NORTHWEST TERRITORIES 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

Understand It with Pulse | Flag a mistake

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

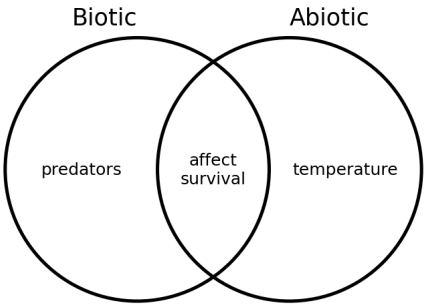
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10 **Lungs in land animals are suited for gas exchange because they**

- **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**



A are nonliving things

B produce their own food

C affect survival in an ecosystem

D are living things

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

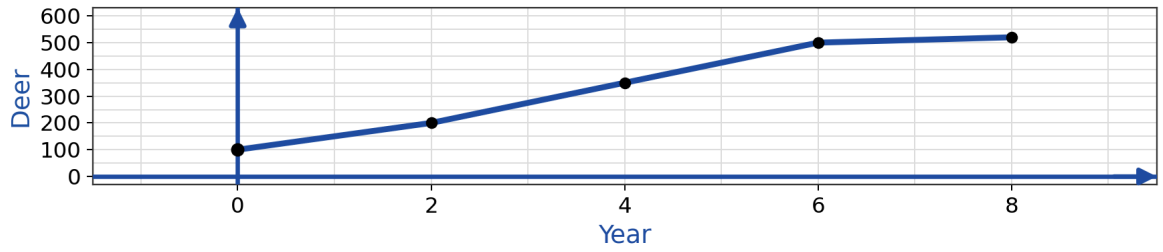
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18 **Carrying capacity is the largest population an environment can**

- **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

Understand It with Pulse | Flag a mistake

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

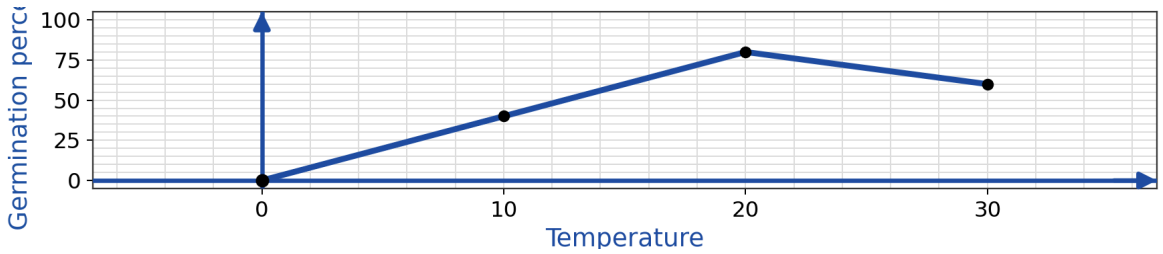
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22 **Webbed feet help a duck swim because they**

- 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

Understand It with Pulse | Flag a mistake

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

ANSWER

Understand It with Pulse | Flag a mistake

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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