

شكراً لتحميلك هذا الملف من موقع المناهج الإماراتية



حل أسئلة الامتحان النهائي - انسابير

موقع المناهج ← المناهج الإماراتية ← الصف السابع ← علوم ← الفصل الأول ← الملف

التواصل الاجتماعي بحسب الصف السابع



روابط مواد الصف السابع على تلغرام

[الرياضيات](#)

[اللغة الانجليزية](#)

[اللغة العربية](#)

[التربية الاسلامية](#)

المزيد من الملفات بحسب الصف السابع والمادة علوم في الفصل الأول

حل نماذج أسئلة امتحانات سابقة	1
ملخص الوحدة الأولى ecosystems in energy anf Matter مع تدريبات متنوعة	2
ملخص وشرح الدرس الثالث التغيرات الفيزيائية من الوحدة الثانية	3
ملخص وشرح الدرس الثاني الخواص الفيزيائية من الوحدة الثانية	4
ملخص وشرح الدرس الأول تصنيف المادة من الوحدة الثانية	5



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Grade 7 - General - Inspire - Science ...

Activity Type:

Final

Time Spent:

78 mins, 31 secs

Total Marks:

107/120

Q.1: Negative Impacts of Sedimentation

Mark(s): 5/5

Which of the following is **NOT** from the negative impacts of sedimentation?

Learning Outcomes Covered

- o SCI.3.4.01.020

a.

Coastline alteration

b.

Increase visibility for animals to find food in water

c.

Cover habitats of fish or other animals

d.

Clog waterways and flooding

Which of the following examples is described as a parasitism relationship?

Learning Outcomes Covered

- SCI.3.2.01.012

a. The cleaner shrimp feeds on the decaying food particles on moray eel mouth

b. The clownfish hiding from predators in the sea anemones

c. A tick feeds on the blood of a dog and can cause illness to the dog

d. A group of elephants cooperate with each other to raise young and watch for predators

Epiphytes benefits from attaching to tree trunks by getting more living space and nor harmed by the plants as shown in the figure below, how can you describe this

**Learning Outcomes Covered**

- SCI.3.2.01.012

a.

Commensalism relationship

b.

Parasitism relationship

c.

Mutualism relationship

d.

Cooperative relationship

An ecosystem has 200 organisms of 60 different species.
What is the biodiversity index of this ecosystem?

Learning Outcomes Covered

- SCI.3.2.01.015
- SCI.3.4.01.021

a.

0.3

b.

3.3

c.

140

d.

0.7

The two images below show changes in the community, where community
community B, this is an example of _____

**Learning Outcomes Covered**

- SCI.3.4.01.020
- SCI.3.4.01.021



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a.

Ecological demolition

b.

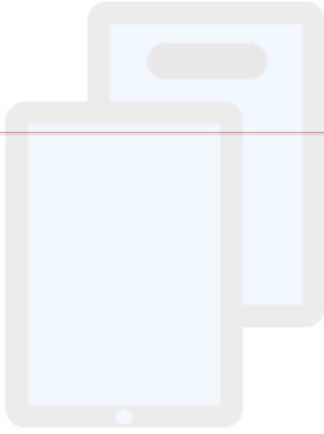
Ecological succession

c.

Ecological pollution

d.

Ecological extinction



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The graph below shows the relationship between plant species diversity and the (). Values closer to one on the vertical axis imply less resilience to the drought. What conclusion can be made by analyzing the data from the graph?

**Learning Outcomes Covered**

- SCI.3.4.01.021

- a. As plant biodiversity increases, resistance to drought decreases
- b. As plant biodiversity increases, resistance to drought increases
- c. Ecosystems with lower biodiversity are better able to respond to changes
- d. Ecosystems with higher biodiversity are less able to respond to changes

Which of the following increase the population size?

Learning Outcomes Covered

- o SCI.3.1.03.018

a.

Presence of predators

b.

Natural disasters

c.

