**Review Package #2- Living World**

1. Check the characteristic that is not a common criteria shared by individuals  
   of the same species.

□ They can reproduce together. □ Their offspring can reproduce   
 together.

□ Their offspring are sterile. □ They look alike.

1. Check the statement that is true.

□ The term “population” describes all of the members of a species.

□ The term “species” describes the number of individuals in a population.

□ The term “species” covers one or more populations. The term “population”   
describes the number of individuals in a species that live in a given territory.

□ The term “species” describes the number of individuals in a population living  
in a given territory. The term “population” can cover several species at once.

1. Check the characteristic that does not describe an animal's habitat.

□ Geographic location □ Climate

□ Human presence □ Relief

□ Competition with other species □ Flora

□ Presence of water □ Fauna

1. Check the statement that describes one of gazelles’ physical adaptations.

□ Gazelles travel in groups to improve their chances of survival.

□ Gazelles’ stomachs have several compartments, allowing the   
animals to graze.

□ Gazelles leap to escape from predators.

□ Gazelles rest under trees when it gets hot

1. Check the statement that is not a behavioural adaptation.

□ Gulls follow farmers working in the fields so they can eat the worms the farmers unearth.

□ Hares freeze when they hear sudden noises.

□ Squirrels climb trees to escape predators.

□ Chameleons have suction cups on their feet so they can better grip trees.

1. Check the statement that is not a characteristic of a living thing.

□ It reproduces. □ It has exchanges with its environment.

□ It requires energy. □ It is made up of many cells.

□ It reacts to stimuli. □ It adapts to changes in its environment.

1. What cell component am I?

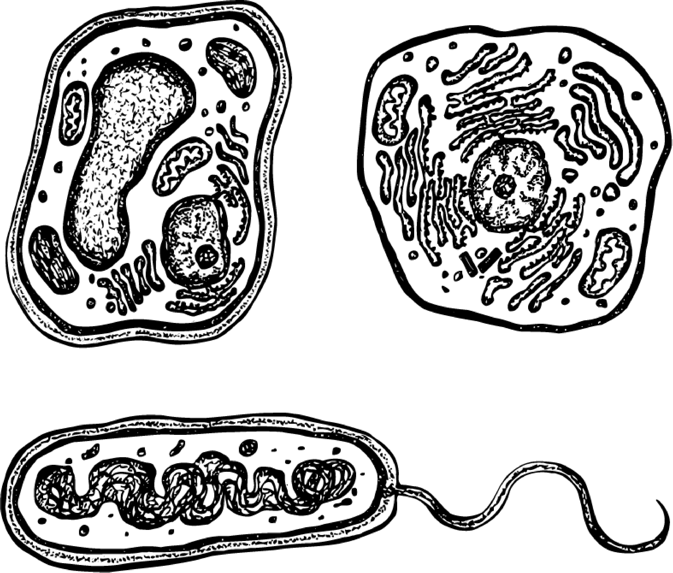
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|  |  |
| --- | --- |
| a) I give plants their stiffness. |  |
| b) I control the cell’s activities. |  |
| c) I use respiration to produce  the energy that the cell needs to function. |  |

1. Consider the following illustrations.

**B**

**A**



a) Name the components labelled in the illustrations.

b) Check the right description.

□ Cells A and B are animal cells.

□ Cells A and B are plant cells.

□ Cell A is an animal cell and Cell B is a plant cell.

□ Cell A is a plant cell and Cell B is an animal cell.

1. True or false?

TRUE FALSE

a) Asexual reproduction favours a species’ □ □  
adaptation and evolution.

b) Asexual reproduction allows a species □ □  
to increase a population quickly.

c) Sexual reproduction produces offspring □ □  
identical to the parents.

1. Once the female has been fertilized, the offspring can develop in one of three ways…

