**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 needsto 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…