Spread of a disease

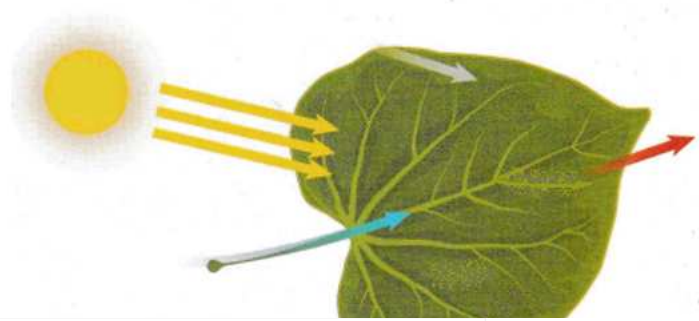
d.

Variety of food resources

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What molecules are necessary for photosynthesis?



Learning Outcomes Covered

- o SCI.1.1.01.009
- o SCI.1.1.01.017
- o SCI.3.1.02.013
- o SCI.3.1.03.014

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a.

Glucose and oxygen

b.

Glucose and carbon dioxide

c.

Carbon dioxide and water

d.

Water and oxygen

The following two figures show different types of ecological succession, which one c



Learning Outcomes Covered

- SCI.3.4.01.021

a.

The change in fig 2 requires longer time for a climax community to develop than fig 1

b.

The change in fig 1 begins in an environment with pre-existing soil (the surface soil is present)

c.

The change in fig 2 no previous community is presented in the environment (no life)

d.

The change in fig 1, life starts with Lichen spores, they break down the rock which builds soil and they add nutrients to the soil as they die and decay

In the following figure of energy pyramid of a system.

Energy pyramid is broader at base and narrower at top, as the energy _____



Trophic lev

Top

Learning Outcomes Covered

- SCI.3.1.02.011
- SCI.3.4.01.020

a.

Increases along the food chain on every trophic level by 10%

b.

Decreases along the food chain, and only 10% of energy transferred to the next trophic level

c.

Decreases along the food chain, and only 1% of energy transferred to the next trophic level

d.

Increases along the food chain on every trophic level by 1%

Ecosystem services are the benefits experienced by organisms from a healthy ecosystems it which one of these types of ecosystem is shown by the diagram below?



Learning Outcomes Covered

- SCI.3.4.01.020
- SCI.3.4.01.021

a.

Supporting services

b.

Provisioning services

c.

Regulating services

d.

Cultural services

Which of the following descriptions about the organization of an ecosystem is **correct**?

Learning Outcomes Covered

- o SCI.3.4.01.020

a. Communities make up species, which make up populations.
(Communities < species < populations)

b. Populations make up species, which make up communities.
(Populations < species < communities)

c. Species make up communities, which make up populations.
(Species < communities < populations)

d. Species make up populations, which make up communities.
(Species < populations < communities)

Which of the following controlling methods use other species to combat

Learning Outcomes Covered

- SCI.3.2.01.015
- SCI.3.4.01.021

a.

Mechanical controls

b.

Chemical controls

c.

Biological controls

d.

Geological controls

Which term best describes what the difference in color and patterns on the snails



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- SCI.3.2.01.012
- SCI.3.4.01.021

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a.

Ecosystem diversity

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b.

Genetic diversity

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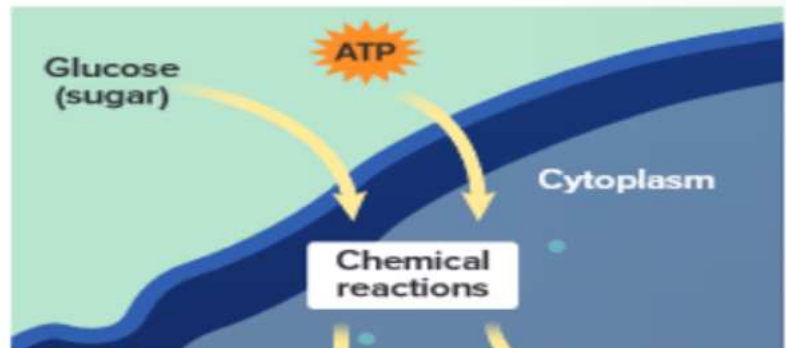
c.

