

Year 7 Biology Review

What is an organism?

- A. Anything that is very small
- B. A living thing
- C. A group of animals
- D. Something that does not change

2. What is taxonomy?

- A. The study of fossils
- B. The study of plants only
- C. The system used to classify living things
- D. The study of the environment

3. Why do scientists classify living things?

- A. To make them easier to find in nature
- B. To help understand relationships between organisms
- C. To decide which organisms are the strongest
- D. To change how organisms look

4. Which of the following is a characteristic of living things?

- A. Made of metal
- B. Able to reproduce
- C. Always move quickly
- D. Can be transparent

5. Which option best describes a non-living thing?

- A. It grows and reproduces
- B. It needs energy
- C. It responds to stimuli
- D. It does not carry out life processes

6. Which list shows the correct order of classification from largest to smallest?

- A. Species, Genus, Family, Order, Class, Phylum, Kingdom
- B. Kingdom, Phylum, Class, Order, Family, Genus, Species
- C. Class, Order, Family, Kingdom, Phylum, Genus, Species
- D. Kingdom, Class, Phylum, Order, Family, Species, Genus

7. What is binomial nomenclature?

- A. A system that uses pictures to name organisms
- B. A two-word scientific naming system
- C. A way to group organisms by habitat
- D. A method of identifying fossils

8. Which two levels are used in a scientific name?

- A. Kingdom and Phylum
- B. Family and Order
- C. Genus and Species
- D. Class and Family

9. Which characteristic could be used to classify organisms?

- A. Favourite food
- B. Colour of surroundings
- C. Number of legs
- D. Size of population

10. Why are scientific names used instead of common names?

- A. They are easier to spell
- B. They change often
- C. They are the same all over the world
- D. They are shorter than common names

Add the missing terms.

1. What is an organism?

An organism is a _____ that can carry out all the **life** _____.

2. What is taxonomy?

Taxonomy is the **science of** _____ and _____ living things.

3. Why do scientists classify living things?

Scientists classify living things to make them easier to _____, to organise them into _____, and to show their _____.

4. What are all the features of a living thing?

Living things:

- Are made of _____
- _____ **and develop** _____
- **R** _____
- Use _____ (respiration)
- _____ **to stimuli** in their environment
- _____ waste
- Need _____
- Have a limited **span** _____

Note: In biology **respiration** refers to the production of energy in cells. It does not refer to the process of breathing.

5. What is the difference between living and non-living things?

Living things carry out all **life processes**, while non-living things **do not**.

6. Fire:

- **Uses energy**
- **Grows**
- **Spreads**
- Produces **waste**

Is fire a living thing? **YES** **NO** **PART LIVING**

7. Viruses:

- Can **reproduce**, but only inside a host cell
- Contain **genetic material** (DNA or RNA)
- Can **evolve** over time

However, viruses are not living organisms because they:

- Are **not made of**
- Do **not g**_____
- Do **not r**_____
- Cannot r_____ **independently**

6. List the seven main levels of classification in order.

The seven levels are **Kingdom**, _____, _____, _____, _____, _____, and **Species**.

7. What is binomial nomenclature?

Binomial nomenclature is a **two-** _____ **scientific naming** _____ used to name _____.

8. Which two classification levels make up a scientific name?

A scientific name is made from the _____ and the _____.

9. Give some example of a physical characteristic used to classify organisms.

10. Why are scientific names important?

Scientific names are important because they are _____ and reduce confusion caused by different _____ names.

11. A newly discovered organism can grow, reproduce, and respond to stimuli, but it is not made of cells. Should it be classified as a living thing? Explain how scientists would decide?

12. Which of the following are characteristics of all living organisms?

Tick the correct answers.

Can photosynthesise

Use energy (respire)

Have fur or leaves

Grow and develop

Made up of cells

Which of the following processes are carried out by all living things?

Tick the correct answers.

Reproduce

Move from place to place

Respond to stimuli

Excrete waste

Live in water

