مراجعة الأسئلة الكتابية وفق الهيكل الوزاري منهج انسباير

موقع المناهج ⇦ المناهج الإماراتية ⇦ الصف السابع ⇦ علوم ⇦ الفصل الأول ⇦ ملفات متنوعة ⇦ الملف

تاريخ إضافة الملف على موقع المناهج: 15-11-2024 22:20:38

المزيد من مادة علوم:	ملفات ا كتب للمعلم ا كتب للطالب ا اختبارات الكترونية ا اختبارات ا حلول ا عروض بوربوينت ا أوراق عمل منهج انجليزي ا ملخصات وتقارير ا مذكرات وبنوك ا الامتحان النهائي ا للمدرس

التواصل الاجتماعي بحسب الصف السابع

صفحة المناهج الإماراتية على فيسبوك					
المواد على تلغرام	التربية الاسلامية	اللغة العربية	اللغة الانجليزية	الرياضيات	

المزيد من الملفات بحسب الصف السابع والمادة علوم في الفصل الأول

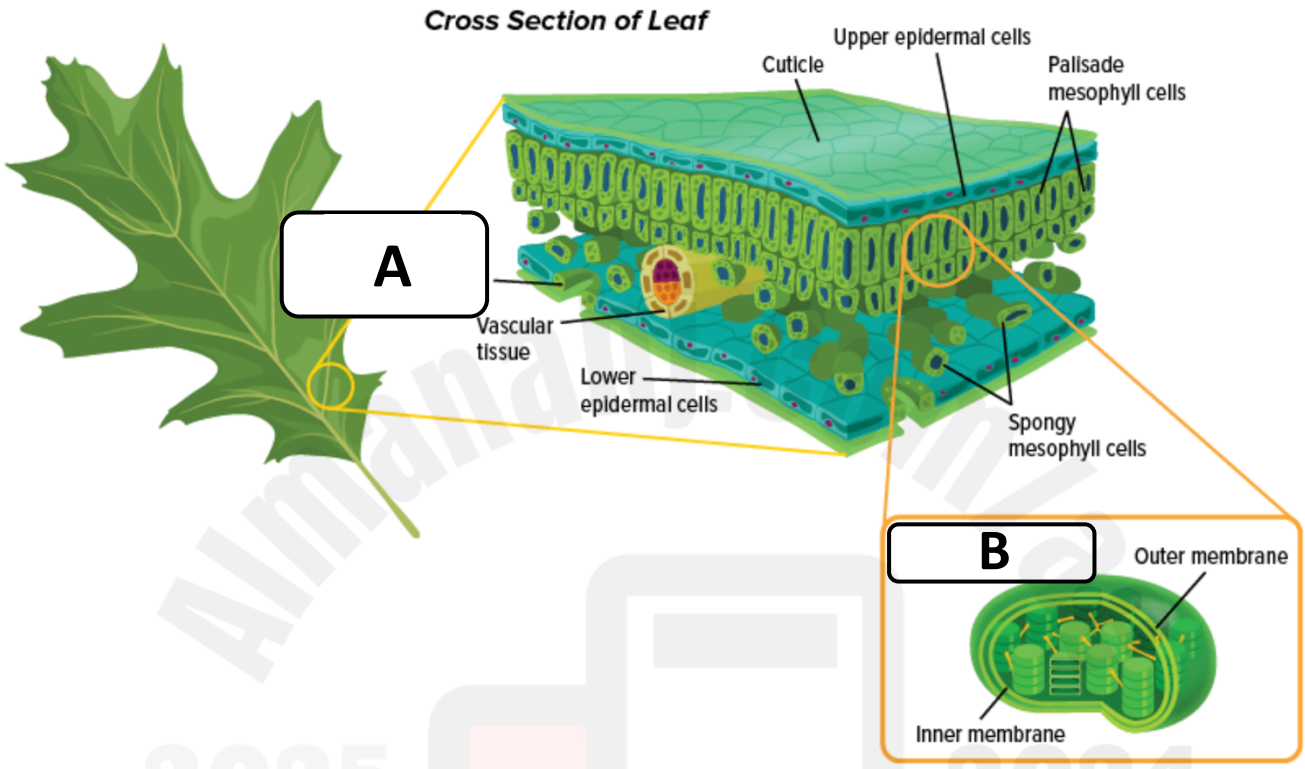
1	حل أسئلة مراجعة نهائية منهج انسباير
2	حل مراجعة الأسئلة الكتابية المتوقعة في الاختبار النهائي وفق الهيكل الوزاري
3	مراجعة امتحانية اختيار من متعدد
4	حل أسئلة الامتحان النهائي القسم الالكتروني منهج بريدج
5	مراجعة عامة وفق الهيكل الوزاري منهج بريدج مع الإجابات

Name: _____ Grade 7/_____

End of Term 1 – Writing Revision

1	Assign the different parts, cell types, features of the plant's leaf and their function, state chemical equation for photosynthesis.

