

Module-2 Living with nature Unit -6 Habitat Interaction

1A . Match the words with their definitions

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| 1 glucose | a breathing |
| 2 Carbon dioxide | b the smallest basic unit of a plant or animal |
| 3 Oxygen | c a type of sugar that is found in plants |
| 4. Respiration | d a chemical element that is a gas with no smell or colour |
| 5 Cell | e the gas formed when people or animals breathe out |

1B. Match the words with their definitions

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| 1 a habitat | a travelling a long way to reach a new better habitat |
| 2 an adaptation | b. the place where an organism lives |
| 3 a symbiosis | c. all the ways that animals can survive in their habitat |
| 4. a camouflage | d. a long sleep that animals take in the winter to conserve |
| 5 a migration | e. the ways that two species interact to help each other |
| 6. an offspring | f. ways that animals can be unnoticed by their predators, or by their prey |
| 7. a hibernation | g. a young animal |

2. Read the short article then complete words correctly

What is photosynthesis?

Photosynthesis is a process where plants use 1..... from the sun to convert 2..... form the air and 3.....from the soil into 4.....to feed the plant. During this process, 5..... is released from the plant into the air.

3. Underline the correct form to complete the sentences

1. In many leaves as fast as sugar is produced/produces it is turned into starch
2. Carbon and oxygen can be supplied/ can supply by carbon dioxide (CO₂) from the air
3. Does carbon dioxide need/ Is carbon dioxide needed for photosynthesis?
4. As the light intensity increases/ is increased, the rate of photosynthesis increases.
5. Carbon dioxide, water, and light are needed/ need for starch production in a leaf
6. The glucose molecules produced by photosynthesis are quickly built up/ quickly build up into starch molecules

4. Choose the correct active or passive form of the verbs in each sentence

- 1 Over-harvesting **unbalances/ is unbalanced** by food chains and webs
- 2 The rattlesnake's tail **is vibrated/ vibrates** and is **made/ makes** noise to scare predators.
3. The rhinoceros **are endangered/ is endangered** because some people believe, mistakenly, that powdered rhino horn has medicinal properties
4. Predator and prey **keep/ are kept** an ecosystem in balance
5. The prickly pear cactus, Opuntia, **introduced /was introduced** to Australia in 1839 and soon its growth got out of control because of a lack of herbivores that eat it.
6. **Do/ Are** mould and fungi **recycle/recycled** dead plants and animals?
7. Food chains and webs **are disrupted by/ disrupt** the use of pesticides and other poisons
- 8 Energy **transfers/ is transferred** between trophic levels through feeding