BRITISH COLUMBIA LIFE SCIENCES 11 (MLFSC11) · UNIT D · 25 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 **A cactus has spines instead of broad leaves. The spines help it**



A reduce water loss and deter herbivores

B absorb more sunlight for roots

C store oxygen in leaves

D attract pollinators at night

Understand It with Pulse | Flag a mistake

2

A waxy cuticle on a desert leaf mainly

A protects roots from frost

B increases photosynthesis at night

C reduces water loss by evaporation

D absorbs water from air

Understand It with Pulse

Flag a mistake

3 **Stomata on a leaf are small openings that let gases**



A store starch in stems

B carry water to flowers

C move in and out of the leaf

D move only into roots

Understand It with Pulse | Flag a mistake

4 **When stomata close on a hot dry day, the plant**

- A loses more water and grows faster
- B stops making roots
- C absorbs oxygen through roots
- D loses less water but takes in less carbon dioxide

Understand It with Pulse | Flag a mistake

5 **Xylem tissue in a plant mainly transports**

- A water upward
- B sugars downward
- C oxygen to roots
- D seeds to soil

Understand It with Pulse | Flag a mistake

6 **Phloem tissue in a plant mainly transports**

A pollen to flowers

B sugars from leaves

C water from roots

D minerals from soil

Understand It with Pulse | Flag a mistake

7 **Transpiration in a plant is the loss of water vapour mainly through**

A flowers

B seeds

C stomata

D roots

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8 **Deep roots help a prairie grass survive drought because they**



A store sunlight in leaves

B reduce leaf area

C attract more rain

D reach water deeper in the soil

Understand It with Pulse | Flag a mistake

9 **Fish gills are suited for life in water because they**



A have a large surface area for gas exchange

B store food for winter

C pump blood to fins

D filter salt from blood

Understand It with Pulse | Flag a mistake

10 **Lungs in land animals are suited for gas exchange because they**

- **A** pump air to the heart
- **B** have thin moist walls and a large area
- **C** are filled with water
- **D** store carbon dioxide

Understand It with Pulse | Flag a mistake

11 **The diagram compares biotic and abiotic factors. The factor shared by both groups is that they**

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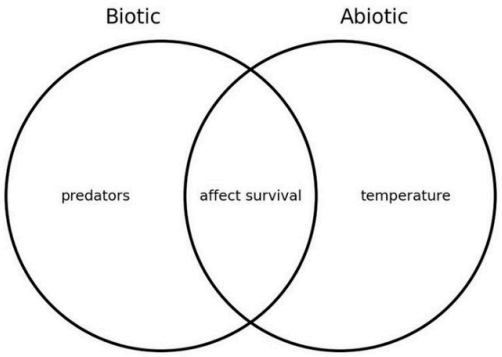

Question 11

The diagram compares biotic and abiotic factors. The factor shared by both groups is that they

A) are nonliving things

B) produce their own food

C) affect survival in an ecosystem

D) are living things

A are nonliving things

B produce their own food

C affect survival in an ecosystem

D are living things

A are nonliving things

B produce their own food

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Understand It with Pulse | Flag a mistake