<u>Exercise 1</u>: Label the missing parts of this figure and answer the questions.



a. What is the type of cell you see in this figure? Explain.

_____

_____

b. What is the role of each A and B structures.

_____

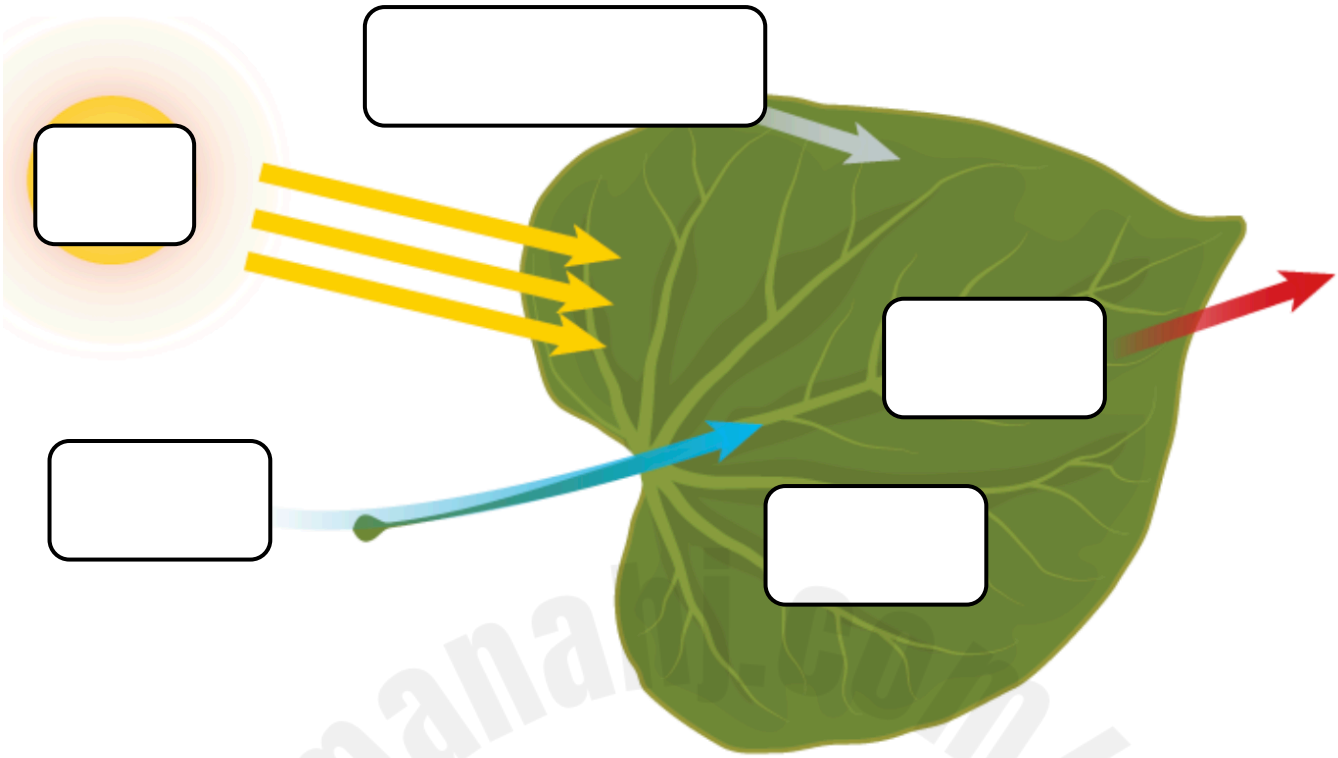
_____

c. What is the color of structure B? Explain.

_____

_____

Exercise 2: Label each missing part of the Photosynthesis process and then complete the equations below.



