SCIENCE RECUPERATION TEST
7th GRADE

Identify the ecological organization level described in each case.

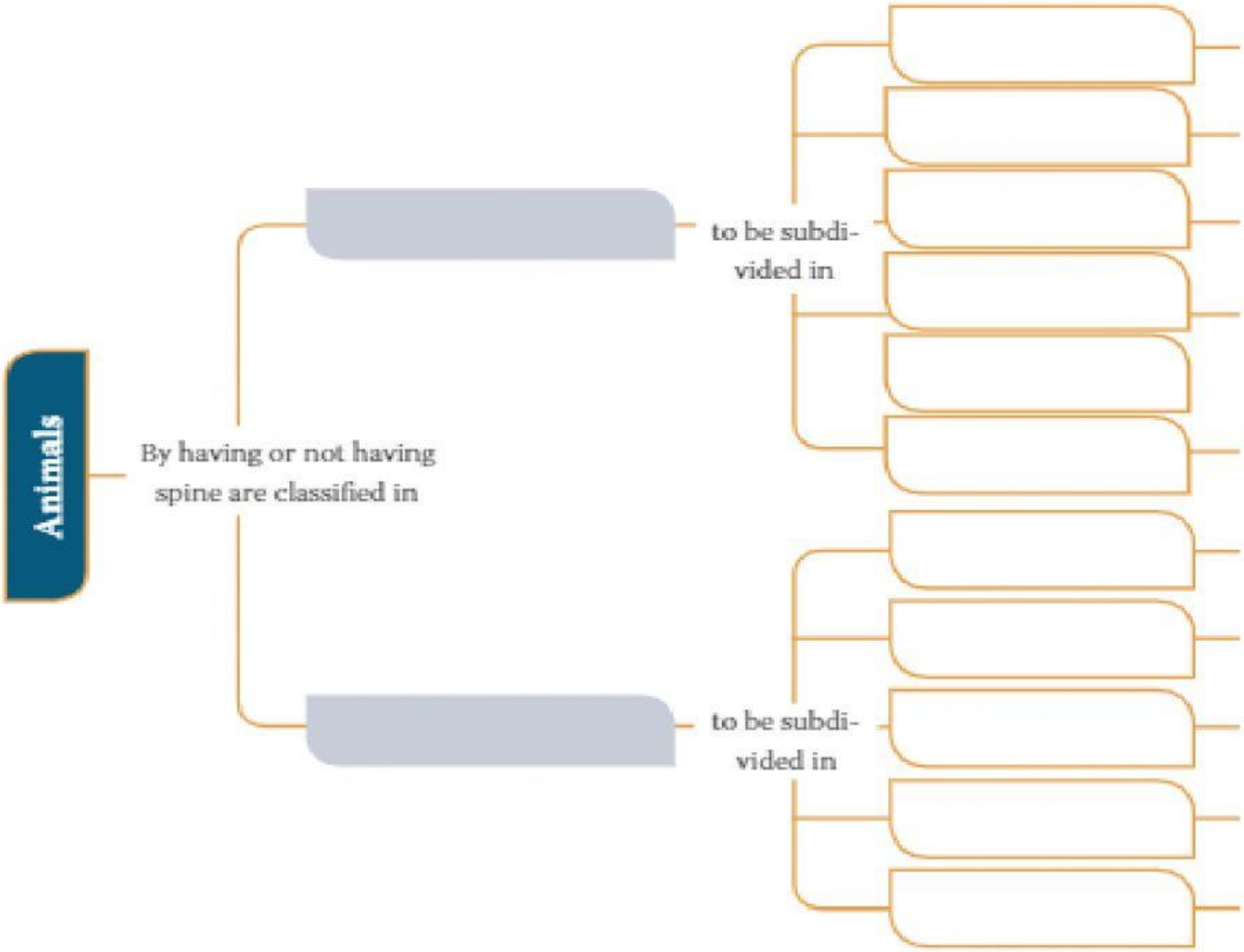
- Around 8.7 million people live in Honduras. _____
- In Zapotillo, life is pleasant, people share and perform recreational activities, they dedicate to cattle and agriculture, houses have decorative gardens abundant dogs and horses as pets. _____
- Roatán is a paradisiacal place in Honduras, where besides turism, scientifics meet to observe coral reefs. Varieties are exquisite both fauna and flora. There are endemic varieties, among the reptiles and amphibians. _____
- Our planet offers landscapes and weather diversity, from icy polar environments where fauna has been adapted to extreme climatological conditions, then tropical forest rich in vegetation and a variety of animal species up to desertic areas where reptiles watch for food. _____

Write the term defined in each statement.

