**BILINGUAL EDUCATIVE UNIT LICEO ALBONOR**

**SCIENCE 2ND PARTIAL 1ST QUIMESTER WORKSHOP**

**SCHOOL YEAR 2021-2022**

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| **STUDENT'S NAME:** | |
| **COURSE:** | **9th JAIME ROLDOS / MANUELA CAÑIZARES** |
| **TEACHER:** | **LOURDES VELEZ** |
| **DATE:** | |

## EARTH ORGANISMS

**1.- READ AND COMPLETE USING THE CORRECT WORDS FROM THE BOX.**
**(2 MARKS)**

**Invasive Species Article Review**

An invasive species is an organism that is not indigenous, or native, to a particular area. Invasive species can cause great economic and environmental harm to the new area.

Not all non-native species are invasive. For example, most of the food crops grown in the United States, including popular varieties of wheat, tomatoes, and rice, are not native to the region.

To be invasive, a species must adapt to the new area easily. It must reproduce quickly. It must harm property, the economy, or the native plants and animals of the region.

Many invasive species are introduced into a new region accidentally. Zebra mussels are native to the Black Sea and the Caspian Sea in Central Asia. Zebra mussels arrived in the Great Lakes of North America accidentally, stuck to large ships that traveled between the two regions. There are now so many zebra mussels in the Great Lakes that they have threatened native species.

| |
|---|
| Adapt – environmental - accidentally - indigenous |

**1.-** An invasive species is an organism that is not _____to a particular area.

**2.-** Invasive species can cause great economic and _____harm to the new area.

**3.-** An invasive species must _____to the new area easily to be invasive.

**4.-** Many invasive species are introduced into a new region_____.

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**2.- READ AND SELECT TRUE OR FALSE.** **(2 MARKS)**

Archaea are organisms that have many unique molecular traits. Like bacteria, archaea are prokaryotes. But the cell walls of archaea are chemically different from those of bacteria. Some of the molecules in archaea are similar to the molecules in eukaryotes. Some of the molecules in archaea are not found in any other living things.

Archaea often live where nothing else can. Scientists have found them in the hot spring at Yellowstone National Park. They can live in extremely acidic and extremely salty habitats.

They flourish near deep-sea vents where no light reaches, and they can use sulfur to convert energy. Archaea have even been found living 8 KM below the earth's surface! It was once thought that archaea only lived in extreme environments. But recent research has shown that archaea are everywhere!

**1.-** Archaea are eukaryotes. **TRUE / FALSE**

**2.-** Some of the molecules in archaea are similar to the molecules in eukaryotes. **TRUE / FALSE**

**3.-** They have been found at Yellowstone National Park. **TRUE / FALSE**

**4.-** Archaea have even been found living 3 KM below the earth's surface. **TRUE / FALSE**

**3.- MATCH EACH WORD WITH ITS CORRESPONDING DESCRIPTION. (2 MARKS)**

| | |
|---|---|
| **1.-** Prokaryote | **A)** a microscopic particle that cannot replicate on its own. |
| **2.-** Eukaryote | **B)** second loop of DNA, smaller than the main chromosome. |
| **3.-** Virus | **C)** do not have a nucleus. |
| **4.-** plasmid | **D)** made up of one or many cells. |

**4.- SELECT THE CORRECT OPTION.** **(2 MARKS)**

**1.-** Which are the three ways that bacteria can acquire new genetic information?

**A)** atoms and molecules

**B)** transformation, transduction and conjugation

**C)** neutrons and protons

**D)** DNA and AIDS

**2.-** When does transformation occur?

**A)** when bacteria take up DNA form the environment.

**B)** when a virus injects DNA into a bacterium.

**C)** a plasmid is transferred from one bacterium to another.

**D)** when it injects a cell with its DNA

**3.-** What does DNA mean?

**A)** Acquired immunodeficiency syndrome

**B)** Deoxyribonucleic acid

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**C)** water

**D)** Ribonucleic acid

**4.-** In Which of the ways some bacteria have a second loop of DNA smaller than the main chromosome called a plasmid?

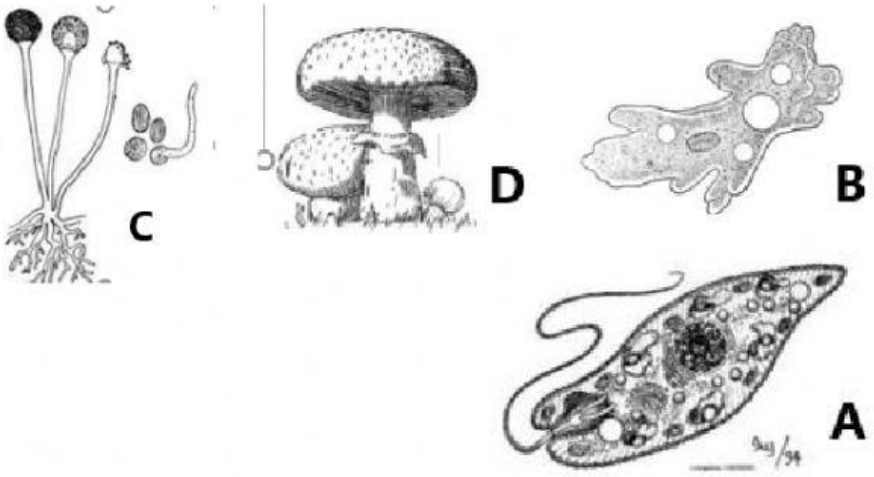
**A)** transformation

**B)** transduction

**C)** conjugation

**5.- WRITE THE LETTER NEXT TO THE CORRECT NUMBER. (2 MARKS)**

1. ____ Amoeba
2. ____ Mushroom
3. ____ Euglena
4. ____ Bread Mold




| | TEACHER | ENGLISH COORDINATOR |
|---|---|---|
| **NAME:**<br>**SIGNATURE:** | Prof. Lourdes Vélez | Lcda. Joseline Yagual |
| **DATE:** | August 30th ,2021 | August 30th ,2021 |

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