

**McGraw-Hill Science © 2000, Texas Edition
TAKS Practice Test**

**Grade 3, Chapter 2
Parts of Living Things**

Name _____

Date _____

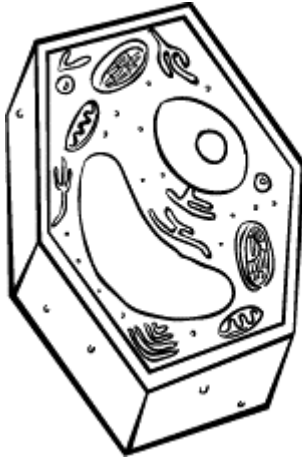
Use the illustration and your knowledge of science to answer Questions 1 and 2.



- 1 Observe the different parts of the rose bush shown here. Which of these sentences is NOT true about the parts?
- Some parts protect the plant from large animals that might eat it.
 - Some parts bring insects that might spread pollen.
 - Some parts take in energy from sunlight.
 - Some parts capture and eat insects.
- 2 Flowers help a rose bush _____.
- reproduce
 - grow and develop
 - take in energy
 - make food from the energy of sunlight
- 3 Today, most paper is made of wood from trees. Which of these materials can also be used to make paper?
- Rocks
 - Berries and other fruits
 - Cotton plants
 - Leather

Use the illustrations and your knowledge of science to answer Questions 4 to 6.

Plant cell



Animal cell



4 How are these drawings of cells different from real cells?

- Real cells are larger than the drawings.
- Real cells are smaller than the drawings.
- Real cells have different parts than the drawings show.
- Real cells have fewer parts than the drawings show.

6 A tissue is made of cells. How are cells in a tissue like bricks in a wall?

- Cells are as hard and tough as bricks.
- Cells have the same shape as bricks.
- Cells in a tissue keep out air and water.
- Cells in a tissue are all alike.

5 Which of these cell parts can be found only in the plant cell?

- Cell membrane
- Chloroplast
- Nucleus
- Cytoplasm

7 In 1665, Robert Hooke studied the cells of a thin slice of cork. What tool did he use to observe cells?

- Microscope
- Telescope
- Hand lens
- Compass

8 The hard outer shell of a crab helps the crab stay alive. The way it helps the crab makes the shell similar to the _____.

- spray of a skunk
- quills of a porcupine
- bark of an oak tree
- claws of a cat



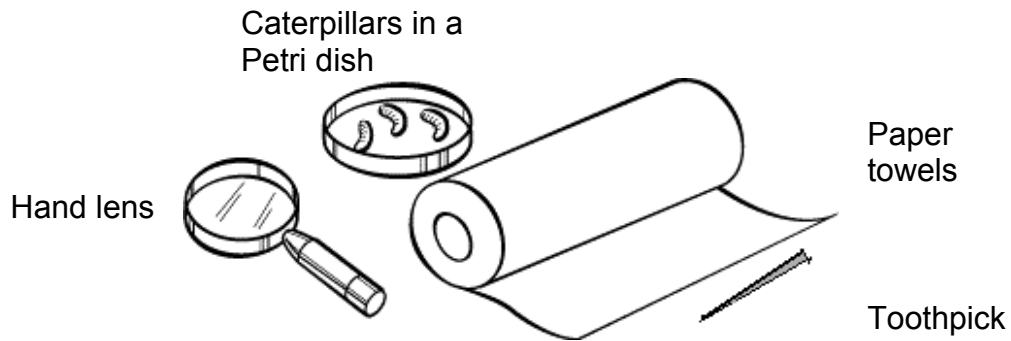
9 Where would you find animals that have the thickest fur?

- Very cold places
- Very warm places
- Near lakes, streams, and ponds
- In forests

10 Which of these animals has the best sense of hearing?
(HINT: Think about how each animal gets food.)

- Cow
- Owl
- Giraffe
- Mosquito

Use the information below and your knowledge of science to answer Questions 11 to 13.



Materials for a science experiment on caterpillars

- 11 What could you observe by touching a caterpillar gently with the toothpick?
- How a caterpillar senses and responds to its environment
 - The inside parts of a caterpillar
 - The strength of a caterpillar
 - The texture (feel) of a caterpillar's skin
- 12 Where should you hold the hand lens to observe a caterpillar?
- Touching the caterpillar's head
 - Touching any part of the caterpillar's body
 - Near the caterpillar, but not touching it
 - At least one meter (three feet) away from the caterpillar

- 13** What should you do with the caterpillars after the experiment is over?
- Leave them on the paper towels.
 - Leave them in the open Petri dish.
 - Release them outside.
 - Follow your teacher's instructions.
- 14** What do a plant's roots take in from the soil?
- Water only
 - Water and minerals
 - Water, minerals, and gases
 - Water and chlorophyll

ANSWER KEY and CORRELATIONS:

| Question | Answer | TAKS | McGraw-Hill Science Grade 3 textbook |
|-----------------|--|------------------|---|
| 1 | Some parts capture and eat insects. | 2.9A, 2.9B, 5.2B | pp. 49, 52 |
| 2 | reproduce | 5.9A | p. 52 |
| 3 | Cotton plants | 3.3B | p. 60 |
| 4 | Real cells are smaller than the drawings. | 3.3C | p. 57 |
| 5 | Chloroplast | 3.3C, 5.5A | p. 57 |
| 6 | Cells in a tissue are all alike. | 3.3C, 5.5A | p. 58 |
| 7 | Microscope | 5.4A | p. 56 |
| 8 | bark of an oak tree | 5.9A | p. 47 |
| 9 | Very cold places | 5.9A, 3.8A | p. 47 |
| 10 | Owl | 5.9A, 5.9B, 5.9C | p. 48 |
| 11 | How a caterpillar senses and responds to its environment | 5.9A, 5.2B | p. 45 |
| 12 | Near the caterpillar, but not touching it | 5.4A | p. 45 |
| 13 | Follow your teacher's instructions. | 3.1A | p. 45 |
| 14 | Water and minerals | 2.9A | p. 49 |