

AHSAA Homeschool Student Eligibility Exams Science – Grade 7				
Standard Reference	Standard Text	Percentage of Test Items		
From Molecules to Organisms: Structures and Processes				
1	Engage in argument from evidence to support claims of the cell theory.			
	Gather and synthesize information to explain how prokaryotic and			
	eukaryotic cells differ in structure and function, including the methods of			
2	asexual and sexual reproduction.			
	Construct an explanation of the function (e.g., mitochondria releasing			
	energy during cellular respiration) of specific cell structures (i.e., nucleus,			
	cell membrane, cell wall, ribosomes, mitochondria, chloroplasts, and			
3	vacuoles) for maintaining a stable environment.			
	Construct models and representations of organ systems (e.g., circulatory,			
	digestive, respiratory, muscular, skeletal, nervous) to demonstrate how			
4	multiple interacting organs and systems work together to accomplish specific functions.			
		200/		
Ecosystems	: Interactions, Energy, and Dynamics Standards 5-6	30%		
_	Examine the cycling of matter between abiotic and biotic parts of			
5	ecosystems to explain the flow of energy and the conservation of matter.			
	Obtain, evaluate, and communicate information about how food is broken			
5.a	down through chemical reactions to create new molecules that support growth and/or release energy as it moves through an organism.			
3.a	Generate a scientific explanation based on evidence for the role of			
	photosynthesis and cellular respiration in the cycling of matter and flow of			
5.b	energy into and out of organisms.			
3.8	Analyze and interpret data to provide evidence regarding how resource			
	availability impacts individual organisms as well as populations of			
6	organisms within an ecosystem.			
Ecosystems: Interactions, Energy, and Dynamics Standards 7-11 30%				
	Use empirical evidence from patterns and data to demonstrate how	3373		
	changes to physical or biological components of an ecosystem (e.g.,			
	deforestation, succession, drought, fire, disease, human activities, invasive			
7	species) can lead to shifts in populations.			
	Construct an explanation to predict patterns of interactions in different			
	ecosystems in terms of the relationships between and among organisms			
8	(e.g., competition, predation, mutualism, commensalism, parasitism).			



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	Use evidence and scientific reasoning to explain how characteristic animal	
	behaviors (e.g., building nests to protect young from cold, herding to	
	protect young from predators, attracting mates for breeding by producing	
	special sounds and displaying colorful plumage, transferring pollen or	
	seeds, creating conditions for seed germination and growth) and	
	specialized plant structures (e.g., flower brightness, nectar, and odor	
	attracting birds that transfer pollen; hard outer shells on seeds providing	
10	protection prior to germination) affect the probability of successful reproduction of both animals and plants.	
10	Analyze and interpret data to predict how environmental conditions (e.g.,	
	weather, availability of nutrients, location) and genetic factors (e.g.,	
	selective breeding of cattle or crops) influence the growth of organisms	
	(e.g., drought decreasing plant growth, adequate supply of nutrients for	
	maintaining normal plant growth, identical plant seeds growing at different	
	rates in different weather conditions, fish growing larger in large ponds	
11	than in small ponds).	
	heritance and Variation of Traits; Unity and Diversity	30%
,	Construct and use models (e.g., monohybrid crosses using Punnett squares,	
	diagrams, simulations) to explain that genetic variations between parent	
	and offspring (e.g., different alleles, mutations) occur as a result of genetic	
	differences in randomly inherited genes located on chromosomes and that	
12	additional variations may arise from alteration of genetic information.	
	Construct an explanation from evidence to describe how genetic mutations	
	result in harmful, beneficial, or neutral effects to the structure and function	
13	of an organism.	
	Gather and synthesize information regarding the impact of technologies	
	(e.g., hand pollination, selective breeding, genetic engineering, genetic	
	modification, gene therapy) on the inheritance and/or appearance of	
14	desired traits in organisms.	
	Analyze and interpret data for patterns of change in anatomical structures	
	of organisms using the fossil record and the chronological order of fossil	
15	appearance in rock layers.	
	Construct an explanation based on evidence (e.g., cladogram, phylogenetic	
	tree) for the anatomical similarities and differences among modern	
	organisms and between modern and fossil organisms, including living	
16	fossils (e.g., alligator, horseshoe crab, nautilus, coelacanth).	
	Obtain and evaluate pictorial data to compare patterns in the	
	embryological development across multiple species to identify	
17	relationships not evident in the adult anatomy.	



Standard Reference	Standard Text	Percentage of Test Items
40	Construct an explanation from evidence that natural selection acting over generations may lead to the predominance of certain traits that support successful survival and reproduction of a population and to the	
18	suppression of other traits.	