Photosynthesis

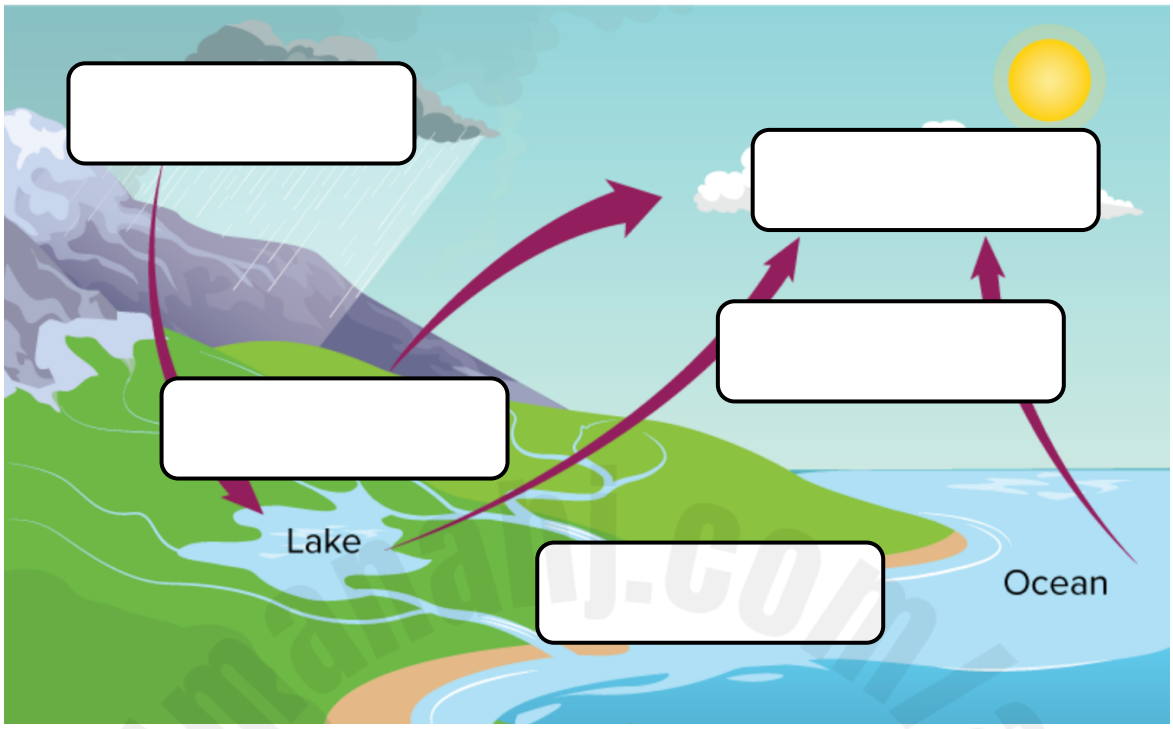
_____ → _____

Light energy

_____ → _____

2	Describe and identify the steps in the water cycle and outline the importance of each step and its effect on the environment.

Exercise 1: Answer the questions based on the diagram below.



a. Which matter cycle is represented in the figure above?

_____

b. Label each missing part of the water cycle.

c. Explain, briefly, what happens in each step of this cycle.

_____

_____

_____

_____

_____

_____

d. Explain why the water cycle is important for the environment.

_____

3	Describe different factors that can affect the size and carrying capacity of a population. Analyze related graphs.

Exercise 1: Read the text below and answer the questions.

{1} Organisms require food and water to survive. Since there isn't always an endless amount of food and water, they are limiting factors. Suppose a bear must eat 10 fish a day to survive. The river nearby provides about 100 fish a day without harming the fish population. Five bears could easily live in this area because they would only need 50 fish total. But if there were 15 bears, they would not all survive because there would not be enough food. No matter how much shelter and water there was, the population would not get larger than 10 bears for any extended period.

{2} Space is another limiting factor for populations. Seagulls, for example, come to nest on rocky shores. But the nesting shores get very crowded. If a pair does not find room to nest, they will not be able to add any offspring to the seagull population. So nesting space on the shore is a limiting factor for seagulls. If there were more nesting space, more seagulls would be able to nest, and the population would increase.
Space is also a limiting factor for plants. The amount of space in which a plant grows determines whether the plant can get the sunlight, water, and soil nutrients it needs. For example, many small plants sprout each year in a forest. But as they grow, the roots of those that are too close together run out of space and some of the plants will die. Branches from other trees may block the sunlight the small plants need. Some of the small plants might die, limiting the size of that plant population.

{3} Weather conditions such as temperature and the amount of rainfall can also limit population growth. A cold front that comes in late spring can kill the offspring of many species of organisms, including plants, birds, and mammals. A hurricane or flood can wash away nests and burrows. Such unusual events can have long-lasting effects on population size.

a. Based on your own knowledge, what is a limiting factor?

_____

b. How can food and water limit population growth?

_____

_____

c. What is the carrying capacity of the bears population?

_____

d. Complete this sentence:

Space can be a limiting factor because animals may not be able to _____ and have offspring, so a population would decrease.

e. Is space a limiting factor for plant populations? Name two ways:

Way 1:

_____

Way 2:

_____

f. What is one weather condition that can limit the growth of a population?

_____

g. How might a sudden cold front limit population growth of newborn offspring?

_____

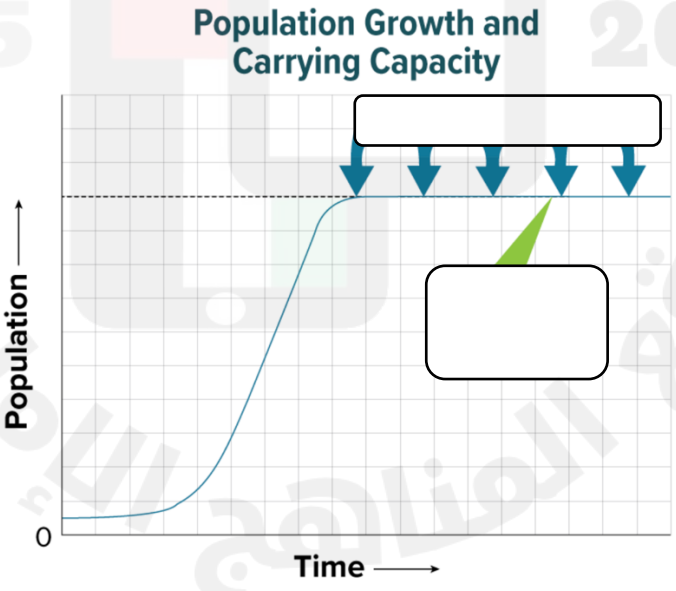
h. Give a title for each paragraph:

{1}: _____

{2}: _____

{3}: _____

i. Label the following graph:



j. What would happen to the population if there were no limiting factors?

_____

4	Define ecological succession and differentiate between primary and secondary succession.

Exercise 1: Answer the questions below.

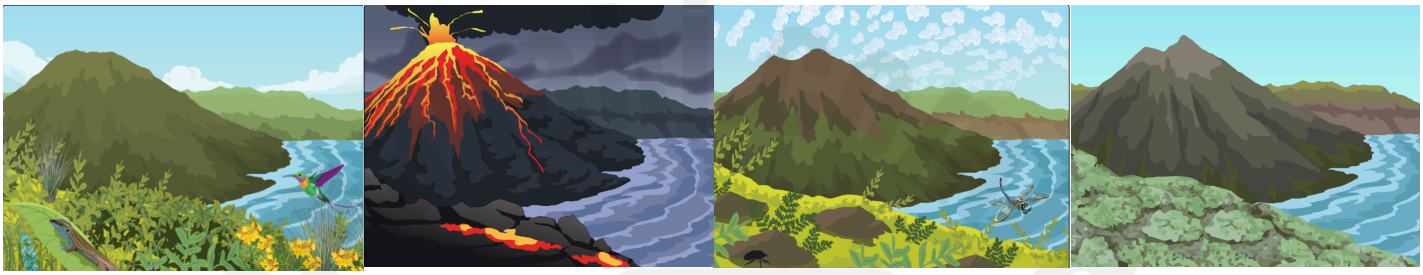
1. Define “Ecological Succession”.

_____

_____

2. Label each succession and put the steps in order. Explain your choice.

a. _____



b. _____

5	1. Define biodiversity and link it to ecosystem stability and how to protect it. List types of biodiversity and assign them to different examples. 2. Calculate the biodiversity index for a given area using a table and the formula. 3. Demonstrate how energy flows through an ecosystem using energy pyramid, explain all of its features and relate it to the number of organisms in trophic levels.

