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.
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.

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.

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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

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.
### Marking Instructions

- Use a No. 2 pencil only.
- Do not use ink, ballpoint, or felt tip pens.
- Make solid marks that fill the circles completely.
- Erase cleanly any marks you wish to change.
- Make no stray marks on this form.
- Do not fold, tear, or mutilate this form.

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