Species richness

d.

Species diversity

Which of the following is **correct** regarding the cellular respiration in eukaryotes?



Learning Outcomes Covered

- SCI.3.2.01.014

a.

The first step of cellular respiration occurs in the mitochondria

b.

The second step of cellular respiration occurs in the cytoplasm

c.

The process in which glucose is broken down into smaller molecules is called G

d.

The waste products from cellular respiration are oxygen, water, and ATP

Which of the following steps takes place after the step of animal feeding on plant in t shown in the figure below?

**Learning Outcomes Covered**

- SCI.3.1.02.009
- SCI.3.4.01.021

a.

Lightning change nitrogen gas into nitrogen compounds

b.

Decaying waste returns nitrogen to the soil

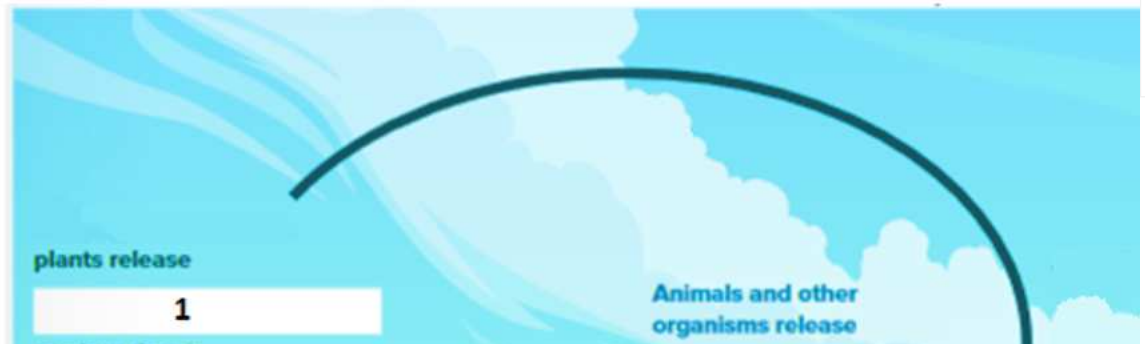
c.

Plants use nitrogen from the soil

d.

Bacteria on plant roots fix nitrogen to make it usable

In the following diagram for oxygen cycle, which of the following fill the blanks with the



Learning Outcomes Covered

- o SCI.3.1.02.009
- o SCI.3.1.02.013

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a. 1- oxygen 2- Photosynthesis 3- carbon dioxide gas

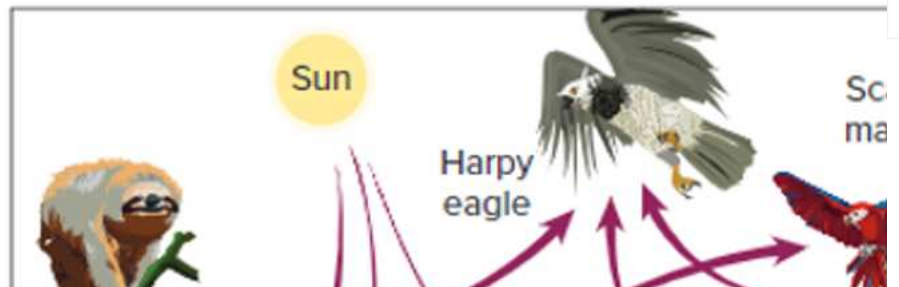
b. 1- carbon dioxide gas 2- Photosynthesis 3- oxygen

c. 1- oxygen 2- Respiration 3- carbon dioxide gas

d. 1- carbon dioxide gas 2- Respiration 3- oxygen

Study the following food web.

