

**B2 d-f LAT**

1. Finish the sentences using the following words

**mutualism   parasites   prey   predators**

Animals that feed on other animals are called \_\_\_\_\_. The animals that they feed upon are called \_\_\_\_\_. Some animals live on or inside the animal that they are feeding upon. They are called \_\_\_\_\_ (4)

2. Some organisms are not evenly distributed on the planet. List three factors that can affect their distribution

A \_\_\_\_\_

B \_\_\_\_\_

C \_\_\_\_\_ (3)

3. Some organism rely on the presence of a different species. Explain why animals like the buffalo and giraffe rely on the oxpecker bird (1)

\_\_\_\_\_

4. In a predator – prey relationship describe what will happen when

a) the number of predators increase

\_\_\_\_\_

b) the number of prey decreases

\_\_\_\_\_

(2)

5. Finish the sentences using the following words

**changed   evolution   fossil   plants**

Evidence for \_\_\_\_\_ can be obtained from the \_\_\_\_\_ record. It shows that animals and \_\_\_\_\_ have \_\_\_\_\_ over time. (4)

6. Put the following statements about peppered moths into their correct order

**A some moths were slightly darker and had a better chance of survival**

**B the industrial revolution produced soot that turned the tree trunks black**

**C the pale moth could now be seen by predators and was eaten**

**D pale coloured peppered moths were camouflaged on the bark of trees**

**E sexual reproduction produced even darker moths and after several**

**generations all the moths were of the dark variety**

(5)

7. Look at the following organisms

**camel   bird   fish   worm**

State which is adapted to each of the following habitats

A water \_\_\_\_\_

B air \_\_\_\_\_

C underground \_\_\_\_\_

D desert \_\_\_\_\_ (4)

8. State which of the following adaptations are often found in predators (circle correct answers)

*A eyes at the front of the head*

*B colourful body*

*C built for speed*

*D sharp teeth and claws* (3)

**9 A camel is adapted to live in the desert. Explain how each of the following adaptations enables the camel to survive**

*A hump containing fat* \_\_\_\_\_

*B can allow its body temperature to rise*

\_\_\_\_\_

*C bushy eyebrows and hairy nostrils*

\_\_\_\_\_

*D large feet* \_\_\_\_\_

(4)

10. Look at the pictures.

They show two forms of a moth. The moths rest on trees with their wings open.



In polluted areas, the trees are darker than the trees in unpolluted areas.

(a) There are more dark moths than pale moths in polluted areas.

Explain why.

.....

.....

.....[2]

(b) A survey of moths was carried out in an **unpolluted** area.

Moths were collected in the morning.

The moths were marked with harmless paint on the underside of the wing and released.

They were then collected again later in the day.

Look at the table. It shows the results of the survey.

	number of moths	
	pale form	dark form
number caught first time	500	467
number caught the second time	480	471
number of marked moths caught the second time	60	30

The population of moths in an area can be calculated using the formula:

$$\text{population} = \frac{\text{number caught first time} \times \text{number caught second time}}{\text{number of marked moths caught second time}}$$

Use the formula to estimate the population of **pale** moths in the wood.

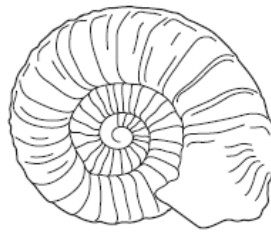
.....  
.....  
.....[2]

[Total: 4]

**11**

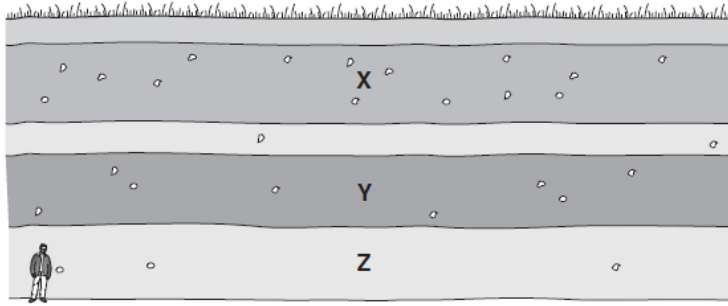
Chris is collecting fossils from a cliff.

The fossils are of extinct animals called ammonites.



**an ammonite fossil**

(a) Chris collects fossils from three different places, X, Y and Z, on the cliff.



Where are the oldest fossils found?

Choose from:     X     Y     Z

answer ..... [1]

(b) The fossil only shows the ammonite shell.

Suggest why the rest of the animal did **not** fossilise.

.....[1]

(c) Describe how fossils are formed from shells.

.....  
.....[1]

(d) Ammonites are now extinct.

What does the word **extinct** mean?

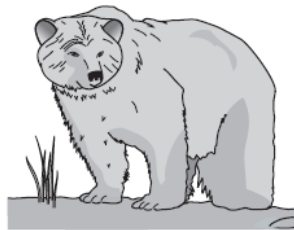
.....  
.....[1]

[Total: 4]

## 12

2 Look at the picture of a brown bear.

Bears are predators.



(a) Bears have eyes at the front of the head.

This helps bears catch prey.

Explain how.

.....  
.....[1]

(b) Suggest **one other** way bears are adapted to catch prey.

.....  
..... [1]

(c) Brown bears are **not** adapted to live in cold conditions in the Arctic.

**Polar** bears have adaptations so they can live in very cold conditions.

Describe **one** of these adaptations.

.....  
.....

Explain how the adaptation you have chosen helps the polar bear.

.....  
..... [2]

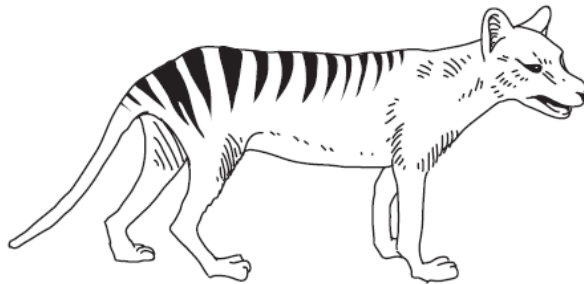
[Total: 4]

13 The Tasmanian tiger once lived on the island of Tasmania.

It was a large predator.

It became extinct in 1936.

This was a number of years after Europeans settled in Tasmania to farm sheep.



(a) Suggest **two** reasons why the Tasmanian tiger became extinct.

.....  
.....  
..... [2]

(b) There are many other species close to extinction.

Describe **two** ways in which species close to extinction can be saved.

1 .....  
.....  
2 .....  
..... [2]

[Total: 4]

**Total = (46)**

**% =**

**Grade**

**Target grade**

**To improve**