



NS 456 TEST.

BASED ON RICHMOND-SANTILLANA'S BOOK FOR 5TH GRADE, MADRID, 2019/20.

WARNING! This is an auto-check test. Follow these instructions:

- Activate BLOQ MAYUSC all the time to write in UPPER CASE LETTER!
- Use the tab key (Tab or ) to advance the cursor to the next box.
- Don't use abbreviations, commas, dots, or 'and'.
- Follow the instructions about:
 - Alphabetical order in multiple elements! (Re-order using ctrl+X and ctrl+V).
 - Singular or plural forms are important!
- At the end of the test you can write comments or suggestions.

LET'S START! Your teacher needs these information to contact you.

0.- Code name (ej. 5B00SERGIOGG):

0.- E-mail (upper cases too!):

NS4

- 1) All the **ORGANISMS** of one species in an ecosystem make up a population.
- 2) All the populations in an ecosystem make up a **COMMUNITY**.
- 3) The **BIOSPHERE** is made up of all the living things on Earth.
- 4) Only members of the same **SPECIES** can successfully reproduce.
- 5) **ECOSYSTEM** = organisms + physical environment in one place.
- 6) Types of physical environments: **AQUATIC** and **TERRESTRIAL**.
- 7) Types of terrestrial ecosystems:
DESERTS, FORESTS, MOUNTAIN GRASSLANDS, STEPPES.
- 8) Depending on **SALINITY** there are two types of aquatic ecosystems:
FRESHWATER (ecosystems) and MARINE/ SALT WATER (ecosystems).
- 9) **FAUNA** refers to all the animals in an ecosystem.
- 10) **FLORA** includes all the plants in an ecosystem.

11) Plants in mountain grasslands are **HERBACEOUS**, which means they have soft, flexible stems.

12) **PASTURES** are used for cattle to graze.

NS5

1.- An area where a living thing lives and can find everything it needs is its **HABITAT**.

2.- Depending on how living things obtain their food, they can be... Complete the food chain. Direction: → → →

PRODUCERS	PRIMARY CONSUMERS	SECONDARY CONSUMERS	TERTIARY CONSUMERS	SCAVENGERS	DECOMPOSERS
-----------	----------------------	------------------------	-----------------------	------------	-------------

3.- SCAVENGERS feed on the remains of dead animals.

4.- Microorganisms, WORMS and fungi are DECOMPOSERS that break down dead animal and plant materials.

5.- Write the name of the relationship among species according to the example:

Win-win: **MUTUALISM**. Example: BEES – FLOWERS.

Win-(nothing): **COMMENSALISM**. Example: REMORAS – SHARKS.

Win-lose: **PARASITISM**. Example: FLEAS – DOGS.

‘Lose-lose’: **COMPETITION**. Example: SQUIRRELS – DORMICE.

NS6

- 1) The ENVIRONMENT of a living thing consists of everything that affects it.
- 2) As a result of OVERFISHING and pollution, the fish populations decrease.
- 3) Many human activities have negative effects on THE ENVIRONMENT.
- 4) POLLUTION is the accumulation of rubbish and harmful substances in air, water and soil.
- 5) Types of pollution: AIR , SOIL and WATER pollution.
- 6) GLOBAL WARMING is the consequence of the accumulation of gases in the atmosphere that retain heat, and therefore, the temperature of our planet is increasing.
- 7) DEFORESTATION refers to the disappearance of forests. It leaves the soil unprotected against EROSION. Soil with no vegetation can be easily ERODED.
- 8) DESERTIFICATION is the slow transformation of fertile land into desert.
- 9) ENDANGERED species are living things at risk of becoming extinct.
- 10) EXTINCTION is the complete disappearance of a species from the Earth.
- 11) Endangered species in Spain are: (YES OR NO).

Iberian Lynx. Spanish Imperial Eagle. Iberian Wolf. Cantabrian Brown bear. The Spanish Ibex.

Amur Leopard. Gorillas. Tiger. Panda Bear. Orangutan. Vaquita. Saola. Sumatran Elephant.
- 12) National and local governments can protect some natural areas by declaring them NATIONAL PARKS or NATURE RESERVES.

13) **BIOSPHERE RESERVES** are declared by international organizations, and are considered good examples of achieving a balance between human activity and nature.

14) As individuals, we can all look after the environment on a daily basis. Some ways of protecting the environment are:

RECYCLING WASTE. **RESPECTING NATURE.** **SAVING ENERGY.** **SAVING WATER.**

ALMOST FINISHED!

15) How much did you study? (from 0 to 10):

16) Grade yourself from 0 to 10 before checking ☺ :

17) Write any comments or suggestions you want to:



Este obra está bajo una licencia de Creative Commons Reconocimiento-NoComercial-CompartirIgual 4.0 Internacional. Created by teachersergio1920@gmail.com. April 2020.