Exercise 1: Answer the questions below.

1. Define the term "biodiversity".

_____

_____

2. Look at the pictures below and write the type of biodiversity you see.

_____ _____ _____

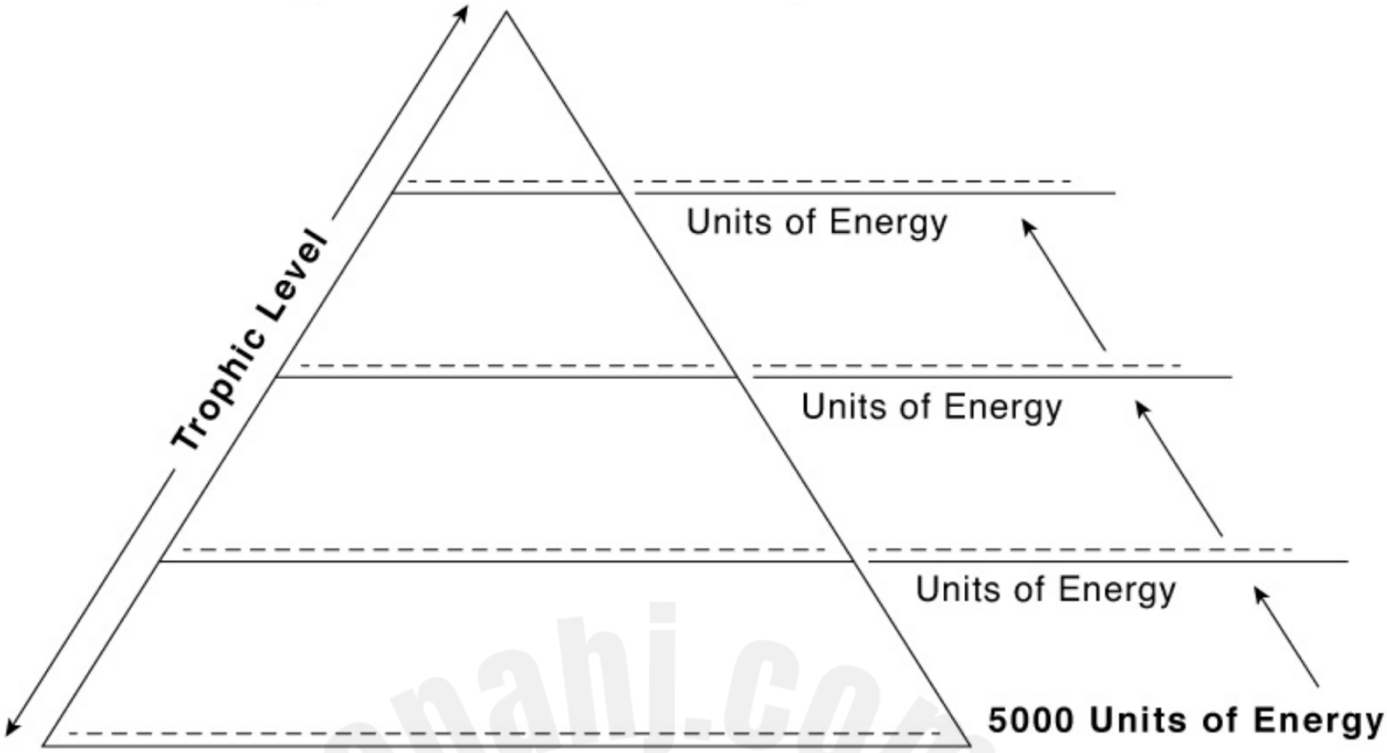
3. Below, is a table that describes biodiversity in a certain area. Complete the table and then answer the questions.

Species	Number of individuals
Tiger	10
Elephant	13
Crocodile	12
Zebra	34
Deer	30
Total number of species =	Total number of individuals =

a. Find the biodiversity index in this area.

b. Is this area high or low in biodiversity?

Exercise 2: Complete the energy pyramid by marking the different trophic levels and available energy. Then answer the questions.



a. Which living thing do we find the most in our ecosystems, plants, or hawks? Explain.

_____

_____

b. Which living thing do we find the least in our ecosystems, rabbits, or lions? Explain.

_____

_____