مدرسة صقر الإمارات الدولية الخاصة

EMIRATES FALCON INT'L. PRIVATE SCHOOL

BIOLOGY

REVISION SHEET

Final Exam

TERM-II

GRADE 11

Session: 2018-19

Note: The students should first study from their textbook and then try to solve this revision sheet independently

Materials included in the exam:

CHAPTER 14 AND 16

Sections: 14.4 , 14.5 and 16.1 , 16.2

Textbook Pages: 414 -421

454-462

Student Name: ……..

MAIN IDEA: Earth's human population continues to grow.

Q.1 Circle the letter of the phrase that best completes the sentence.

1. Earth's human population is now approximately _____.

a. 1 billion

b. 7 billion

c. 10 billion

d. 20 billion

2. Technologies and medical advances, such as indoor plumbing and antibiotics, have influenced human population by _____.

a. slowing birth rates

b. increasing Earth's carrying capacity

c. reducing Earth's carrying capacity

d. increasing death rates.

3. The use of trees by the human population of Easter Island is an example of _____.

a. environmental damage caused by violent weather

b. environmental damage caused by plant disease

c. sustainable resource use

d. unsustainable resource use

4. Resources that cannot be used up or can replenish themselves more quickly than they are being used are _____.

a. renewable

b. nonrenewable

c. sustainable

d. unsustainable

MAIN IDEA: Effective management of Earth's resources will help meet the needs of the future.

Q.2 Answer the following questions.

1. The inhabitants of Easter Island made many mistakes in their resource use. Name one resource that was misused and describe two ways that they could have used the resource more effectively.

2. What is an ecological footprint?

3. List the four factors that determine your ecological footprint.

4. What is the difference between a renewable and a nonrenewable resource?

5. Give three examples of how technology has influenced human population growth

Q.3: Answer the following questions.

MAIN IDEA: POLLUTANTS ACCUMULATE IN THE AIR.

1. WHAT is pollution?

2. What is smog?

3. What are the major components of smog and how does it form?

4. What is acid rain?

5. How does acid rain affect ecosystems?

6. What is the relationship between the greenhouse effect and global warming?

7. Describe how acid rain falling in a forest could disrupt the trophic structure of the ecosystem

8. Name and describe two ways in which pollution affects ecosystems

9. Explain how a build-up of carbon dioxide in the atmosphere could increase Earth's global temperature.

MAIN IDEA: **CHANGES IN A POPULATION'S SIZE ARE DETERMINED BY IMMIGRATION, BIRTHS, EMIGRATION, AND DEATHS**

Q.4: Choose a word from the box below that best completes each sentence.

births	emigration	deaths	immigration

1. When resources are abundant in a particular area, individuals may move into the population of this area. This movement of individuals into a population from a different population is called _____.

2. A very cold winter has left many deer in a population hungry and sick. By the end of the winter, this population will likely decrease because of _____.

3. A deer population experiences growth when the rate of reproduction increases. This change in population size is due to _____.

4. As humans move into their territory, many members of a deer population move away and join other herds. This movement of individuals out of a population into a new population is called _____.

5. How does the availability of resources affect population growth?

6. List three examples of density-dependent limiting factors.

7. List three examples of density-independent limiting factor

8. **FILL IN THE BLANK WITH A WORD THAT BEST COMPLETES THE SENTENCE.**

a. When plenty of resources are available, a population is likely to _____.

b. When few resources are available, a population is likely to _____.

MAIN IDEA: Succession occurs following a disturbance in an ecosystem.

Q.5: **Below are statements that describe the four main steps of primary succession. Write a number from 1 through 4 beside each step, to indicate the order in which these steps take place.**

_____ a. Seeds of flowers and shrubs grow into plants that offer habitat for small animals and continue to build soil.

_____ b. Lichen and mosses break down rock. As they die, their decayed bodies begin to build soil.

_____ c. Wind, rain and ice begin to break down rock surfaces.

_____ d. Larger plants and animals move into the area as the soil layer gets thicker.

Q.6 : Fill in the blank with the word or phrase that best completes the sentence

1. Ecological succession that begins in an area without an existing community of plants is called _____.

2. Ecological succession that begins in an area that already had an existing community of plants and animals is called _____.

3. The first species to appear in a previously uninhabited area are called _____.

4. What is the difference between primary and secondary succession?

5. Use your knowledge of the word pioneer to write a definition for the term pioneer species.