Practice Test

Biology

HIGH SCHOOL

Student Name		
School Name		
District Namo		



This is a practice test. Your responses to practice test questions must be recorded on your Practice Test Answer Document.

Mark only one answer for each multiple-choice question. If you are not sure of the answer, choose the answer you think is best.

HOW TO ANSWER OPEN-RESPONSE QUESTIONS

- Read all parts of each question carefully.
- Make each response as clear, complete, and accurate as you can.
- Support your responses.
- Check your answers.

Biology

DIRECTIONS

This practice test contains two multiple-choice questions and one open-response question. Mark your answers to these questions in the spaces provided on page 4 of your Practice Test Answer Document.

- The bones that make up the forelimbs of monkeys, cats, whales, and birds are similar. Which of the following statements **best** supports the evolutionary relationship of these animals?
 - A. The animals have different ancestries but have adapted to similar environments.
 - B. The animals share a common ancestry but have adapted to different environments.
 - C. The animals at one time lived in different environments but now share an environment.
 - D. The animals use their forelimbs for identical activities but live in different environments.

- 2 Many animals have either internal or external skeletons that provide support and structure. Which of the following parts of plant cells play a similar role?
 - A. cell membranes
 - B. cell walls
 - C. chloroplasts
 - D. cytoplasm

Question 3 is an open-response question.

- BE SURE TO ANSWER AND LABEL ALL PARTS OF THE QUESTION.
- Show all your work (diagrams, tables, or computations) in your Practice Test Answer Document.
- If you do the work in your head, explain in writing how you did the work.

Write your answer to question 3 in the space provided on page 4 of your Practice Test Answer Document.



The box below shows a list of supplies that are available in a laboratory.

- four flasks with stoppers
- floodlight
- tap water
- graduated cylinders
- small aquarium plants
- four small fish
- bromthymol blue (a chemical indicator that changes color from blue to yellow as the level of carbon dioxide in a solution increases)

The class sets up an experiment with the four flasks as shown.

Flask 1: 100 mL water, 1 mL bromthymol blue, plant

Flask 2: 100 mL water, 1 mL bromthymol blue, 2 small fish

Flask 3: 100 mL water, 1 mL bromthymol blue, 2 small fish, plant

Flask 4: 100 mL water, 1 mL bromthymol blue



Flask 1



Flask 2



Flask 3



Flask 4

All four flasks are stoppered and placed under the floodlight.

- a. What color would the solution in **each** flask be after a few hours?
- b. Explain how the processes that have occurred in **each** flask result in the observed color of the bromthymol blue solutions.

MASSACHUSETTS COMPREHENSIVE ASSESSMENT SYSTEM High School Biology Practice Test Answer Document

School Name:	Marking Instructions • Use a No. 2 pencil only.
District Name:	• Do not use ink, ballpoint, or felt tip pens.
Last Name of Student:	 Make solid marks that fill the circles completely. Erase cleanly any marks you wish to change.
First Name of Student:	 Make no stray marks on this form. Do not fold, tear, or mutilate this form.

BIOLOGY

1. A B C D 2. A B C D

3.	

NO TEST MATERIAL ON THIS PAGE