls cell shape alone

C breaks down waste and worn parts

D makes chlorophyll for leaves

Understand It with Pulse | Flag a mistake

16 **A prokaryotic cell differs from a eukaryotic cell because it has**

A no DNA at all

B no cell membrane

C many chloroplasts

D no membrane-bound nucleus

Understand It with Pulse | Flag a mistake

17 **Which organism is made of prokaryotic cells**

A bacterium

B mushroom

C oak tree

D house cat

Understand It with Pulse | Flag a mistake

18 **In DNA, the base adenine always pairs with**

A cytosine

B thymine

C uracil

D guanine

Understand It with Pulse | Flag a mistake

19 **In DNA, the base guanine always pairs with**

A adenine

B thymine

C cytosine

D uracil

Understand It with Pulse | Flag a mistake

20 **The main role of DNA in a cell is to**

A carry oxygen in blood

B break down glucose

C form the cell wall

D store hereditary information

Understand It with Pulse | Flag a mistake

21 **RNA differs from DNA because RNA usually is**

A single-stranded and uses uracil

B double-stranded and uses thymine

C made of amino acids

D found only in viruses

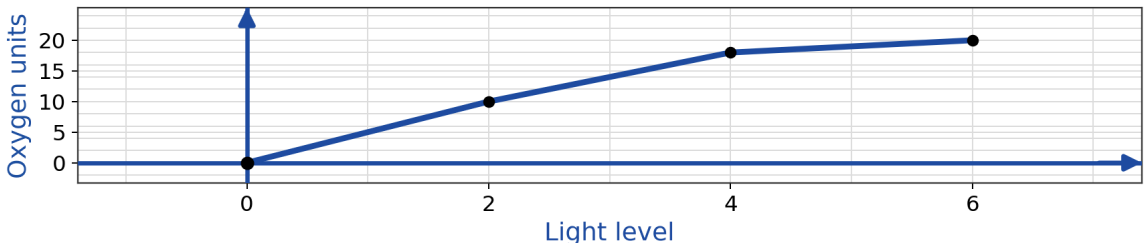
Understand It with Pulse | Flag a mistake

22 **During protein synthesis, messenger RNA carries instructions from the**

- **A** membrane to the vacuole
- **B** nucleus to the ribosome
- **C** ribosome to the nucleus
- **D** vacuole to the membrane

Understand It with Pulse | Flag a mistake

23 **The graph shows oxygen released by a pondweed plant at different light levels. At light level 4, the release is**



- **A** 28 units
- **B** 10 units
- **C** 18 units
- **D** 20 units

Understand It with Pulse | Flag a mistake

24 **Cellular respiration in most cells uses glucose and oxygen to make**

A glucose, oxygen, and light

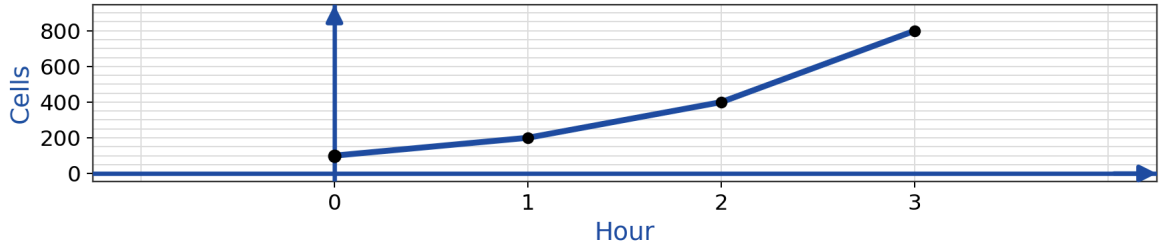
B protein, starch, and sunlight

C nitrogen, water, and chlorophyll

D carbon dioxide, water, and energy

Understand It with Pulse | Flag a mistake

25 **The graph shows bacterial cells in a dish over time. The number of cells at hour 2 is**



ANSWER _____

Understand It with Pulse | Flag a mistake

ANSWER KEY

1. B
2. B
3. C
4. D
5. A
6. B
7. C
8. D
9. A
10. B
11. C
12. D
13. A
14. B
15. C
16. D
17. A
18. B
19. C
20. D
21. A
22. B
23. C
24. D
25. 400

© 2026 Brett Robbins. All Rights Reserved.