**Biology 11 – Section 7-4 – The Diversity of Cellular Life - Page 190 - Date: April 17, 2018**

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

1. What is known about the diversity of life?
2. What have you learned (thus far) about cells?
3. The differences among living things arise from the ways in which cells are \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ to perform certain tasks and the ways in which cells associate with one another to form multicellular organisms.
4. Unicellular organisms are made up of only \_\_\_\_\_\_ cell.
5. Do unicellular organisms do everything you would expect a living thing to do (grow, respond to the environment, transform energy, and reproduce)?
6. Unicellular organisms \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ life on Earth.
7. Organisms that are made up of many cells are called \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_.
8. All multicellular organisms depend on \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ and \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ among specialized cells.
9. There is a great \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ among multicellular organisms.
10. What is cell specialization?
11. Name various cells which are specialized. Indicate their specialization.
12. Plants exchange carbon dioxide, oxygen, water vapor, and other gases through tiny openings called \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ on the undersides of leaves.
13. Highly specialized cells, known as \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_, regulate this exchange.
14. What are the four levels of organization in multicellular organisms?
15. A \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ is a group of similar cells that perform a particular function.
16. Most animals have four main types tissue. Name them.
17. \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ are groups of tissues that work together to perform a specific function.
18. In most cases, an organ completes a series of specialized tasks. A group of organs that work together to perform a specific function is called an \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_.

**Multiple Choice**

1. Cell specialization is characteristic of
2. bacteria.
3. all unicellular organisms.
4. yeasts.
5. multicellular organisms.
6. Which of the following cells is specialized for contraction?
7. muscle cell
8. red blood cell
9. pancreatic cell
10. nerve cell
11. The stomach is an example of a(an)
12. tissue.
13. organ.
14. organ system.
15. organism.
16. Which of the following shows the levels of organization in an organism from the simplest to the most complex?
17. organ system, organ, cell, tissue
18. tissue, cell, organ, organ system
19. cell, tissue, organ, organ system
20. cell, organ, tissue, organ system
21. Which of the following would probably contain the greatest variety of specialized cells?
22. an organ system
23. a tissue
24. an organ
25. a multicellular organism

**Life Systems:**

* **Assignment: The Diversity of Cellular Life and Multicellular Organisms – Value 34**
* **Lab – Cells, Tissues, and Organs**

<http://camillasenior1.homestead.com/cells.html>

* **END OF CHAPTER QUESTIONS FOR SECTION 7-3 AND 7-4**

*Section 7-3 Page 189 - #1 – 6*

*Section 7-4 Page 193 - # 1 - 4*

***Section 7-3 and 7-4***

*Page 197 # 6 -10, #19 - 25*

*Page 198 #26 – 28, #30 (experiment), (Note #29, 31, and 33 relate to Section 7-2)*

*Standardized Prep Test Page 199 #3 – 9 (Note #1, 2 relate to Section 7-2)*

* **UNIT TEST PREPARATION 7-3 AND 7-4**