ENGLAND GCSE COMBINED SCIENCE AQA SYNERGY HIGHER · UNIT 3 · 25 QUESTIONS

Interactions with the Environment — 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 so it can be fixed.

1

A honeybee moves pollen between flowers. What is this an example of?

A germination

B photosynthesis

C fertilisation

D pollination

Understand It with Pulse

Flag a mistake

2 **A river provides drinking water. Why must the water be treated before drinking?**

- A to remove harmful substances
- B to add minerals for health
- C to make it taste better for drinking
- D to heat it up for use

Understand It with Pulse | Flag a mistake

3 **A brown dog is bitten by a tick. Ticks can spread disease. How is the disease spread?**

- A by touch
- B through water
- C by a vector
- D through the air

Understand It with Pulse | Flag a mistake

4 **A thermometer shows a child has a temperature of 39 degrees Celsius. What does a high temperature suggest?**

- A the child is dehydrated
- B the body is fighting an infection
- C the child needs more sleep and rest tonight
- D the body is too cold

Understand It with Pulse | Flag a mistake

5 **Seabirds eat fish. What trophic level are the seabirds?**

- A primary consumers, eating producers
- B decomposers, breaking down dead matter
- C producers, making their own food
- D secondary consumers

Understand It with Pulse | Flag a mistake

6 **Rabbits in a population show different fur colours. What is this called?**

A mutation

B selection

C evolution

D variation

Understand It with Pulse | Flag a mistake

7 **Eggs are produced by hens. What is the female reproductive cell called?**

A an embryo

B an egg cell

C a sperm cell

D a zygote

Understand It with Pulse | Flag a mistake

8 **A forest absorbs carbon dioxide. Which process does this?**

A photosynthesis

B combustion of the wood

C respiration in the trees

D decomposition in the soil

Understand It with Pulse | Flag a mistake

9 **What is herd immunity?**

A animals protect humans

B vaccines work on animals

C everyone in the population catches the disease at once

D most people are immune so disease cannot spread

Understand It with Pulse | Flag a mistake

10 **In a food chain, where does the energy come from?**

A the soil

B the decomposers

C the Sun

D the consumers

Understand It with Pulse | Flag a mistake

11 **Which of these is a risk factor for heart disease?**

A exercising daily

B eating vegetables

C smoking

D drinking water

Understand It with Pulse | Flag a mistake

12 **Which pathogen causes HIV?**

A a fungus

B a bacterium

C a virus

D a protist

Understand It with Pulse | Flag a mistake

13 **A population grows from 200 to 300. What is the increase?**

A 90

B 100

C 110

D 200

Understand It with Pulse | Flag a mistake

14 **How does deforestation affect the atmosphere?**

A more oxygen is made

B less carbon dioxide is absorbed

C more carbon dioxide is absorbed

D the air gets cleaner

Understand It with Pulse | Flag a mistake

15 **What do white blood cells do to pathogens?**

A make them reproduce

B engulf and digest them

C carry them in the blood

D feed them

Understand It with Pulse | Flag a mistake

16 **What is a producer?**

A an organism that breaks down dead matter

B an organism that makes its own food

C an organism that eats animals

D an organism that eats plants

Understand It with Pulse | Flag a mistake

17 **A population grows from 100 to 150. What is the increase?**

A 60

B 40

C 50

D 100

Understand It with Pulse | Flag a mistake

18 **What is an antitoxin?**

A a chemical that neutralises a toxin

B a poison made by bacteria in the body

C a white blood cell

D a vaccine ingredient

Understand It with Pulse | Flag a mistake

19 **What is the difference between communicable and non-communicable disease?**

A communicable diseases spread between people

B there is no difference

C communicable diseases are genetic

D non-communicable diseases spread between people

Understand It with Pulse | Flag a mistake

20 **How does mucus in the nose protect the body?**

A it traps pathogens

B it kills pathogens with acid

C it warms the air

D it makes antibodies

Understand It with Pulse | Flag a mistake

21 **Which of these diseases is caused by a protist?**

A athlete's foot

B measles

C malaria

D gonorrhoea

Understand It with Pulse | Flag a mistake

22 **What is a biotic factor?**

- **A** a living factor, like a predator
- **B** a non-living factor, like temperature
- **C** a physical factor, like light
- **D** a chemical factor, like pH

Understand It with Pulse | Flag a mistake

23 **A population grows from 200 to 250. What is the increase?**

- **A** 50
- **B** 40
- **C** 100
- **D** 60

Understand It with Pulse | Flag a mistake

24 **How does stomach acid protect the body?**

A it makes antibodies

B it blocks the nose

C it kills pathogens in food

D it digests white blood cells

Understand It with Pulse | Flag a mistake

25 **How does a vaccine protect a person?**

A it kills all pathogens at once, straight away

B it stops pathogens entering

C it makes the skin thicker

D memory cells respond quickly later

Understand It with Pulse | Flag a mistake

ANSWER KEY

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

© 2026 Brett Robbins. All Rights Reserved.