12 **Which of the following is an abiotic factor**

A predator

B competitor

C parasite

D temperature

Understand It with Pulse | Flag a mistake

13 **Which of the following is a biotic factor**

A prey animal

B rainfall

C soil pH

D sunlight

Understand It with Pulse | Flag a mistake

14 **Biodiversity in an ecosystem refers to the**



A size of the largest animal

B variety of species and genes present

C number of rocks present

D amount of rainfall

Understand It with Pulse | Flag a mistake

15 **An ecosystem with high biodiversity is often more**

A dependent on one species

B free of predators

C resilient to disturbance

D likely to collapse quickly

Understand It with Pulse | Flag a mistake

16 **In a food chain, a producer is an organism that**



A eats only other animals

B breaks down dead matter

C lives as a parasite

D makes its own food from sunlight

Understand It with Pulse | Flag a mistake

17 **A limiting factor for a deer population could be**

A available food

B number of deer

C deer colour

D deer age

Understand It with Pulse | Flag a mistake

18 **Carrying capacity is the largest population an environment can**

A feed for one day

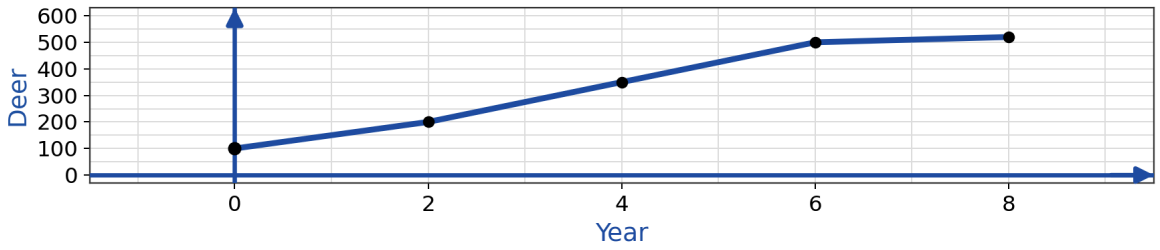
B support over a long time

C produce in one season

D count in a survey

Understand It with Pulse | Flag a mistake

19 **The graph shows a deer population over eight years. In year 6, the population is**



- **A** 300
- **B** 400
- **C** 500
- **D** 600

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20 **Thick blubber helps a seal survive cold water by**

- **A** increasing swimming speed
- **B** storing oxygen for dives
- **C** absorbing sunlight
- **D** providing insulation against heat loss

Understand It with Pulse | Flag a mistake

21 **Hibernation helps an animal survive winter mainly by**

A lowering energy use when food is scarce

B increasing body temperature

C growing thicker fur daily

D moving to a warmer climate

Understand It with Pulse | Flag a mistake

22 **Webbed feet help a duck swim because they**

A reduce body weight

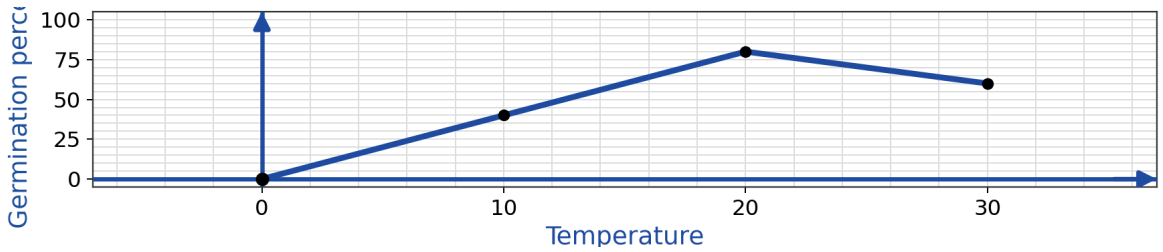
B increase surface area for pushing water

C keep feet dry

D store food for winter

Understand It with Pulse | Flag a mistake

23 **The graph shows seed germination at different temperatures. At 20 degrees, the percent germinating is**



A 40 percent

B 60 percent

C 80 percent

D 100 percent

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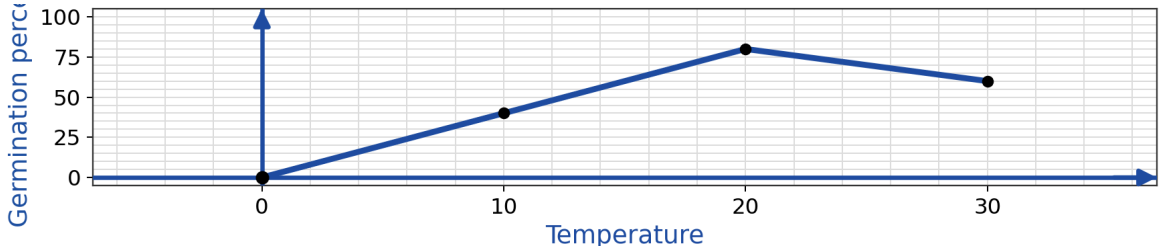
24 **Using the same germination graph, the increase from 0 degrees to 20 degrees is**



ANSWER _____

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25 **Competition between two species for the same food is an interaction between**

A two abiotic factors

B a biotic and an abiotic factor

C no factors

D two biotic factors

Understand It with Pulse | Flag a mistake

ANSWER KEY

1.	A	**10.**	B	**19.**	C
2.	C	**11.**	C	**20.**	D
3.	C	**12.**	D	**21.**	A
4.	D	**13.**	A	**22.**	B
5.	A	**14.**	B	**23.**	C
6.	B	**15.**	C	**24.**	80
7.	C	**16.**	D	**25.**	D
8.	D	**17.**	A		
9.	A	**18.**	B		

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