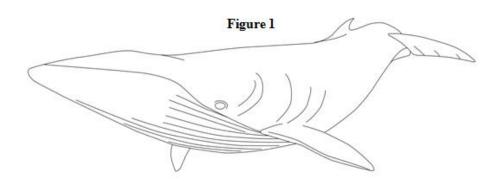
Competition and Adaptation

Q:1(a) Figure 1 shows a minke whale. Whales live in the sea.

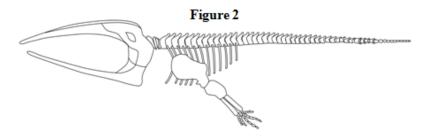


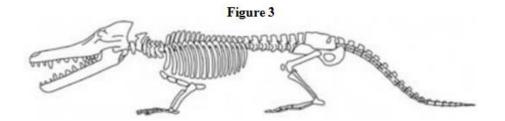
Write down two ways in which the body of the whale is adapted for swimming.

1			
2			

(2 marks)

(b) Figure 2 shows the skeleton of a minke whale.





(i) of the	Apart from size, give two differences between the skeleton of the minke what e extinct whale.	le and the fossil skeleton
1		
2		
		(2 marks)
(ii)	In each of the sentences below, draw a ring around the correct answer.	
	billion	
	Life on Earth first developed more than three million years ago.	
	thousand	
	disprove	
	Fossils give evidence for the theory of evolution.	
	prove	

(2 marks)

Q:2	The drawing shows a poison-dart frog.	
(a)	The poison-dart frog moves mainly by jumping.	
Use ii	information from the drawing to suggest one way in which this frog is adapted for jumping	g.
		(1 mark)
(b) dart f	Use the information below to suggest how the poison-dart frog is adapted for survival frog is bright blue in colour.	. This poison-
Anim	nals that eat poison-dart frogs become very sick.	
		(1 mark)
(c) with	There are over five thousand species of frogs in the world. One third of these species a extinction.	are threatened
(i)	Suggest two reasons why many species of frogs are now threatened with extinction.	
1		
2		
		(2 marks)

(ii)	It is important that we do not allow species of frogs to become extinct. Suggest o	one reason why.
		(1 mark)
Q:3	The photograph shows a sand gazelle.	
The sa	nd gazelle lives in the Arabian Desert where temperatures often reach 45 °C.	
(a) helps t	The sand gazelle feeds only at dawn and at dusk. At other times it stays in the share animal to conserve water.	ade. Suggest how this
		(2 marks)

(b) During the dry season, the sand gazelle's liver and heart shrink in size. This reduces the amount of oxygen that the body needs.

Suggest how needing less oxygen helps the animal to conserve water.

	(2 marks)
Q:4 Animals have adaptations that enable them to survive.	
(a) The photograph shows an echidna.	
The echidna has pointed spines on its back.	
Explain how these spines might help the echidna to survive.	
	-
	-
	_
	-
	(2 marks)
	(2 IIIai NS)

(b) The photograph shows a caterpillar.



Explain how the caterpillar's appearance might help it to survive.		

(2 marks)

Q:5 The photograph shows a snowy owl.



The snowy owl lives in the Arctic.	
It eats small mammals such as mice.	
How does each of the following adaptations help the snowy owl to survive?	
(a) Its feathers are white.	
	_
	 (1 mark)
(b) It has a thick covering of feathers.	(I mark)
	_
(c) It makes no sound when it flies.	
	 _
	(1 mark)
(d) It has long, sharp claws.	
	<u> </u>
	(1 mark)

Q:6 The photograph shows a musk ox.



The musk ox lives in the Arctic. An adult musk ox is 2.5 m long and 1.4 m high at the shoulder. Adults usually have a mass of about 400 kg.

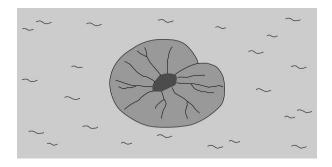
Use this information and information from the photograph to explain two ways in which a musk ox is adapted for survival in the Arctic.

(a)(i)	Adaptation 1	(1 mark)
(a)(ii)	How this adaptation helps the musk ox to survive in the Arctic.	— (1 mark)
(b)(i)	Adaptation 2 .—	(1 mark)
(b)(ii)	How this adaptation helps the musk ox to survive in the Arctic.	(1 mark)

Q:7 Plants are adapted for survival in many different ways.

Use information from the drawings to answer each question.

(a) This plant lives in ponds. The leaves of the plant float on the surface of the water.



The leaf of this plant is adapted for floating on water.

Suggest how.

(1 mark)

(b) This plant lives in areas where a lot of snow falls.



The triangular shape helps the tree to survive in snowy conditions.	
Suggest how.	
	(1 mark)
(c) This plant has sharp thorns on the stem.	
Thorns help this plant survive. Suggest how.	
	(1 mark)
(d) This plant lives in very dry areas.	
The swollen leaves help this plant to survive in very dry places.	
Suggest how.	
	(1 mark)
TOTAL MARKS=31	