

NALANDA V Nalanda Vidyalaya — Colombo 10 DA VIDYALAYA NALANDA VIDYALAY

Unit Test Project

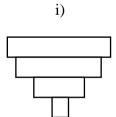
NALANDA VIDYALAYA

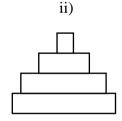
Grade 11

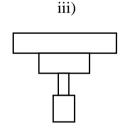
SCIENCE

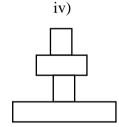
Unit: 15 – Biosphere

- 01) What is the reason for greenish colour of water in the "Beire" lake in Colombo?
 - i) Growth of Algae
 - ii) Growth of water plants
 - iii) Because water does not flow.
 - Because of green coloured water released from factories. iv)
- 02) Which of the following may not be a situation that arises due to the break down of the balance in the natural environment?
 - i) The water cycle getting disrupted.
 - ii) Rapid increase of pests.
 - iii) Dying of people due to lightning.
 - iv) Endemic organisms facing threat of extinction.
- 03) A kingfisher eats carnivorous fish that feed on small fish. Small fish feed on plant leaves. Which diagram shows the pyramid of biomass for this food chain.









- 04) Population is the,
 - Group of similar organisms who can interbreed naturally to produce fertile offspring's. i)
 - ii) All the communities and non – living components with each other in a particular area.
 - iii) A group of organisms belong to the same species in a particular geographical location during a specific time period.
 - A single organism belong to a particular spieces. iv)
- 05) Correct sequence of the organizational levels in the environment from simple to complex is,
 - i) Population \rightarrow Community \rightarrow biospher \rightarrow Ecosystem
 - ii) biosphere \rightarrow Eco – system \rightarrow population \rightarrow Community

iii)	Population → Comn	nunity	→ ecosystem –	→ Biosp	here							
iv)	Community \rightarrow Population \rightarrow Eco – system \rightarrow Biosphere											
A grasshopper on the grass was eaten by a frog. In this situation frog is a,												
i)	Producer	ii)	Primary consumer									
iii)	Secondary consumer	iv)	Tertiary consumer									
The individuals belongs to the same spieces in a certain community is known as,												
i)	Population	ii)	Phylum	iii)	Class	iv)	Order					
The gas damages the ozone layer of the atmosphere is,												
1)	Carbondioxide	ii)	Methane									
iii)	Nitrogen dioxide	iv)	Chlo	Chloro Fluoro Carbon								
The amount of Carbondioxide can be controlled in a certain environment by,												
i)	Live stock breeding		ii)	Plant	growing							
iii)	Eating meat		iv)	Burir	ng of waste r	naterials						
The gas effects for the acid rain is,												
i)	Carbon dioxide		ii)	Carb	on monoxide	e						
iii)	Sulphur dioxide		iv)	Nitro	us oxide							
	STRU	CTUI	RED ESSAY	QUE	<u>STIONS</u>							
Orga	nisms are organized	from	simple level to	o comp	olex level i	n the env	rironment. The					
orgar	nizational levels of the	enviror	nment are as fol	llows.								
P Q			Population Community									
					Biosphere ◀		R					
i)	_			_								
ii)	i) For which organisational level given above is the following an example? A beach with rocks and cliffs.											
	iv) A gra i) iii) The i i) iii) The a i) iii) The g i) iii) Orga orgar i)	iv) Community → Popularion A grasshopper on the grass vii Producer iii) Secondary consumer The individuals belongs to tii Population The gas damages the ozone 1) Carbondioxide iii) Nitrogen dioxide The amount of Carbondioxide ii) Live stock breeding iii) Eating meat The gas effects for the acid tii Carbon dioxide iii) Sulphur dioxide STRUE Organisms are organized organizational levels of the organizational leve	iv) Community → Population A grasshopper on the grass was east i) Producer iii) Secondary consumer The individuals belongs to the sam i) Population ii) The gas damages the ozone layer of the grass damages the ozone layer of the amount of Carbondioxide iii) Nitrogen dioxide The amount of Carbondioxide can i) Live stock breeding iii) Eating meat The gas effects for the acid rain is, i) Carbon dioxide iii) Sulphur dioxide STRUCTULE Organisms are organized from organizational levels of the environed production organization org	iv) Community → Population → Eco – system A grasshopper on the grass was eaten by a frog. It i) Producer ii) iii) Secondary consumer iv) The individuals belongs to the same spieces in a ci) Population ii) Phylum The gas damages the ozone layer of the atmosphe ii) Carbondioxide ii) iii) Nitrogen dioxide iv) The amount of Carbondioxide can be controlled in i) Live stock breeding ii) iii) Eating meat iv) The gas effects for the acid rain is, i) Carbon dioxide ii) iii) Sulphur dioxide iv) STRUCTURED ESSAY Organisms are organized from simple level to organizational levels of the environment are as follows: P Q Population Popu	iv) Community → Population → Eco – system → Bio A grasshopper on the grass was eaten by a frog. In this sit i) Producer ii) Primitii) Secondary consumer iv) Tertia The individuals belongs to the same spieces in a certain of ii) Population iii) Phylum iii) The gas damages the ozone layer of the atmosphere is, 1) Carbondioxide ii) Meth iii) Nitrogen dioxide iv) Chlor The amount of Carbondioxide can be controlled in a certain of iii) Live stock breeding iii) Plant iii) Eating meat iv) Burin The gas effects for the acid rain is, ii) Carbon dioxide iii) Carbondioxide iii) Carbondioxide iii) Sulphur dioxide iv) Nitro STRUCTURED ESSAY QUE Organisms are organized from simple level to comporganizational levels of the environment are as follows. P Q Population i) Name the organizational levels shown as P, Q and P	iv) Community → Population → Eco – system → Biosphere A grasshopper on the grass was eaten by a frog. In this situation frog it i) Producer ii) Primary consumer iii) Secondary consumer iv) Tertiary consumer. The individuals belongs to the same spieces in a certain community is i) Population ii) Phylum iii) Class The gas damages the ozone layer of the atmosphere is, 1) Carbondioxide ii) Methane iii) Nitrogen dioxide iv) Chloro Fluoro Ca The amount of Carbondioxide can be controlled in a certain environm i) Live stock breeding ii) Plant growing iii) Eating meat iv) Buring of waster The gas effects for the acid rain is, i) Carbon dioxide ii) Carbon monoxide iii) Sulphur dioxide iv) Nitrous oxide STRUCTURED ESSAY QUESTIONS Organisms are organized from simple level to complex level is organizational levels of the environment are as follows. P Q Population Biosphere i) Name the organizational levels shown as P, Q and R. P	iv) Community → Population → Eco – system → Biosphere A grasshopper on the grass was eaten by a frog. In this situation frog is a, i) Producer ii) Primary consumer iii) Secondary consumer iv) Tertiary consumer The individuals belongs to the same spieces in a certain community is known as i) Population ii) Phylum iii) Class iv) The gas damages the ozone layer of the atmosphere is, 1) Carbondioxide ii) Methane iii) Nitrogen dioxide iv) Chloro Fluoro Carbon The amount of Carbondioxide can be controlled in a certain environment by, i) Live stock breeding ii) Plant growing iii) Eating meat iv) Buring of waste materials The gas effects for the acid rain is, i) Carbon dioxide ii) Carbon monoxide iii) Sulphur dioxide iv) Nitrous oxide STRUCTURED ESSAY QUESTIONS Organisms are organized from simple level to complex level in the environment are as follows. P Q Population Combinational levels of the environment are as follows. P Population R P R					

