

تم تحميل هذا الملف من موقع المناهج الإماراتية



حل أسئلة مراجعة نهائية منهج انسابير

موقع المناهج ← المناهج الإماراتية ← الصف السابع ← علوم ← الفصل الأول ← حلول ← الملف

تاريخ إضافة الملف على موقع المناهج: 2024-11-15 22:18:02

ملفات اكتب للمعلم اكتب للطالب | اختبارات الكترونية | اختبارات | حلول | عروض بوربوينت | أوراق عمل
منهج انجليزي | ملخصات وتقارير | مذكرات وبنوك | الامتحان النهائي للمدرس

المزيد من مادة
علوم:

التواصل الاجتماعي بحسب الصف السابع



صفحة المناهج
الإماراتية على
فيسبوك

الرياضيات

اللغة الانجليزية

اللغة العربية

التربية الاسلامية

المواد على تلغرام

المزيد من الملفات بحسب الصف السابع والمادة علوم في الفصل الأول

حل مراجعة الأسئلة الكتابية المتوقعة في الاختبار النهائي وفق الهيكل الوزاري

1

مراجعة امتحانية اختيار من متعدد

2

حل أسئلة الامتحان النهائي القسم الالكتروني منهج بريدج

3

مراجعة عامة وفق الهيكل الوزاري منهج بريدج مع الإجابات

4

حل تدريبات على الامتحان القسم الورقي منهج بريدج

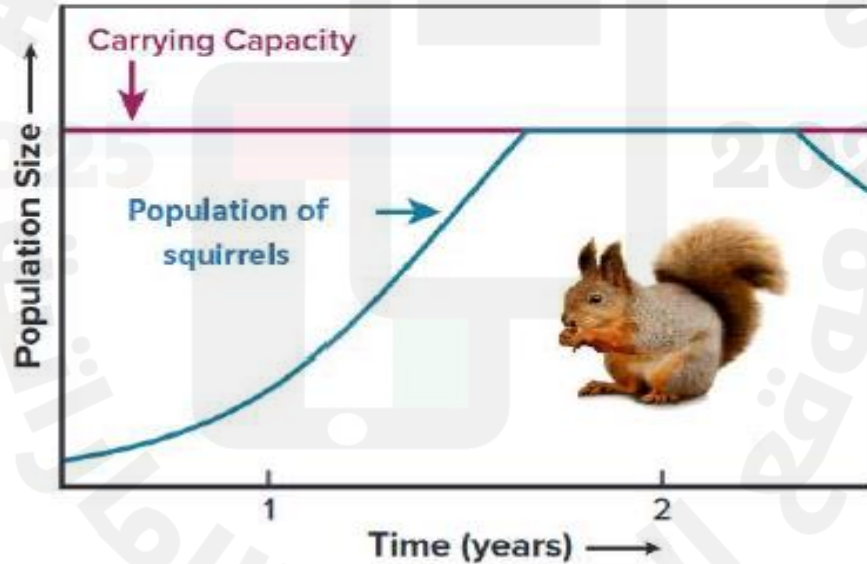
5

Differentiate between population and community in an ecosystem.

A population is all members of a species in an area at the same time. A community is all the populations of different species that live together in the same area at the same time.

A population of squirrels lives in a habitat with lots of food and no predators. Analyze the graph given below and interpret what is happening to their population size at the one-year mark.

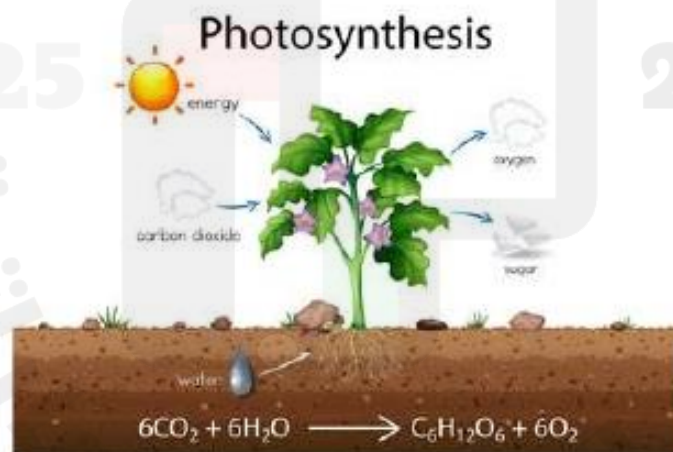
The population size is increasing



Overhunting and natural disasters such as floods, fires, or volcanic eruptions affect population size of various species in an ecosystem. How do you categorize animals that have seen significant population decrease?

Extinct species	A species that has died out and no individuals are left.
Endangered Species	A species whose population is at risk of extinction.
Threatened Species	A species at risk but not yet endangered.

