Nawabegh Al-Riyadh International School

Name :	**Subject :Science**
Date :	**Grade : 8/**
Revision sheets	**Ch.18 (sec.2,3) Ch.19 (sec.1) Ch.20 (sec.1) Ch.25 (sec.1,3)**

Q1. Choose the correct answer:

1. Organisms that make their own food are called:

   a. consumers **b. producers** **c. decomposers**

2. Vultures are example of _____.

   a. scavengers **b. decomposers** **c. omnivores**

3. Producers are eaten by _____.

   a. decomposers **b. herbivores** **c. secondary consumers**

4. Hide from predators by blending in with the background is called_____

   a. camouflage **b. hibernate** **c. migration**

5. When both individuals in a symbiotic relationship are helped, it is called_____

   a. parasitism **b. commensalism** **c. mutualism**

6. _____ is when cells break down sugar molecules to release energy.

   a. photosynthesis **b. transpiration** **c. cellular respiration**

7. Combustion releases the _____ stored in organic molecules back into the atmosphere.

   a. nitrogen **b. carbon** **c. oxygen**

8. _____ have warm temperatures and high rainfall.

   a. tropical rainforests **b. deciduous forests** **c. coniferous forests**

9. _____carry the respond signals from the brain to the PNS.

   a. sensory neurons **b. motor neurons** **c. spinal cord**

10. _____ plays an important role in night vision.

a. cones **b. lens** **c. rods**

Q2. Write (True) or (False) then correct the wrong statement:

1. In parasitism, the organism that is hurt is called the parasite. ( )

_____

2. Organisms need nitrogen to build proteins and DNA for new cells. ( )

_____

3. Competition happens when resources are limited. ( )

_____

4. The carrying capacity of an area doesn't affected by limiting factors. ( )

_____

5. Bears and raccoons are examples of carnivores. ( )

_____

6. Evaporation is the change of state from a gas to a liquid. ( )

_____

7. Grasslands are very dry and hot biomes. ( )

_____

8. The kind of forest that forms in an area depends on the area's climate. ( )

_____

9. Sensory neurons carry impulses from the CNS to other parts of your body. ( )

_____

10. The cerebellum is the largest part of your brain. ( )

Q3. Write the scientific term that describes each sentence:

1. (_____) the largest organ and the control center in the nervous system.
2. (_____) A large area with similar biotic and abiotic factors.
3. (_____) the layer of soil below the surface stays frozen all year long.
4. (_____) a group of cells that makes special chemicals for your body.
5. (_____) an organism that is killed and eaten by another organism
6. (_____) special cells that carry the information that travels through your nervous system.
7. (_____) the largest number of organisms that can live in an environment

Q4. Fill in the blanks.

1. An immediate reaction that you can't control is called _____.
2. The two main kinds of grassland are _____ and _____.
3. _____ is a negative symbiotic relationship.
4. _____ are trees that produce seeds in cones.
5. Only about _____ of the energy at each level of the energy pyramid passes on to the next level.
6. A chemical messenger that made in one cell or tissue and causes a change in another cell or tissue called _____

7. A _____ is a biome that has very cold temperatures and little rainfall.
8. All of the plant populations must compete for: _____, _____, and _____.
9. _____ happens when an endocrine gland makes too much or not enough of a hormone.
10. _____ is a system of many connected food chains in an ecosystem.
11. Adrenal glands release a hormone called _____.
12. in a food web, the energy moves from one organism to the next in _____.
13. The _____ nervous system is made up of motor neurons that you can control.
14. The end of an axon is called an _____.

Q5. Give a reason for:

1. Rainforest support many different kinds of plants and animals.

_____
_____
_____
_____

3. Mutualism is a positive symbiotic relationship.

_____
_____

4. Adrenaline hormone help your body to respond to danger.

_____
_____

Q6. Compare between the following:

Central nervous system CNS	Peripheral nervous system PNS

Q7. Write the function of each endocrine gland:

The endocrine gland	The function
pituitary gland	
thyroid gland	
pancreas	

thymus gland	
parathyroid gland	

Q7. Answer the following questions:

