Name: _____

Date: _____ Grade: _____

SECTION QUIZ 8-3



Remember:
Score an average of 85% or higher on all three quizzes and you may be exempt from the chapter test!



Congratulations! You have completed this section!
Answer the following questions to test your understanding of the material. When you are finished, hand in your quiz to your teacher. Each answer is worth 2.5 points.

Fill in the blank or circle True or False.

1. _____ is essential for life.

2. Nitrogen can be removed from the atmosphere and put in compounds that plants can use by lightning and: _____.
   (a) leaves of plants (c) nitrogen-fixing bacteria
   (b) nitric acid (d) thunder

3. As crops are grown, the first three elements of which the soil becomes depleted are potassium, phosphorus and _____.

4. Chemicals, whether natural or synthetic, that restore minerals to the soil are _____.

5. Examples of plant fibers include: _____.
   (a) asbestos and glass (c) wool and silk
   (b) cotton and flax (d) minerals

6. Examples of animal fibers include: _____.
   (a) asbestos and glass (c) rayon and nylon
   (b) cotton and flax (d) wool and silk

7. Rayon and nylon are: _____.
   (a) natural fibers (c) animal fibers
   (b) synthetic fibers (d) plant fibers

8. Sailors who ate two oranges and a lemon in Dr. James Lind's experiment were cured of: _____.
   (a) beriberi (b) night blindness (c) scurvy (d) rickets

9. Scurvy is a vitamin _____ disease.

10. The word vitamin is from a Latin word meaning _____.

11. The condition caused by too little vitamin A is night: _____.
    (a) blindness (b) sleep walking (c) vision (d) shifting

12. The condition caused by too little vitamin C is _____.

13. The disease caused by a lack of vitamin D is: _____.
    (a) limey (b) night blindness (c) rickets (d) scurvy

14. People who live on processed food (like fast food, canned food, and packaged "instant" meals) should take _____ supplements and fresh foods and juices.

15. Brown rice prevents beriberi because the husk contains: _____.
    (a) butterfat that could spoil (c) vitamin B_1
    (b) vitamin C (d) minerals

16. Beriberi means: _____.
    (a) "broken wing" (c) "chills and sweats"
    (b) "good berries" (d) "I cannot"

17. Vitamins generally are catalysts that help _____ do their work in the body.

18. The four most common elements in proteins are carbon, oxygen, hydrogen and: _____.
    (a) aluminum (b) neon (c) nitrogen (d) sulfur

19. The shape of a protein molecule is caused by the number and location of _____ atoms.
    (a) carbon (b) hydrogen (c) nitrogen (d) oxygen

20. The three-dimensional shape of a protein molecule is caused by the number and location of _____ atoms.
    (a) carbon (b) hydrogen (c) oxygen (d) nitrogen

21. The spiral shape of the protein molecules is known as a _____.

22. A large number of amino acids joined together produces: _____.
    (a) colloids (b) carbohydrates (c) fats (d) proteins

23. Heating collagen gives: _____.
    (a) carbohydrates (b) cartilage (c) gelatin (d) keratin

24. The human body can make _____ of the 20 of the amino acids that it needs.

25. The primary use of protein is to absorb shocks to the bones.
    (a) True or (b) False

26. A virus is all _____.

27. Antibodies are another group of _____ that the body produces.
    (a) bacteria (b) hydrocarbon (c) proteins (d) toxins

28. The person who has one case of certain childhood diseases usually becomes immune to them due to residual _____ in the bloodstream.

29. The following that has the smallest particles is a: _____.
    (a) colloid (b) solution (c) suspension (d) vapor

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30. When the _____ fail, the person can survive with a kidney transplant.

31. _____ is the selective separation of molecules through a semipermeable membrane based on their size.

32. Hydrogen sulfide: _____.
    (a) has a pleasant odor
    (b) causes the odor of rotten eggs
    (c) acts as an antiseptic
    (d) holds together long hydrocarbon molecules

33. When a person gets into poisonous, acidic household chemicals, the poison can be countered by _____ _____, more commonly known as Baking Soda, which neutralizes acids.

34. An antidote is taken to counter: _____.
    (a) a severe sunburn
    (b) dotes
    (c) an upset stomach
    (d) the harmful effects of a poison

35. The body of an average person consumes _____ quarts of water every day.

36. *"We have barely scratched the surface in our exploration of the _____ of God's universe."*

37. *"None are so old as those who have outlived _____."*

38. *"The most important of my discoveries has been suggested to me by my _____."*

39. *"Let no one ever come to you without leaving _____ and happier. Be the living example of God's kindness: kindness in your face, kindness in your smile."*

40. *"If I have made any valuable discoveries, it has been owing more to _____ than to any other talent."*