Second Grade "The Human Body-Cells" Assessment

1a. The basic unit of all life is:
- a. a tree
- b. a cell

1b. The basic unit of all life is:
- a. a tree
- b. a cell
- c. an egg
- d. a phone

1c. The basic unit of all life is a _____.

2a. The contents of a cell, not including the nucleus is called:
- a. oxygen
- b. cytoplasm

2b. The contents of a cell, not including the nucleus is called:
- a. oxygen
- b. cytoplasm
- c. milk
- d. membranes

2c. The contents of a cell, not including the nucleus, is called _____.

3a. The outside lining of the cell that lets oxygen in and waste out is:
- a. the brain
- b. the cell membrane

3b. The outside lining of the cell that lets oxygen in and waste out is:
- a. the brain
- b. the cell membrane
- c. a bubble
- d. an inner lining

3c. In a complete sentence, tell the name and the purpose of the outside lining of a cell.
_____
_____

4a. Our bodies make over a _____ each minute.
- a. a thousand
- b. a hundred
- c. a billion

4b. Our bodies make over a _____ each minute.
- a. a thousand
- b. a hundred
- c. a billion
- d. fifty

4c. How many cells does our body make in just a minute?
_____

5a. Cells are _____ in our body.
- a. all the same size and shape
- b. many different sizes and shapes

5b. Cells are _____ in our body.
- a. all the same size and shape
- b. many different sizes and shapes
- c. all the same size

5c. State the way our cells look in our body and tell why they look that way:
_____
_____
_____

6a. The job of a nerve cell is:
- a. send messages to the brain
- b. protect us from foreign ideas

6b. The job of a nerve cell is:
- a. send messages to the brain
- b. protect us from foreign ideas
- c. let in food to the body

6c. Explain how the nerve cell works in the body.
_____
_____
_____

7a. The important function of a muscle cell is to:
- a. keep us cool
- b. help us move
- c. keep us warm

7b. The important function of a muscle cell is to:
- a. keep us cool
- b. help us move
- c. keep us warm
- d. pick up oxygen

7c. What is the function of a muscle cell?

_____

_____

8a. The function of red blood cells in our body is:
- a. to carry oxygen throughout our body.
- b. to give us help in moving our body.

8b. The function of red blood cells in our body is:
- a. to carry oxygen throughout our body.
- b. to give us help in moving our body.
- c. be a building block.
- d. make our blood blue.

8c. Choose the best statement that describes the function of the red blood cell:
- a. Red blood cells move oxygen throughout our body.
- b. Red blood cells move through all of the veins in our body.
- c. Red blood cells keep us healthy.

9a. Our cells make up all of the _____ in our body.
- a. tissues
- b. functions

9b. Our cells make up all of the _____ in our body.
- a. tissues
- b. functions
- c. protective coverings

9c. Explain how the cells and tissues in our body are related to each other.

_____

_____

_____

10a. The three main parts of a cell are:
- a. Cell membrane, nucleus, and cytoplasm
- b. Nucleus, blood, skin

10b. The three main parts of a cell are:
- a. Cell membrane, nucleus, and cytoplasm
- b. Nucleus, blood, and skin
- c. Cytoplasm, nucleus and proteins

10c. Describe what makes up the main parts of a cell and draw a diagram, with the parts labeled.

_____
_____
_____

11a. Which statement explains the order of how our body works together?

a. Tissues make up the organs in our body, organs work together in systems in our body, and cells make up the tissues in our body.
b. Cells make up the tissues in our body, tissues make up the organs in our body, and organs make up the systems in our body.

11b. Put the following statements in order by number.

_____ Tissues make up the organs in our body.
_____ Organs work together in systems in our body.
_____ Cells make up the tissues in our body.

11c. Explain how the cells, tissues, and organs work together in our body. Draw a diagram showing your explanation.

_____
_____
_____

12a. A pioneer in discovering the microscope was:

a. Anton van Leeuwenhoek
b. Isaac Newton

12b. A pioneer in discovering the microscope was _____.

12c. Explain who Anton van Leeuwenhoek was and his contribution to cell science.

_____
_____
_____

13a. Cells can not be seen by the naked eye. How do we see cells?
a. a microscope
b. a large screen

13b. Cells can not be seen by the naked eye. How do we see cells?
a. a microscope
b. a large screen
c. a magnifying glass

13c. In one sentence, tell how we see the cells in our body.
_____
_____

14a. White blood cells help our body _____ disease.
a. fight
b. defend

14b. White blood cells help our body _____ disease.

14c. What is the function of the white blood cells in our body?
_____
_____

15a. Skin cells form a protective _____ around our organs and tissues.
a. armor
b. layer

15b. Skin cells form a protective _____ around our organs and tissues.

15c. Name the two functions of the skin cells:
1._____
2._____

The following Colorado Model Content Standards are covered in this assessment by the questions indicated:

All of the questions in this unit deal with the Standard:

3.3 Students know and understand how the human body functions, factors that influence its structures and functions, and how these structures and functions compare with those of other organisms.

