

TEST NAME: Delk Study Set 5.L.1.1
TEST ID: 1443184
GRADE: 05 - Fifth Grade
SUBJECT: Life and Physical Sciences
TEST CATEGORY: My Classroom

Student: _____

Class: _____

Date: _____

1. Which is an example of a single-celled organism?
 - A. fish
 - B. tree
 - C. fungi
 - D. human

2. Which **best** describes a multi-celled organism?
 - A. basic
 - B. simple
 - C. uniform
 - D. complex

3. Which statement would **most likely** be found in an article about multi-celled organisms like plants?
 - A. Plants have a simple structure.
 - B. Plants contain only one cell that performs all functions.
 - C. Plants do not need to eat, remove waste, or reproduce.
 - D. Plants contain many specialized cells that perform different functions.

4. How is a plant different from bacteria?
- A. A plant is a multi-celled organism in which each cell performs a specific function. Bacteria is a single-celled organism in which one cell performs all functions.
 - B. Bacteria is a multi-celled organism in which each cell performs a specific function. A plant is a single-celled organism in which one cell performs all functions.
 - C. A plant is a multi-celled organism in which one cell performs all functions. Bacteria is a single-celled organism in which each cell performs a specific function.
 - D. Bacteria is a multi-celled organism in which one cell performs all functions. A plant is a single-celled organism in which each cell performs a specific function.
5. How are single-celled organisms and multi-celled organisms similar?
- A. Both need food for energy and growth.
 - B. Both have a skeletal system for support.
 - C. Both require the interaction of many cells to survive.
 - D. Both are able to carry out all life functions in only one cell.
6. White-tailed deer have many body systems that work together to perform the functions necessary for survival. Which **best** describes the white-tailed deer?
- A. It is an organism with no cells.
 - B. It is an organism with many cells.
 - C. It is an organism with only one cell.
 - D. It is an organism with only two cells.
7. How are multi-celled organisms different from single-celled organisms?
- A. Multi-celled organisms must reproduce.
 - B. Multi-celled organisms must obtain energy.
 - C. Multi-celled organisms have microscopic body structures.
 - D. Multi-celled organisms have specialized cells to perform life functions.

8. Fungi and bacteria are both single-celled organisms. What do they **most likely** have in common?
- A. Both fungi and bacteria are large organisms.
 - B. Both fungi and bacteria can carry out all life functions in their one cell.
 - C. Both fungi and bacteria need sunlight and nutrients from the soil to be able to grow.
 - D. Both fungi and bacteria are highly specialized to do only one job so they must work with other cells to obtain food.
9. Max is comparing the characteristics of different types of organisms. Which **best** describes a difference between insects and bacteria?
- A. Insects are made of one cell, while bacteria are made of many cells.
 - B. Bacteria are made of one cell, while insects are made of many cells.
 - C. Insects require energy to perform life functions while bacteria do not.
 - D. Bacteria require energy to perform life functions while insects do not.
10. Molly is reading a book in science class. She reads one sentence that says, "This organism is capable of surviving as a single cell." Which organism is she **most likely** reading about?
- A. a mushroom
 - B. a bacteria
 - C. an insect
 - D. a flower
11. Which is the **best** way to classify grasshoppers?
- A. Grasshoppers are multi-celled organisms because they are made up of one cell that carries out all of their life processes.
 - B. Grasshoppers are single-celled organisms because they are made up of one cell that carries out all of their life processes.
 - C. Grasshoppers are single-celled organisms because they are made up of many cells that carry out all of their life processes.
 - D. Grasshoppers are multi-celled organisms because they are made up of many cells that carry out all of their life processes.

12. Which is a difference between frogs and bacteria?
- A. Frogs are able to control all life processes in one cell, while bacteria cannot.
 - B. Frogs are single-celled organisms, while bacteria are multi-celled organisms.
 - C. Frogs are multi-celled organisms, while bacteria are single-celled organisms.
 - D. Frogs must rely on other single-celled organisms for survival, while bacteria are dependent only on themselves.
13. Which **best** describes a snake?
- A. A snake is made up of one cell that carries out one life process at a time.
 - B. A snake is made up of many cells that carry out one life process at a time.
 - C. A snake is made up of one cell that carries out many different life processes when needed.
 - D. A snake is made up of many cells that carry out many different life processes when needed.
14. Bacteria often live inside the body of a living host, such as a dog. Which **best** describes how bacteria carry out the processes necessary for survival?
- A. Bacteria borrow cells from the host to carry out life processes.
 - B. Bacteria use their many different cells to carry out life processes.
 - C. Bacteria are made up of one cell which is responsible for carrying out all life processes.
 - D. Bacteria use their many different cells as well as cells from the host to carry out life processes.
15. Which is a characteristic of bacteria?
- A. large in size
 - B. able to survive as a single cell
 - C. found only in one particular environment
 - D. made up of many different cells working together

16. Which is an example of a single-celled organism?
- A amoeba
 - B. insect
 - C. fish
 - D. worm
17. Which characteristic do single-celled organisms and multicellular organisms have in common?
- A Both have cells with specialized functions for each life process.
 - B. Both perform all life processes within one cell.
 - C. Both have a way to get rid of waste materials.
 - D. Both are able to make food from sunlight.
18. Which best explains how a single-celled organism can survive without other cells?
- A They do not need any substance from outside of the cell.
 - B. They are able to perform all necessary functions within one cell.
 - C. They do not need to perform more than one function to survive.
19. Which is a multi-cellular organism?
- A algae
 - B. cricket
 - C. bacteria
20. Which statement describes the cellular make-up of a deer?
- A Deer are made of one cell that carries out one life process.
 - B. Deer are made of one cell that carries out all different life processes.
 - C. Deer are made of many cells that are specialized to carry out different life processes.