1. List three ways a prey can use to protect itself from predator.

_____

_____

2. How can you classify living things based on the way they get food?

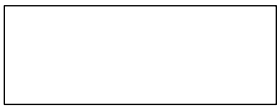
_____

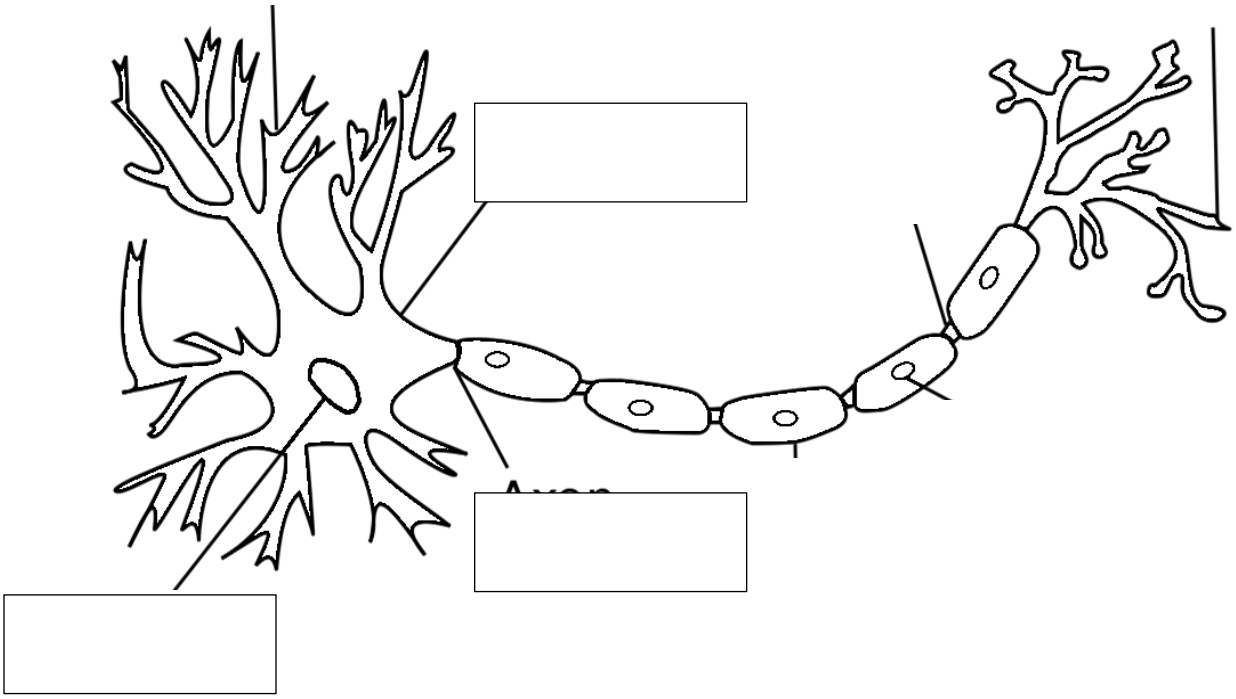
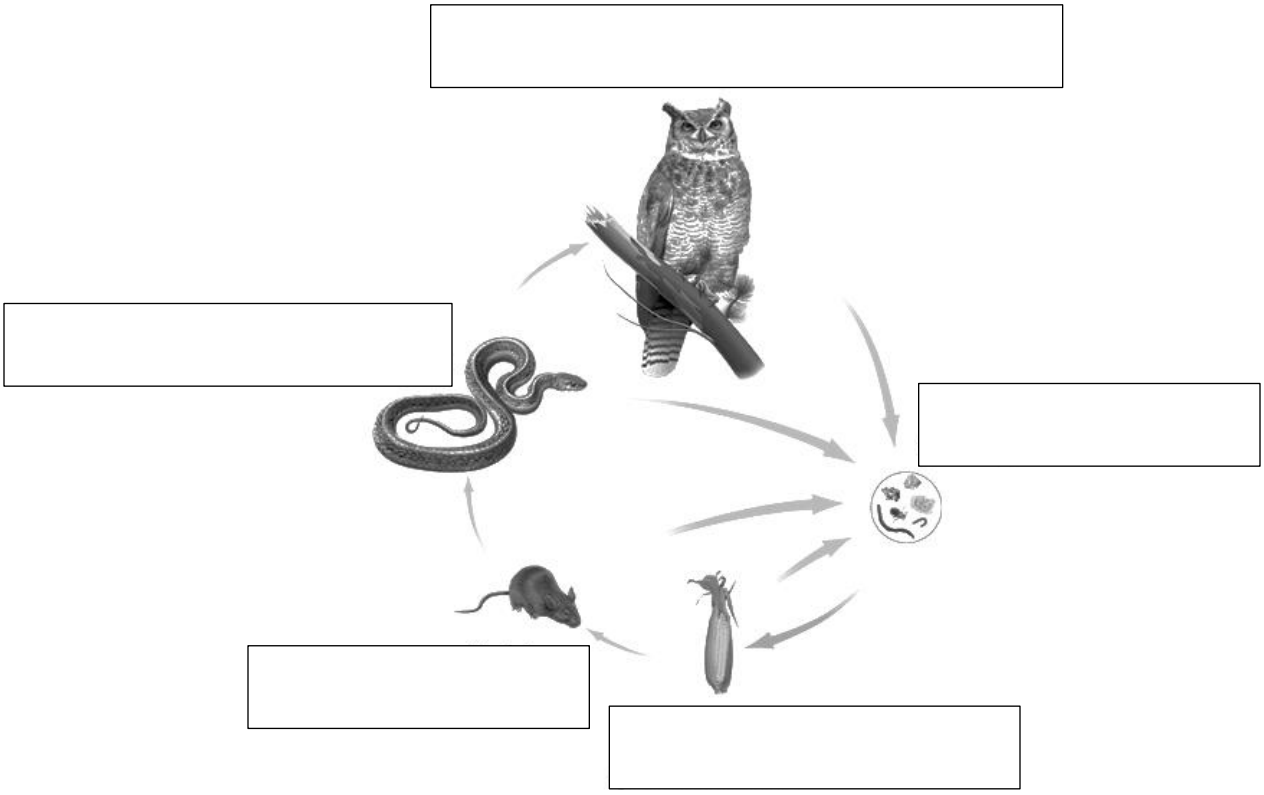
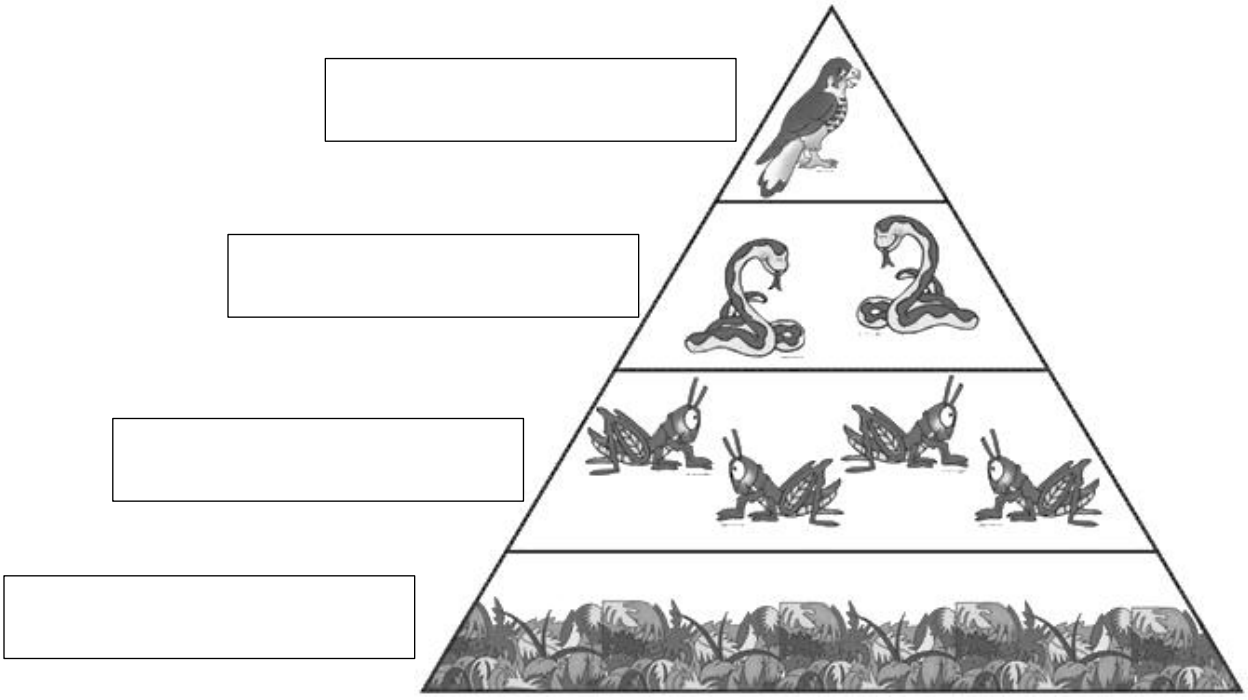
_____

3. How is your spinal cord protected?

_____

Q.8 Label the following diagrams:





This is a _____