By: describing human body systems and comparing and contrasting the basic structures and functions of different types of cells.

Answer Key

1a. b. a cell
1b. b. a cell
1c. cell

2a. b. cytoplasm
2b. b. cytoplasm
2c. cytoplasm

3a. b. the cell membrane
3b. b. the cell membrane
3c. The outside lining of a cell is called its cell membrane.

4a. c. a billion
4b. c. a billion
4c. Our body makes over a billion cells each minute.

5a. b. are many different sizes and shapes
5b. b. are many different sizes and shapes
5c. Acceptable answers could include:
-The cells in our body are many different sizes and shapes because they all have different jobs to do in our body.

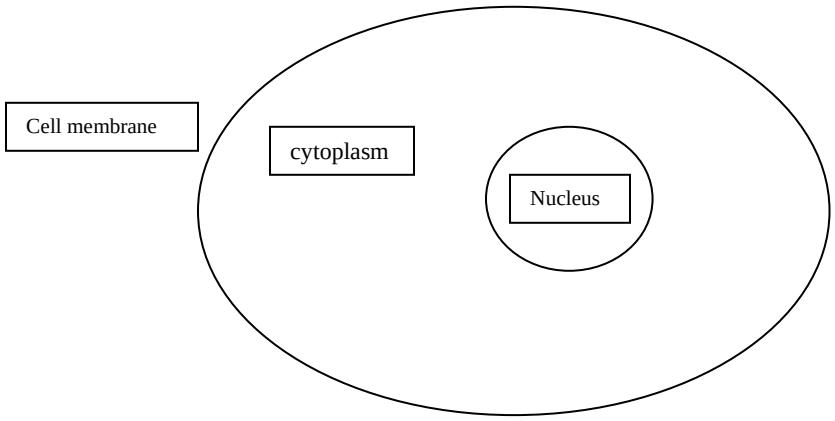
6a. a. send messages to the brain
6b. a. send messages to the brain
6c. Acceptable answers could include:
-The nerve cell uses electrical pulses that travel along axoms. The electrical pulses are messages that are sent to the brain instantly to tell our body how to react.

7a. b. help us move
7b. b. help us move
7c. Acceptable answers could include:
-The muscles in our body have to expand or contract to help us move. The muscles have to work together to help our body move.

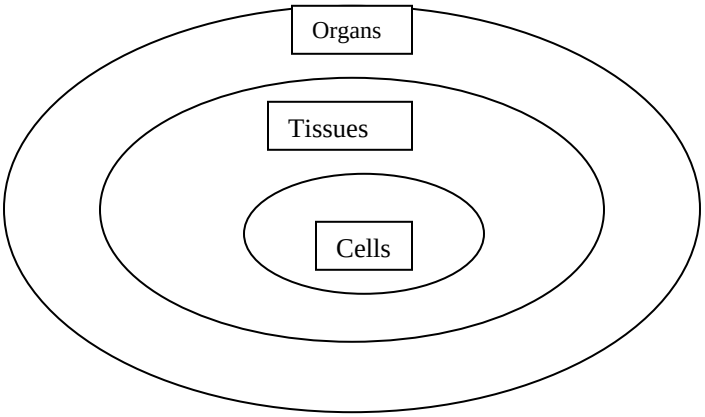
8a. a. to carry oxygen throughout our body
8b. a. to carry oxygen throughout our body
8c. a. Red blood cells move oxygen throughout or body.

9a. a. tissues
9b. a. tissues
9c. Acceptable answers could include:
-All of the cells join together inside our body to make up the tissues such as skin, muscles, and bones.

10a. a. Cell membrane, nucleus, and cytoplasm
10b. a. Cell membrane, nucleus, and cytoplasm
10c. The cell is made up of three parts: the cell membrane, the nucleus and the cytoplasm.



11a. b. Cells make up the tissues in our body, tissues make up the organs in our body, and organs make up the systems in our body.
11b. __2_ Tissues make up the organs in our body.
__3_ Organs work together in systems in our body.
__1_ Cells make up the tissues in our body.
11c. Cells make up the tissues in our body, tissues make up the organs in our body, and organs make up the systems in our body.



12a. a. Anton van Leeuwenhoek
12b. Anton van Leeuwenhoek
12c. Acceptable answers could include:
-Anton van Leeuwenhoek was a scientist in the 1600's who made a microscope that was really a very high powered magnifying glass. He had never earned a degree from a university, but was considered very intelligent by other scientist. He took samples of pond water and his own blood and viewed them under his microscope. He sent letters telling of his observations to other scientists of his time. His letters were later published.

13a. a. a microscope
13b. a. a microscope

13c. Acceptable answers could include:
-Our cells can only be seen through a microscope.

14a. a. fight
14b. fight
14c. Acceptable answers could include:
-The white blood cells in our body help fight off germs and diseases.

15a. b. layer
15b. layer
15c. 1. Skin cells cover and protect our body and organs.
2. Skin cells let out heat from our body by perspiring.