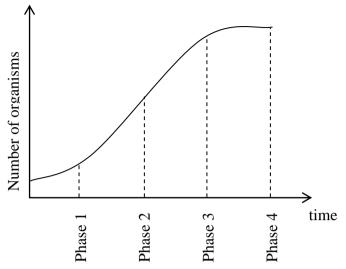
iii) A pond is shown in the figure since the organisms in the pond have interrelationships with the abiotic environment in it, it is considered as an eco – system. a) Name an aquatic plant which can be grown in the pond. b) Write an adaptation of that plant to the aquatic environment. Write a food chain that can be found in a pond. c) d) Name 2 substances that can be circulate in an eco – system. Show by way of a pyramid diagram how energy from one trophic level passes e) to the next trophic level in the food chain you mentioned above.

		f)	only	of the energy ob a very small po	ortion is dep	osited in its bod			
02)	The d	iagram l	pelow	shows the energy	flow in a fo	ood chain.			
	,	100	0 kJ	Producer	100 kJ	Primary consumer	100 kJ € 100 kJ	Secondary consumer	
	i)	metho	Omnivores take in plant matter as well as animal matters as food, but the more efficient nethod of obtaining the maximum amount of solar energy fixed by green plants is aking in plant material directly as food. Explain this idea.						
	ii)			the diagram finder if 100 kJ of ener				nimals as their	
	iii)			efficient to a mai			filled by the p	lant resources	
		•••••	•••••				•••••	•••••	

ESSAY QUESTIONS

01) Pattern of change in the number of organisms of a natural population with time is shown in the

graph.



- i) What is the reason for the slow growth rate in phase 3.
- ii) In which phase does the number of organisms begins to increase in the population.
- iii) Define the given terms.
 - a) Species
- b) Community
- iv) What is the special feature can be identified in the phase H.
- v) Plot a graph to show the growth curve of human population.
- 02) a) i) What is known as water foot print?
 - ii) Name two ways to minimize water foot.
 - iii) "Reuse" is a method of minimizing the environmental pollution.
 - a) What is meant by "reuse"
 - b) Name 2 substances that can be reused in your daily life.
 - b) i) State 2 gases responsible for acid rains.
 - ii) Write 2 advantages of using public vehicles instead of private vehicles.
 - iii) Write a harmful effect of each of the following.
 - a) Global warming
 - b) Ozone layer depletion
 - c) Acid rain
 - iv) What is the function of ozone layer.
 - v) The depletion of the ozone layer could be regarded as an unfavourable result of the change in the balance of the natural environment caused by human activities.

Write an adverse effect directly experienced by man due to the depletion of the ozone layer.