Which type of consumers does the squirrel monkey belong to?



Learning Outcomes Covered

- SCI.3.1.02.009
- SCI.3.2.01.010
- SCI.3.4.01.021

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a.

Omnivores

b.

Herbivores

c.

Decomposers

d.

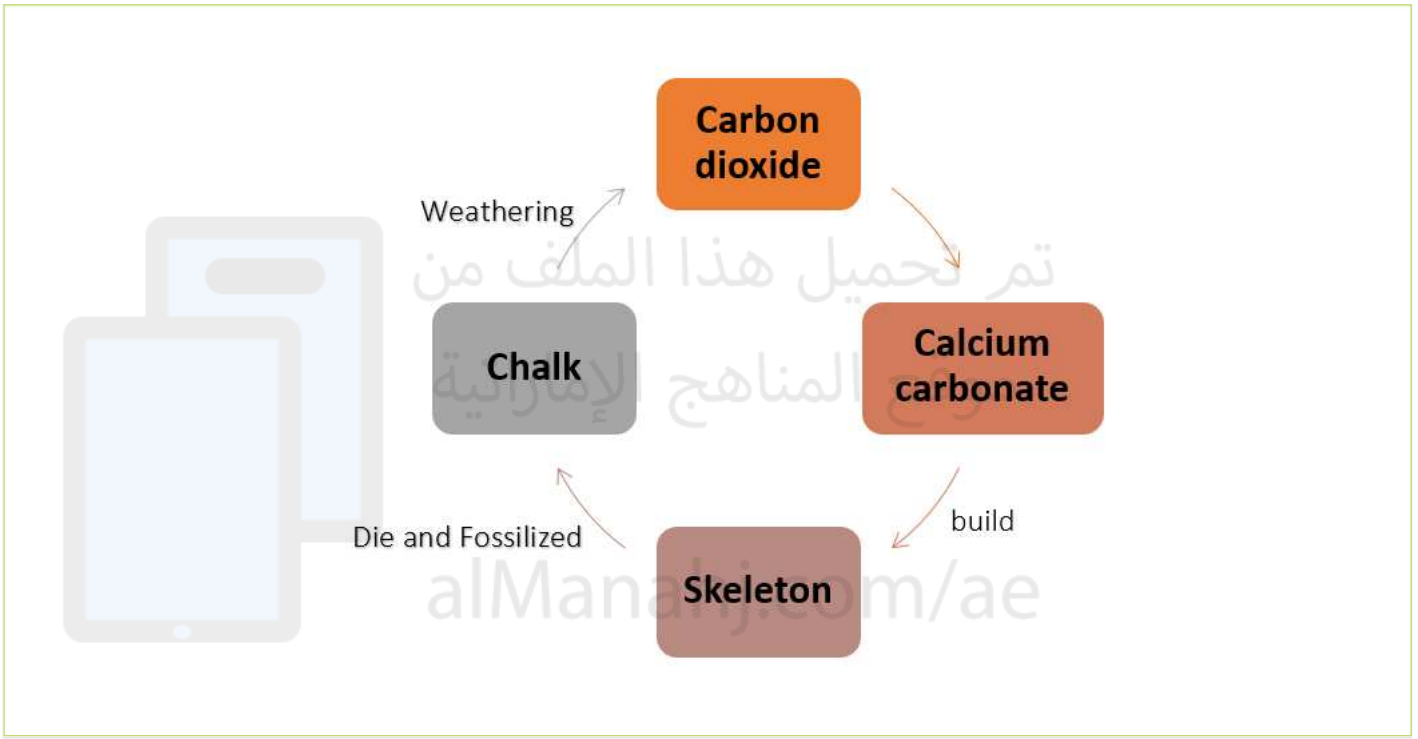
Carnivores

Which of the following is the correct sequence of carbon movement through p

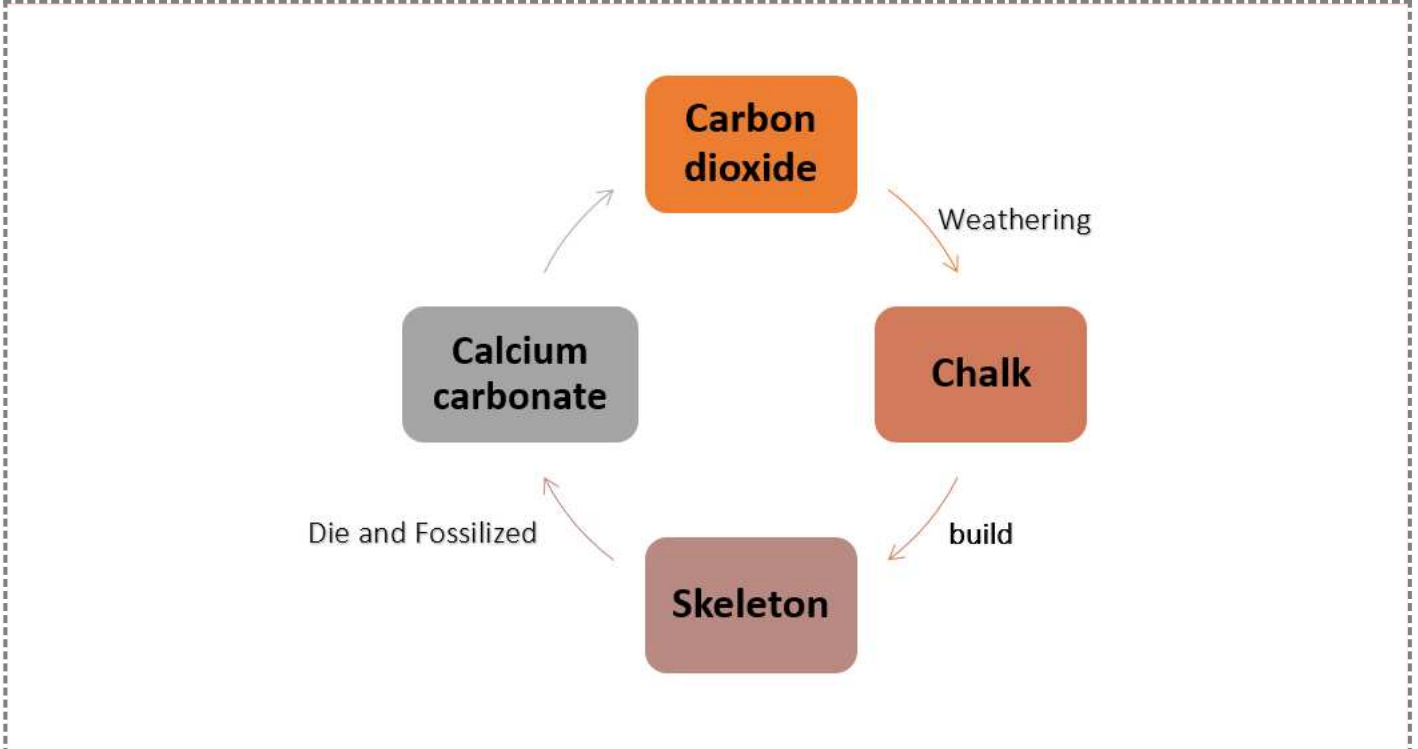
Learning Outcomes Covered

- o SCI.3.1.02.013
- o SCI.3.4.01.020