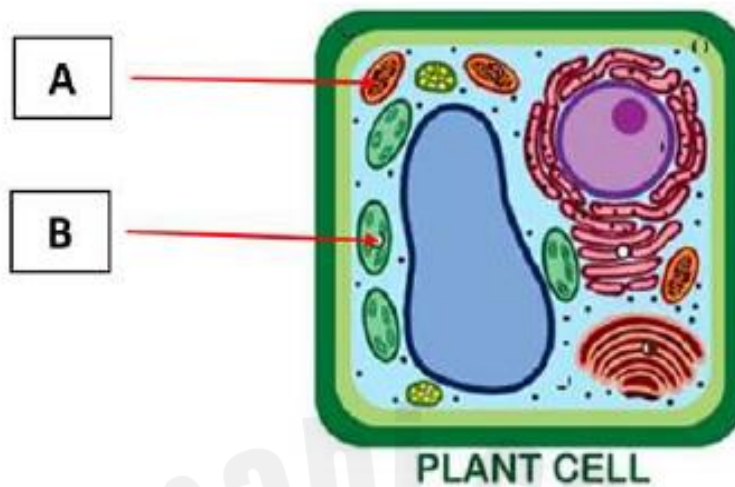
Water is an essential component of photosynthesis. How are water molecules used in photosynthesis?



a.

The oxygen from the water molecules is released through the stomata into the atmosphere; the hydrogen atoms from the water molecules are used to make sugars called glucose.

A plant cell is shown below. Identify the labelled parts of the cell and explain the function of each part.



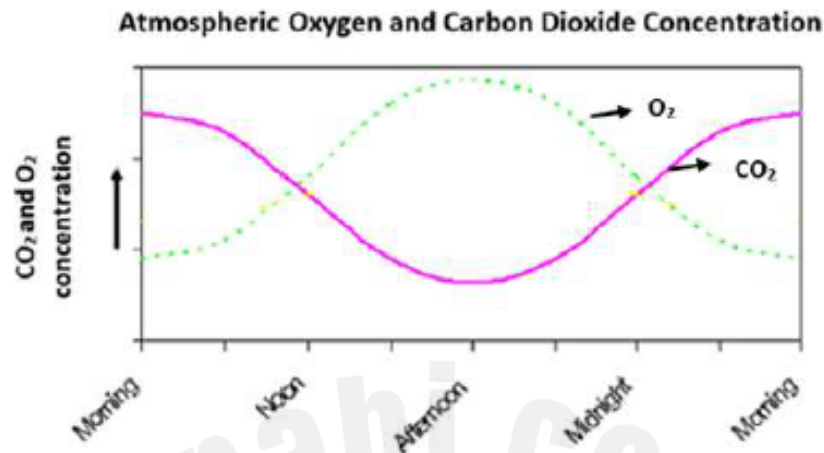
a. **A**-mitochondrion, powers the cell through chemical reactions; **B**-chloroplast, uses light energy and make food

b. **A**- chloroplast, powers the cell through chemical reactions; **B**- mitochondrion, uses light energy and make food

c. **A**-vacuole, store food, water, and waste material; **B**-ribosome, make proteins

d. **A**- ribosome, store food, water, and waste material; **B**- vacuole, make proteins

The graph shows the atmospheric carbon dioxide (CO_2) and oxygen (O_2) concentration at different times of the day. Based on the graph, what time of day does photosynthesis occur at its peak and why?



- a. Afternoon: the concentration of CO_2 is minimum because CO_2 is removed from the atmosphere during photosynthesis.
- b. Morning: the concentration of CO_2 is maximum because CO_2 is released to the atmosphere during photosynthesis.
- c. Noon: the concentration of O_2 is minimum because O_2 is removed from the atmosphere during photosynthesis.
- d. Midnight: the concentration of O_2 is maximum, because O_2 is released to the atmosphere during photosynthesis.

What is the difference between a plant cell and an animal cell?

- a. plant cells have a cell wall, animal cells do not
- b. plant cells have a nucleus, animal cells do not
- c. plant cells have a cell membrane, animal cells do not
- d. plant cells have a mitochondrion, animal cells do not

Q.9: G6_Elite_EOT1_2021-22_V1

Mark(s): 1/1

How do detritivores benefit an ecosystem?

- a. They produce food by photosynthesis.
- b. They keep ecosystems clean by decomposing dead organisms.
- c. They produce food by chemosynthesis.
- d. They balance the ecosystem by consuming herbivores.

Human activity can have a big impact on ecosystem. Which of the following is an example of resource extraction?

