

BOZEMAN BIOLOGY and USA TEST PREP BIOLOGY EOCT PREPARATION ASSIGNMENTS

Directions: The Biology End of Course Test (EOCT) will be given on May 13th, 2013 and will count for 20% of your semester grade. In order to prepare for this exam you are to complete the following assignments and we need access to a computer. Each assignment must be completed no later than 4:00 PM on the due date listed below.

1st Time Login information for USA Test Prep at www.usatestprep.com:

Username: **woodlandhsga** Student Password: **newton80**

1. Access USA Test Prep – Member Login information for USA Test Prep: www.usatestprep.com – If this is your first time logging in, use the information above to create a member login. If not, login using your personal username and password.
2. Click on ‘Take a Benchmark Test.’ It is highlighted in green on the first page.
3. Type in TEST CODE listed below
4. **Choose your teacher & class period**
5. Click on ‘load test’
6. When you finish the test, click on ‘Grade My Test Now.’
7. Retake missed questions. Your teacher will be sent your score

USA Test Prep or Bozeman Biology link and Topic Video	Due Date	Scores by Element
Bozeman Topic: Cellular organelles Link: http://www.backpack.tv/video/biology/bozeman-science/paul-andersen/cellular-organelles	Fri 3/1	1. The Nucleus serves as the _____. 2. All _____ cells have organelles. 3. Explain the relationship between the nucleus, rough ER ribosomes and smooth ER. 4. What is the relationship between the rough ER & Golgi? 5. Why are vacuoles important? (2 reasons) 6. Why does Mr. Anderson group mitochondria and chloroplasts together? 7. Describe the structure of the ribosome. 8. Why does it make sense that the rough ER is attached to the nucleus? (Hint: think of the function of the rough ER and what info is in the nucleus) 9. What is the function of the Golgi? (Don't say "UPS guy") 10. Why are lysosomes important?
USA Test Prep – Topic / Benchmark Code Cells (SB1) – 20 questions Test Code: WONADESUSA	Wed 3/6	
Bozeman Topic: Transport Across Membranes Link: http://www.backpack.tv/video/biology/bozeman-science/paul-andersen/transport-across-cell-membranes	Wed 3/13	1. Define Diffusion and give an example 2. Osmosis is the _____. This process is an example of _____ transport. 3. When a cell is surrounded by a liquid that has a higher solute concentration then you have a _____ solution. What happens to the cell? 4. When a cell is surrounded by a liquid that has a lower solute concentration then you have a _____ solution. What happens to the cell? 5. When a cell is in an isotonic solution what happens to the cell? Why? 6. Describe the process of facilitated diffusion? 7. Active Transport is the movement of particles from an area of _____ to an area of _____ across the _____. This process involves the use of _____. 8. Give the <u>last two</u> examples of Active Transport and describe how they move materials into and out of the cell.
USA Test Prep – Topic / Benchmark Code Genetics (SB2)– Benchmark Test 20 questions Test Code: BUHOGUFUZE	Wed 3/20	
Bozeman Topic: Carbohydrates Link: http://www.youtube.com/watch?v=_zm_DyD6FJ0&list=PL7A750281106CD067&index=72	Wed 3/27	1. Name three types of carbohydrates mentioned in the first 40 seconds. 2. Carbohydrates give up _____ and _____. 3. One sugar molecule is called a _____. An example is _____. 4. A whole bunch of sugar molecules is called a _____. An example is _____. 5. What is the simplest carbohydrate? 6. Glucose is used in _____ produced by _____ by _____. 7. If someone is lactose intolerant, what is the body lacking? 8. Why do plants make large starch molecules? 9. What type of starch is found in our liver that can be broken down quickly for energy? 10. Why do we need sugar?

USA Test Prep – Topic / Benchmark Code Evolution (SB5) Test Code: ZABECOLEYA	Wed 4/3	
Bozeman Topic: Mitosis Link: http://www.youtube.com/watch?v=1cVZBV9tD-A&list=PL7A750281106CD067&index=47	Wed 4/10	1. Mitosis is making _____ copies of _____. 2. Meiosis makes _____. 3. Name three ways organisms use mitosis. 4. A _____ cell has 1 copy of each chromosome. 5. A _____ cell has 2 copies of each chromosome. 6. What is the haploid number for our cells? $n =$ _____. 7. What is the diploid number for our cells? $2n =$ _____. 8. The cell starts as 1 cell and ends with _____ cells. 9. What three phases occur during INTERPHASE? _____, _____, _____. 10. What happens during the "S" phase? 11. What do chromosomes make? _____ 12. What happens during prophase? 13. What happens during metaphase? How does Mr. Anderson remember metaphase? 14. What happens in anaphase? How does Mr. Anderson remember anaphase? 15. What happens in Telophase? 16. What is the last step? 17. What is cancer?
USA Test Prep – Topic / Benchmark Code Organisms (SB3-SB4) Test Code: WOWOSORUDO	Wed 4/17	
Bozeman Topic: DNA Replication: Link: http://www.youtube.com/watch?v=FBmO_rmXxlw&list=PL7A750281106CD067&index=45	Wed 4/24	1. What is DNA replication? 2. In what part of the cell cycle does DNA replication take place? 3. Explain the semiconservative method of DNA replication. 4. What are the 3 parts of a DNA molecule? 5. What are the 4 nitrogen bases found in DNA? 6. What does the enzyme helicase do in DNA replication? 7. What does the enzyme DNA polymerase do?
USA Test Prep – Topic / Benchmark Code Ecology Test Code: SEPOCOYANA	Wed 5/1	
Bozeman Topic: Transcription/Translation Link: http://www.youtube.com/watch?v=h3b9ArupXZg&list=PL7A750281106CD067&index=46	Wed 5/8	1. The cook book is represented by _____. The chef is represented by several _____. The recipe is represented by the _____. The ingredients are _____, _____. 2. The process in #1 above is called the _____. 3. Transcription takes place in the _____, while translation takes place in the cell's _____. 4. mRNA moves through a _____. 5. What is the job of tRNA? 6. Every 3 letters in mRNA is called a _____. 7. Groups of 3 letters in tRNA are called a _____. 8. Ultimately a _____ is produced.
USA Test Prep – Topic / Benchmark Code Biology EOCT Practice Test (SB1-SB5) Test Code: CADUCETOZA	Fri 5/10	