



UNIVERSITY OF  
CAMBRIDGE

**cognia™**



# GRADE – 7 REVISION

TR – ASMA BEGUM

 **LIVEWORKSHEETS**

**1. A species is best defined as:**

- A. individuals that have the same parents**
- B. individuals that can breed to produce fertile offspring**
- C. groups of animals that are part of a food chain**
- D. groups of animals and plants that interact**
- E. animals that look like each other**

**2. The number of individuals of the same species is known as:**

- A. an environment**
- B. a family**
- C. a population**
- D. a niche**
- E. an ecosystem**

3. An ecosystem is best described as:

- A. the number of individuals living in an area.
- B. all of the different species in the world
- C. the number of individuals of the same species.
- D. all of the individuals in a food chain.
- E. all of the species that occupy the same level in a food web.

4. If the number of deer in an area increases above normal, the number of \_\_\_\_\_ will also increase.

- A. grasses
- B. elk
- C. coyotes
- D. shrubs
- E. flowering plants

5. Which of the following results is likely to occur if too many predators are present in an ecosystem?

- A. Fields would lose all of their grasses due to overgrazing.
- B. Offspring born to prey species would have very little food.
- C. Predators would die out after they kill off the prey species.
- D. Prey species would flourish with an abundance of food.
- E. Predators would form new species

6. The image below shows a bottle ecosystem made by a student for a school project. Which of the following is an abiotic factor in the bottle ecosystem?

- a) Slug
- b) Plant
- c) Fly
- d) Soil



7. The diagram below shows a model of forest food web. Use the model below to answer the next three questions.

I. What is true about the organisms in level B?

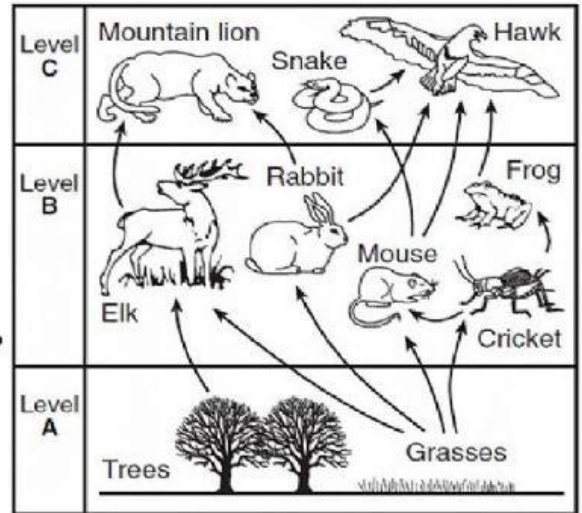
- a) They are decomposers
- b) They are producers
- c) They are consumers
- d) They all make their own food

II.) What level of ecosystem organization is shown by the food web?

- a) Organism
- b) Population
- c) Community
- d) Ecosystem

III.) Which of the following organisms have a predator-prey relationship?

- a) Elk and Tree
- b) Mouse and Grass
- c) Frog and Cricket
- d) Snake and Mountain Lion



**M - Mutualism-** a symbiotic relationship that benefits both organisms involved.

**C - Commensalism-** a symbiotic relationship that benefits one organism and the other is not helped or harmed.

**P - Parasitism-** a symbiotic relationship that benefits one organism and the other is harmed.

**Write M for mutualism, C for commensalism, and P for parasitism.**

- \_\_\_ 1. A tick living on a dog. Symbiosis organism 1 organism 2
- \_\_\_ 2. A tapeworm living in a human's intestines.
- \_\_\_ 3. A bird building their nest in a tree.
- \_\_\_ 4. The hermit crab carrying the sea anemone on its back.
- \_\_\_ 5. A whale and barnacles.
- \_\_\_ 6. Head lice living on a human scalp.
- \_\_\_ 7. The ants protecting the acacia tree and tree provides food for the ants.
- \_\_\_ 8. Orchids growing in tall tropical trees, the trees are not harmed but the orchids get sunlight.
- \_\_\_ 9. A sixth grader and their pet.
- \_\_\_ 10. Algae growing on the fur of a sloth, giving it camouflage.
- \_\_\_ 11. Small mites live on your skin, eating dead skin cells. You don't even notice.
- \_\_\_ 12. The clownfish and the sea anemone.



2 male antelopes fighting for a mate

**Type of Relationship:**



2 different species eating the same food source

**Type of Relationship:**

## Complete the food chain by selecting correct answers:

