

Name: \_\_\_\_\_

Date: \_\_\_\_\_

**“Structures of Life”  
Summative Assessment**

1. What do dry seeds need to germinate?

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2. What **two** changes occur in a seed when germination has started?

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3. Where do green plants get their **energy** to make food?

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4. Bean seeds can be grown in a hydroponic environment. List **two** reasons why humans would grow plants in this way.

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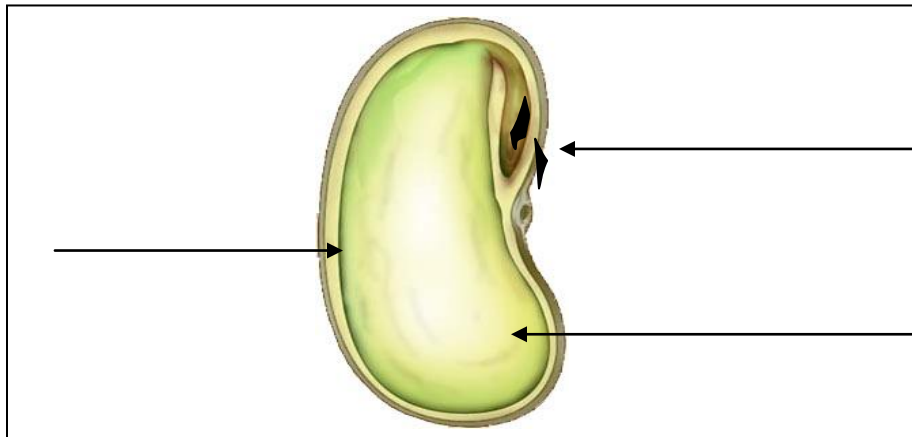
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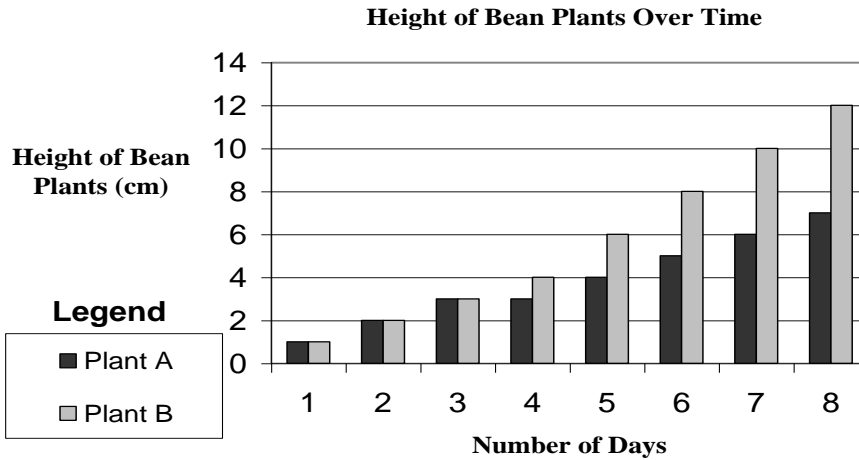
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5. Label the following **structures** on the seed drawing:

seed coat, cotyledon, and embryo



Two young plants were planted at the same time. One plant was labeled A, and the other plant was labeled B. The plants were observed each day, and their heights were graphed. **The cotyledon from Plant A was removed on Day 3.**



6. Use **specific data** from the graph to describe **two differences** in the growth of Plant A and Plant B, from Day 4 to Day 8.

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7. What effect does removing the **cotyledon** have on Plant A?

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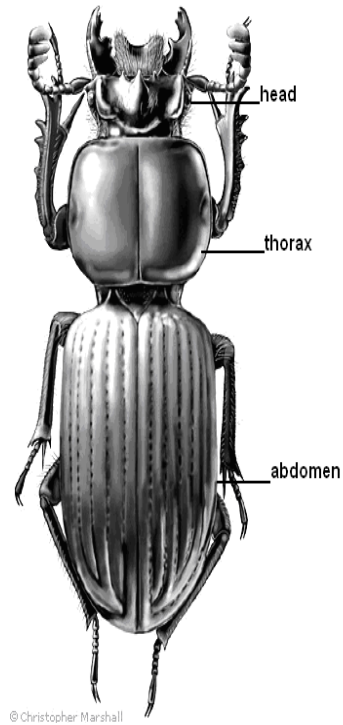
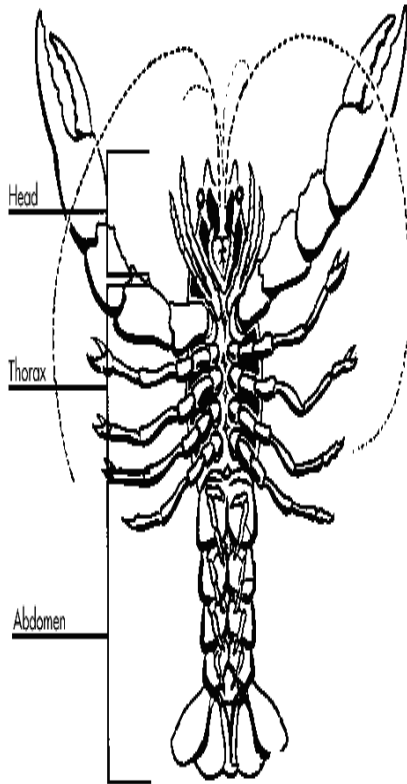


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Observe the structures on the crayfish and Bess beetle below.