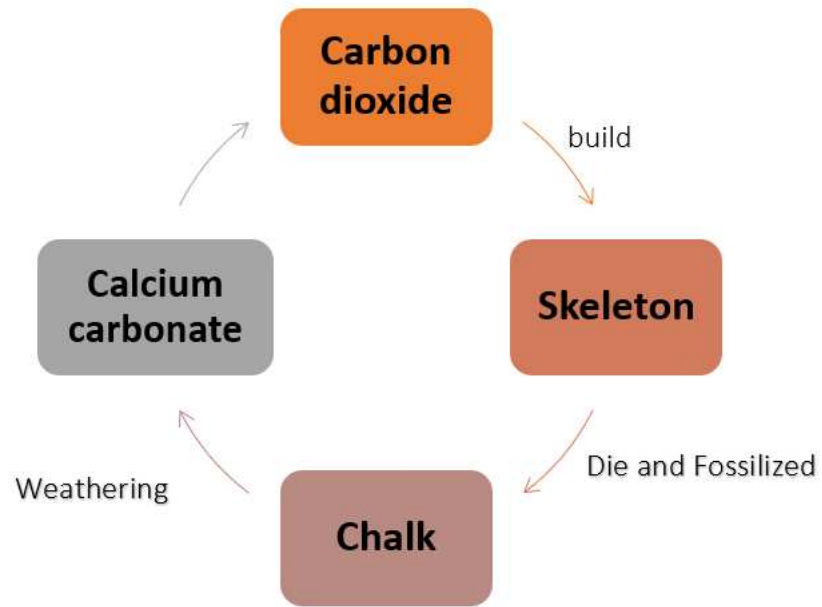
a.



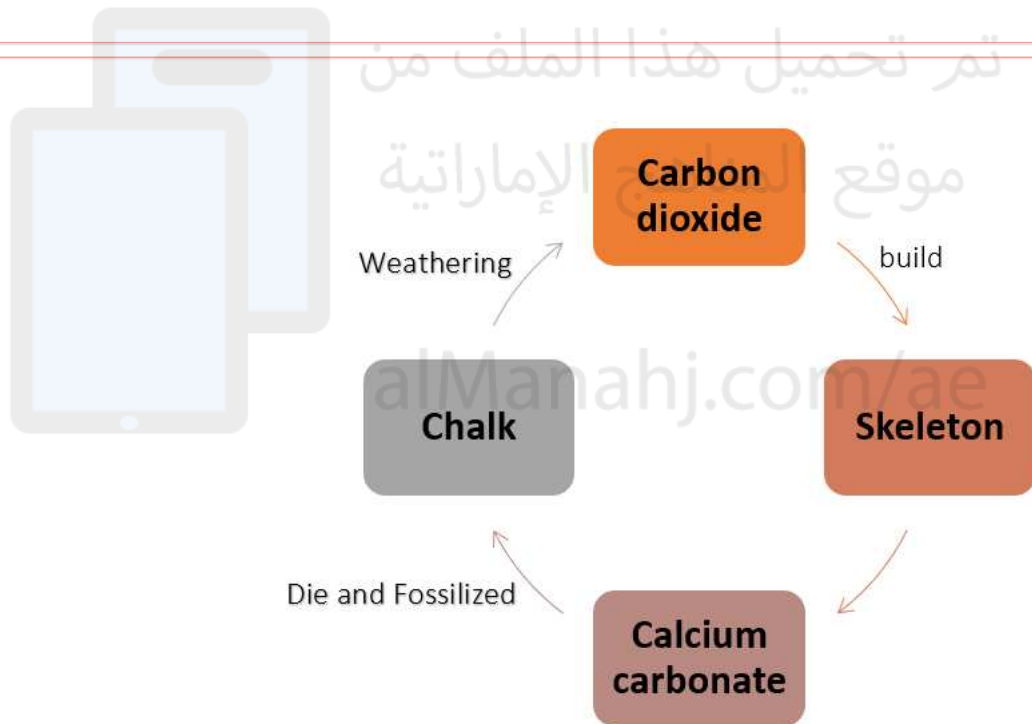
b.



c.



d.



Which type of land biomes is making up **one third of Earth's land mass** and receive where animals and plants have to adapt the **hot and dry** environment?

