BRITISH COLUMBIA LIFE SCIENCES 11 (MLFSC11) · UNIT D · 10 QUESTIONS

Adaptations, Plants and Animals — Practice Test

This practice test was made by AI and there may be mistakes. If a question or answer looks wrong, use the Flag a mistake button to let Brett know so he can fix it.

1 **Predation affects a prey population because predators**

A reduce competition for mates

B remove individuals from the population

C add food to the habitat

D increase prey births

Understand It with Pulse | Flag a mistake

2 **Abiotic factors such as rainfall affect plants by**

A pollinating their flowers

B competing for light

C changing water available for growth

D eating their leaves

Understand It with Pulse | Flag a mistake

3 **Mutualism is an interaction in which**

A one species benefits and one is harmed

B neither species is affected

C both species are harmed

D both species benefit

Understand It with Pulse | Flag a mistake

4 **Parasitism is an interaction in which**

A one species benefits and the host is harmed

B both species benefit

C neither species is affected

D both species are harmed

Understand It with Pulse | Flag a mistake

5 **A plant with leaves that fold in strong wind reduces**

A seed production forever

B damage from wind and water loss

C photosynthesis to zero

D root growth completely

Understand It with Pulse | Flag a mistake

6 **Countercurrent heat exchange in a bird leg helps the bird**

A fly faster

B digest food faster

C keep heat in its body core

D cool its core in summer

Understand It with Pulse | Flag a mistake

7 **Sweating in a mammal helps regulate temperature by**

A warming through insulation

B storing heat in fur

C blocking sunlight

D cooling through evaporation

Understand It with Pulse | Flag a mistake

8 **An animal that is active at night is described as**

A nocturnal

B diurnal

C hibernating

D migratory

Understand It with Pulse | Flag a mistake

9 **Protecting many different habitats helps biodiversity because it**

A makes climates identical

B supports many different species

C removes all predators

D stops all competition

Understand It with Pulse | Flag a mistake

10 **A keystone species has a large effect on its ecosystem relative to its**

A colour

B age

C abundance

D size alone

Understand It with Pulse | Flag a mistake

ANSWER KEY

1.	B	**5.**	B	**9.**	B
2.	C	**6.**	C	**10.**	C
3.	D	**7.**	D		
4.	A	**8.**	A		

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