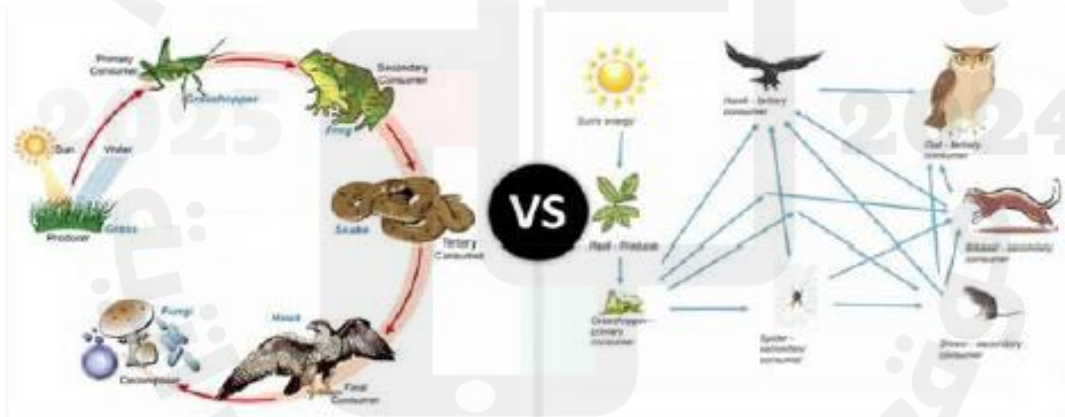
- a. drainage from houses and automobiles expelled to natural water systems
- b. cars and factories give off harmful gases such as carbon monoxide
- c. deforestation for infrastructure expansion
- d. introducing nonnative species in an ecosystem

Goby fish live on wire coral (a sea animal), and changes color to blend in with the host, so it has protection from predators. Since the wire coral is not affected by this, explain the symbiotic relationship between goby fish and wire coral.



- Commensalism: a relationship that benefits one species but does not harm or benefit the other.
- Cooperation: a relationship in which two species work together in cooperative relationships for their survival.
- Parasitism: a relationship that benefits one species and harms the other.
- Mutualism: a relationship in which both partners benefit.

How are food chains different from food webs?



- Food chains include how energy enters an ecosystem, and food webs do not include how energy enters an ecosystem.
- Food webs include how energy enters an ecosystem, and food chains do not include how energy enters an ecosystem.
- A food chain is a simple model of how energy moves from a producer to one or more consumers. A food web contains many food chains and how they are interconnected in an environment.
- A food web is a simple model of how matter moves from a producer to one or more consumers, A food chain contains many food webs and how they are interconnected in an environment.

A student was researching about different types of cells. She wrote down the following information after her research. Which of the following statements represent the characteristics of a eukaryotic cell?

- I. The cell has genetic material not surrounded by a lining.
- II. The cell has organelles with specialized functions.
- III. Linings surround most of the organelles in the cell.

a. I

b. I&II

c. I&III

d. II&III

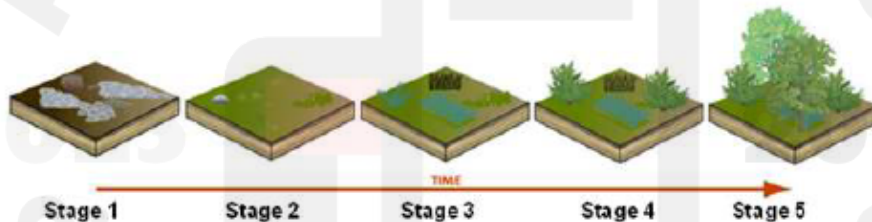
Stage 1: An old wheat field had been left alone by the farmer.

Stage 2: Grasses move into the field and begin to take over.

Stage 3: Flowering plants, such as wildflowers begin to grow.

Stage 4: Small shrubs begin to grow in the old wheat field.

Stage 5: A few years later, native trees begin to grow in the field.



a. Aquatic succession

b. Ecological succession

c. Eutrophication

d. Resource extraction

Matter moves continuously through ecosystems in cycles. Which of the following cycles directly depend on photosynthesis?

a. water cycle and carbon cycle

b. water cycle and oxygen cycle

c. carbon cycle and nitrogen cycle

d. carbon cycle and oxygen cycle

Which of the following organelles inside the cell helps to transport substances from one area of a cell to another area of a cell?

a. Golgi apparatus

b. Vacuole

c. Vesicle

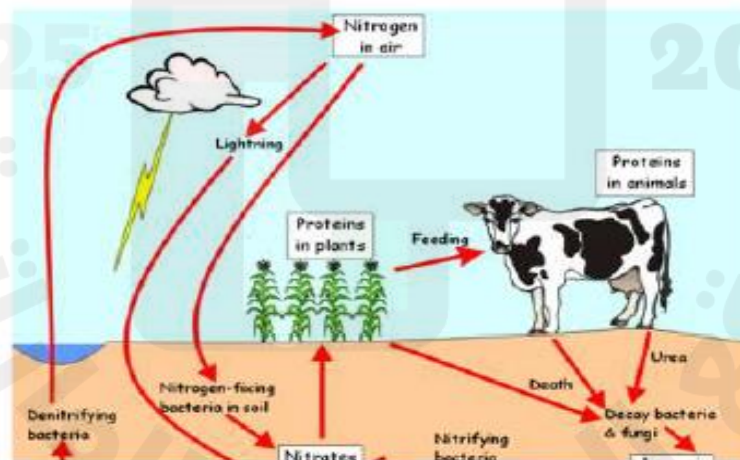
d. Cytoplasm

As eutrophication occurs, populations of algae grow in aquatic ecosystems. How does this affect fish in that ecosystem?