Learning Outcomes Covered

- SCI.3.4.01.021

a.



b.



c.



d.



تم
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How does the predator-prey relationships help the ecosystem to stay healthy?



Learning Outcomes Covered

- SCI.3.2.01.012

a.

By decreasing the carrying capacity for the population

b.

By increasing the number of members of the population

c.

By removing the weak members of the population

d.

By injuring individuals and spreading diseases in the population

Which of the following is **NOT** correct?

Learning Outcomes Covered

- SCI.3.1.02.009
- SCI.3.4.01.020

a.

The Sun is the main source of energy for most life on Earth

b.

Not all the energy an organism gets is used for life processes, some is released

c.

Energy cannot be created or destroyed, but it can change form. This is called the

d.

Energy is like matter, it cycle through ecosystems, instead of flowing in one direction

The image below is used to track the energy transfer in a system, which of the following does not match for the process labeled by **X**, between the process name and the chemical equation

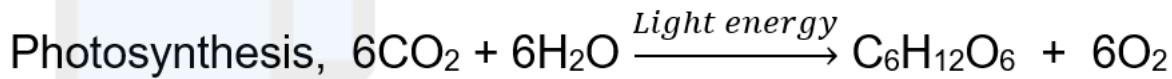


Learning Outcomes Covered

- o SCI.3.1.02.009
- o SCI.3.1.02.011
- o SCI.3.1.02.013
- o SCI.3.1.03.014
- o SCI.3.2.01.014

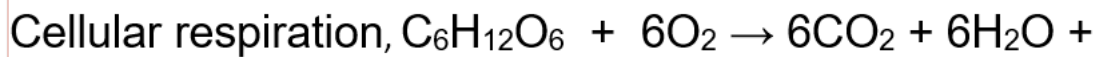
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a.

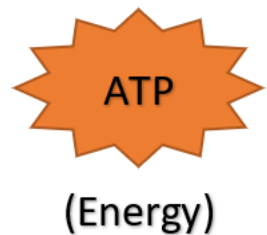
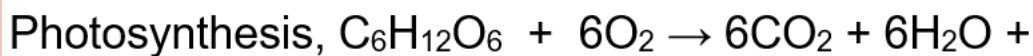


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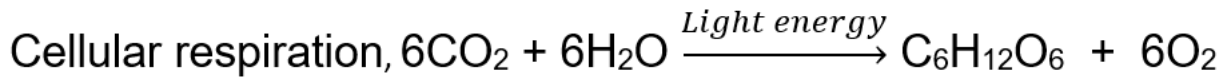
b.



c.



d.

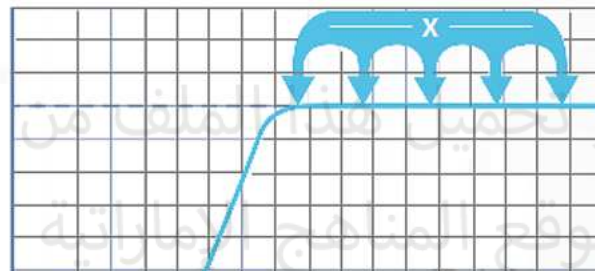


Q.24: Graph: Population Growth and Carrying Capacity

Mark(s): 5/5

Which of the following is the labeled part by **X** in the graph below?

Population Growth and Carrying Capacity



Learning Outcomes Covered

- SCI.3.1.03.018
- SCI.3.4.01.020

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a.

Limiting factors

b.

Biotic potential

c.

Extinction

d.

Overpopulation

The polar bear, a bear that lives in Greenland, Canada near the north habitat is shrinking quickly. After an extended period of warm weather in the figure below.

Which threats to biodiversity caused the change in the population of p

**Learning Outcomes Covered**

- SCI.3.2.01.015
- SCI.3.4.01.021

a.

Invasive species

b.

Overexploitation

c.

Climate change

d.

Pollution