

1. Match the characteristic with the group of organisms

CHARACTERISTIC	GROUP OF ORGANISMS
A) no nucleus B) presence of mitochondria C) absence of endoplasmic reticulum D) presence of the Golgi Apparatus E) presence of lysosomes F) Linear chromosomes consisting of DNA and protein	1) Prokaryotes 2) Eukaryotes

2. Choose one correct answer. The connection of the parts of the skeleton provides

- tendons
- bundles
- muscle fibers
- cartilage

3. Choose three correct answers out of six. *Euglena greena* is characterised by

- large and small core
- plastids
- mixotrophic feeding
- light-sensitive eye
- sexual reproduction
- eyelashes

4. Match the characteristics and structural elements of the visual analyzer

FEATURES	STRUCTURAL ELEMENTS
A) biconvex lens B) focuses light rays C) capable of changing the lumen D) capable of changing curvature E) opening in the iris F) in animals can be vertical or horizontal	1) lens 2) pupil

5. Set up the order of the systematic taxa, starting with the largest

- 1) Capybara
- 4) Vertebrates
- 2) Mammals
- 5) Placental
- 3) Rodents

6) Chordates

6. Choose three correct answers out of six. Which bones make up the human rib cage?

- blades
- clavicles
- ribs
- stemum
- thoracic vertebrae
- ulna

7. Choose one correct answer. Excess or lack of hormones in the blood is perceived

- cerebral cortex
- liver
- hypothalamus
- cerebellum

8. Choose one correct answer. Coordinate movement and orientation in space

- medulla oblongata and cerebellum
- middle and forebrain
- cerebellum and cerebral cortex
- spinal cord and large hemispheres of the forebrain

9. Choose three correct answers out of six. A manifestation of atavism is considered to be the development in humans

- wisdom teeth
- tail section
- multiple nipples
- mimic muscles
- thick body hair
- appendix

10. Match the features of the structural units with the structural units of the organ systems

PRINCIPLE and FUNCTION	STRUCTURAL UNIT
------------------------	-----------------

A) has processes B) has a capsule C) conducts an electrical signal D) release of mediating hormones E) retention of large organic molecules F) consists of a single cell	1) neuron 2) nephron
---	-------------------------

11. Choose one correct answer. The appearance of the ozone screen In the Earth's biosphere was associated with

- emergence of the breathing process
- conversion of energy in power circuits
- appearance of chlorophyll
- settlement of living organisms over the entire surface of the land

12. Identify the sequence of digestive processes in the human mouth and pharynx. Write down the corresponding sequence of numbers

- 1) food lump on the root of the tongue
- 2) elevation of the larynx
- 3) the primary stage of chemical food processing
- 4) pushing food down the throat
- 5) closure of the laryngeal inlet by the epiglottis

13. Choose three correct answers out of six. What is the role of bacteria and fungi in an ecosystem?

- convert organic matter in organisms into mineral matter
- provide a closed circuit of substances and energy transformation
- form the primary production in the ecosystem
- serve as the first link in the supply chain
- form Inorganic substances available to plants
- are second-order consumers

14. Match the characteristics of the cycle of matter with the element

CHARACTERISTICS	ELEMENT CYCLE
A) most of this substance is found in the atmosphere B) cycle is almost closed	1) carbon 2) nitrogen

<p>C) nodule bacteria transform this substance into organic forms</p> <p>D) significant quantities accumulate in sedimentary rocks</p> <p>E) air exhaled by animals contains considerably more than the air inhaled</p> <p>F) absorbed by plants from the soil in the form of mineral salts</p>	
---	--

15. Analyse the table. Fill in the empty cells of the table using the terms given in the list. For each cell labelled with a letter, choose the appropriate term from the suggested list

Title	Location: the bones to which they are attached	Function
Chewables	(A)	Jaw movement
(B)	Sternum, ribs, some vertebrae	Breathing movements
Deltoid muscle	(C)	Performs rotary movements of the shoulder

List of terms:

- 1) scapula, clavicle, humerus
- 2) large thoracic
- 3) only to the skin
- 4) diaphragm
- 5) to the temporal bone and to the lower jaw
- 6) to the skull bones and to the skin
- 7) intercostal
- 8) pelvic bone, femur