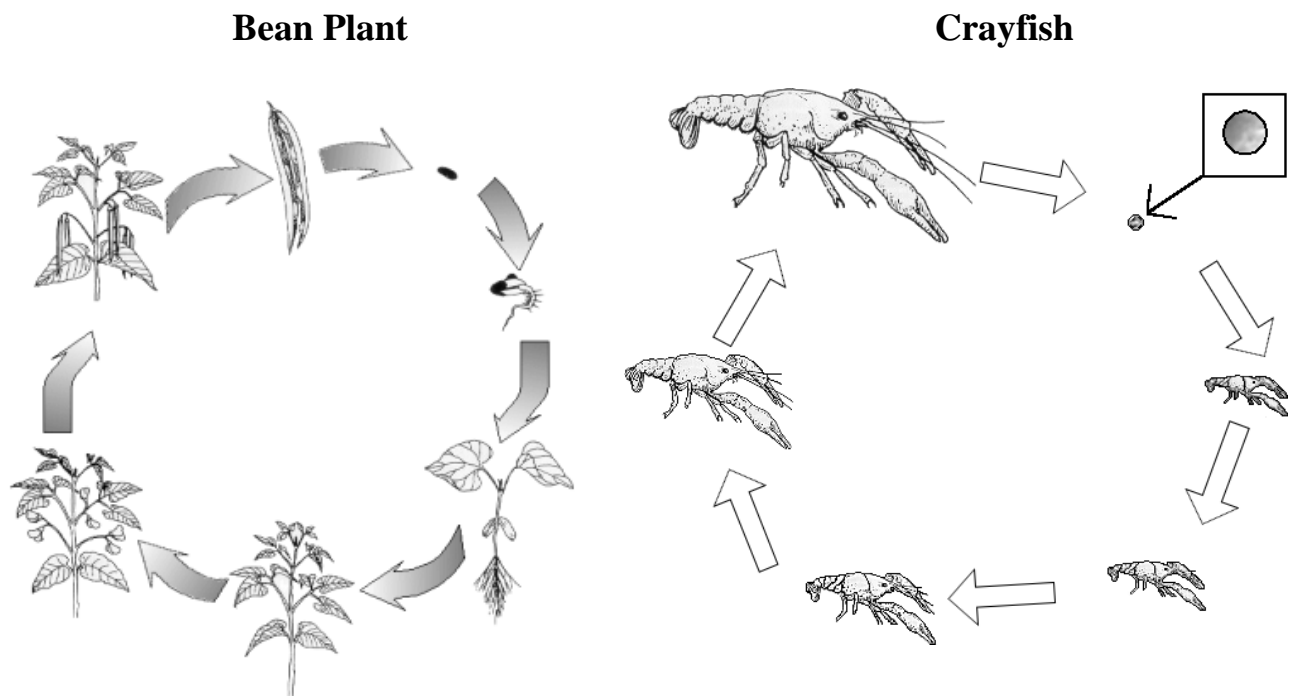
<http://www.thirteen.org/edonline/educators.html>

[http://www.ecommons2.library.cornell.edu/web\\_archive/exp](http://www.ecommons2.library.cornell.edu/web_archive/exp)

8. Compare how a crayfish and a Bess beetle **use their legs** to survive in their environment. Write one similar use and one different use of their legs.

Similar: \_\_\_\_\_  
\_\_\_\_\_

Different: \_\_\_\_\_  
\_\_\_\_\_



9. Look at the life cycles of the bean plant and crayfish. Describe **two** ways their life cycles are the same.

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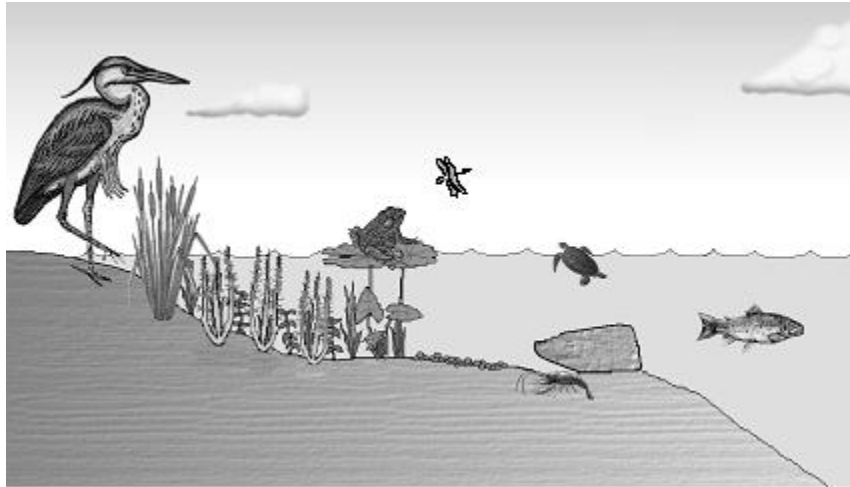
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10. Choose **one** pond organism from the picture. Describe how **one** structure on this organism allows it to survive in the pond.

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11. Crayfish are **territorial**. Explain this statement.

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