- _____ Element by which ferns are reproduced, falls to the ground and forms the gametophytes in which the apices are formed by male organs or archegonia, antheridia and female organs.
- _____ Type of spermatophytes plants reproduction involving the fusion of two cells called gametes and consequent mixing of genetic material.
- _____ Element of nature that forms the basis of every trophic chain or pyramid.
- _____ It is the branch of biology that studies the classification of organisms.
- _____ Microscopic organism that can grow in water or organic matter, in which spores are called zoospores, because they possess flagella which enable them to move in liquid media.
- _____ Qualifier received by the plants that produce their own food, of borrowed elements from the floor and the sunlight through the process called photosynthesis.
- _____ Organisms as a result of the symbiotic relationship between a fungus and a green algae or a cyanobacterium.
- _____ Name given to the taxonomic structure consisting of an ancestor and all its descendants.

LIVEWORKSHEETS

Complete the following concept map :



Identify and write, on the line, the term corresponding to each description.

Respiratory phase in which the oxygen passes to the cellular cytoplasm and with glucose produces energy through chemical reactions. _____

Bulky organ that secretes bile, stores glucose, iron and vitamins; filters substances that enter the body, removes old red blood cells and participates in the metabolism of fats, carbohydrates and proteins. _____

Physical-chemical processes that transform food into nutrients, with the help of water, enzymes and peristaltic movements. _____

Infection of the skin caused by mold that affects warm and moist parts such as feet, genital area and scalp. It is transmitted by sharing clothes with infected people. _____

LIVEWORKSHEETS

Write the name of the celestial body described in each paragraph.

a. _____

Astronomical source of great luminosity that emits an abundant amount of radiation in all the frequencies. It is the source of X-rays, ultraviolet radiation, visible light and infrared; whose intensity produces an electromagnetic spectrum.

b. _____

They are the largest structures in the universe. They are made up of groups of billions of stars. Among them is the Milky Way.

c. _____

Region of space that occurs when a giant star dies. With the explosion, or supernova, the gravitational magnetic forces form a whirlwind whose nucleus attracts everything that comes to its passage.

d. _____

They are regions of diffuse matter of the interstellar medium formed by gases like hydrogen, helium and dust. They lack light of their own and reflect the light emitted by nearby stars. Examples: Orion and the Trifid.

e. _____

They are plasma spheres that generate energy by the fusion of hydrogen at helium atoms. They are observed in the night sky as luminous points that twinkle due to different densities of the atmosphere.

f. _____

Stellar structure formed by one or several stars with different objects orbiting around a central body.

Write, in the parentheses on the left of the word, the number that has the corresponding description.

1. It is the gaseous layer that acts as a protective shield of the planet Earth, because it filters the solar rays and causes the meteorological phenomena like thunderstorms, lightning, thunder, etc.
2. The process of change in the genes of a population over generations, caused by natural selection, genetic drift and mutation, as a result of the adaptation of the organism to the environment and the phenomena that occur in it.
3. They are the continental and oceanic platforms that make up the Earth's crust, and which glide over the outer viscous part of the mantle or asthenosphere.
4. Name that the magnetic field that surrounds the planet receives, produced by the movement of hot magma, when the Earth rotates in a non-uniform way.
5. It is the force that acts on the parachutists and causes them to fall to the ground, even when the parachute feels the pressure of the air. In free fall this force has an approximate value of 9.8 m/s^2.
6. Name that receives the planetary phenomenon by which the stars rotate in an elliptical form around the Sun, without leaving its orbit and without colliding with each other.

( ) Evolution

( ) Tectonic plates

( ) Atmosphere

( ) Universal gravity

( ) Astronomy

( ) Gravity

( ) Magnetosphere

( ) Equator

LIVEWORKSHEETS

Look up, in the word soup, the words that are identified with the following definitions. Write the related word you found on the line.

U	T	P	L	Ñ	E	W	I	B	V	A	J
C	V	W	M	E	T	E	O	R	S	R	U
S	X	Z	C	Y	A	T	O	T	U	L	P
Q	B	Ñ	P	K	S	D	T	E	Y	V	I
G	A	L	A	X	Y	A	R	U	F	D	T
A	Q	P	T	I	X	S	R	R	P	M	E
S	I	S	T	E	M	A	S	O	L	A	R
E	C	V	B	T	S	B	V	P	A	R	R
S	G	A	M	O	W	P	Ñ	E	N	U	N
F	T	G	B	T	S	C	V	Z	E	R	Q
P	A	S	T	R	O	N	A	U	T	H	J
T	Y	X	Z	T	W	Q	B	K	X	S	P

_____ A celestial body rotating around a star, describing an elliptical orbit.

_____ Set of planets orbiting around a common star called the Sun, which in turn orbits almost circularly around the center of the galaxy.

_____ Surname of the scientist who proposed the Big bang theory.

_____ Body of the space that when it enters the atmosphere it ignites and soon falls to the Earth.

_____ The largest planet in the Solar System.

_____ Set of stars, planetary systems, nebulae and interstellar matter orbiting around a common center.

_____ Person traveling to space for scientific purposes.

_____ It was considered a planet, now defined as planetoid.

_____ Materials that predominate in the composition of the outer planets.

_____ Jupiter satellite.

Write characteristics that differentiate inner planets from outer ones.

1. _____

LIVEWORKSHEETS