- The growth of the algae causes pollution to increase and fish to die.
- The presence of the algae encourages sediment to drop out of streams into the pond and the population of fish to increase.
- The algae use so much of the oxygen in the water that causes fish to die.
- The algae use so much of the carbon dioxide in the water so the population of fish increases.

How does nitrogen get to the soil and turn into usable nitrogen compounds?



- lightning changes nitrogen gas in the atmosphere to nitrogen compounds → it reaches the ground when it rains → nitrogen-fixing bacteria converts these compounds to usable nitrogen compounds
- plants change nitrogen gas in the atmosphere to nitrogen compounds → it reaches the ground when it rains → nitrogen-fixing bacteria converts these compounds to usable nitrogen compounds
- plants change nitrogen gas in the atmosphere to nitrogen compounds → it reaches the ground when plants decompose → nitrogen-fixing bacteria converts these compounds to usable nitrogen compounds
- animals change nitrogen gas in the atmosphere to nitrogen compounds → it reaches the ground when it rains → nitrogen-fixing bacteria converts these compounds to usable nitrogen compounds

A microbiologist was doing an investigation on microorganisms. He used a microscope to view the microorganisms and gathered the following information. Which of the following statements is one of the main components of the cell theory?

- I. The organisms are made of cells.
- II. The organisms cannot be seen with unaided eye.
- III. The organisms' cell has genetic material surrounded by a lining.

a. I

b. II

c. I&II

d. II&III

How would you compare photosynthesis and cellular respiration?



a. Cellular respiration releases oxygen and photosynthesis releases carbon dioxide.

b. Photosynthesis stores energy in food molecules, and cellular respiration releases the energy in food molecules.

c. Cellular respiration stores energy in food molecules, and photosynthesis releases the energy in food molecules.

d. Photosynthesis requires the reactants glucose and oxygen, and cellular respiration requires the reactants carbon dioxide and water.

A student analyzed the energy pyramid below. He found that, less energy is available for consumers at each higher trophic level. Why does this occur?

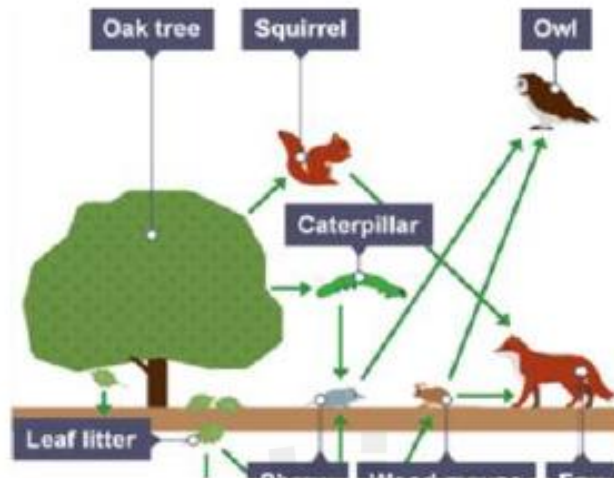


- a. because producers are only found at the bottom of the pyramid
- b. because predators eat more organisms in their own level than organisms in other level
- c. because consumers eat both producers and other consumers
- d. because organisms use most of the available energy to fuel their own life processes

Why is a predator-prey relationship beneficial for the ecosystem?

- a. prevents predator populations from growing too large for the carrying capacity of the ecosystem
- b. prevents prey populations from growing too large for the carrying capacity of the ecosystem
- c. provides shelter for the prey and protects it from danger
- d. causes a cooperative relationship to form for survival of both animals

Analyze the food web given below. Identify the organisms obtaining energy directly from producers.



a. Shrew, Caterpillar, Squirrel, Wood Mouse

b. Squirrel, Caterpillar, Fungi, Earthworm

c. Shrew, Fungi, Earthworm, Wood Mouse

d. Squirrel, Caterpillar, Owl, Fox

The human body regulates pH and blood sugar levels, as well as core body temperature. What is the term used to describe the ability of an organism to maintain balance in its internal conditions?

a. stimuli

b. reproduction

c. homeostasis

d. organization