

20 Multiple choice questions

1. the process of change and development of organisms from original life forms
 - a. extinct
 - b. evolution
 - c. adaptation
 - d. biota

2. are simple plants, usually aquatic, and include single-celled to larger plants lacking vascular tissue eg. seaweed kelp
 - a. biota
 - b. aquatic
 - c. fauna
 - d. algae

3. a large segment of the Earth's crust that moves very slowly around the surface
 - a. ecosystem
 - b. continent
 - c. algae
 - d. crustal plate

4. a structural, behavioural or physiological characteristic that helps an organism survive or reproduce; is inherited
 - a. aquatic
 - b. distribution
 - c. evolution
 - d. adaptation

5. variety or difference
 - a. biodiversity
 - b. diversity
 - c. extinct
 - d. biota

6. a collective group of animals, related to a given area or period
 - a. biota
 - b. extinct
 - c. fauna
 - d. algae

7. flowering plants that produce seeds enclosed in an ovary and usually in a flower that ripens into a fruit
 - a. angiosperms
 - b. environment
 - c. algae
 - d. ecosystem

8. species which are still in existence
 - a. angiosperms
 - b. aquatic
 - c. extant species
 - d. extinct

9. a group of living organisms relating to a region or period and regarded as an independent whole
 - a. extinct
 - b. biota
 - c. algae
 - d. fauna

10. is the variety of forms of life
 - a. biota
 - b. diversity
 - c. continent
 - d. biodiversity

11. is where a new organism is produced from a single parent, resulting from mitotic cellular divisions
 - a. external fertilisation
 - b. asexual reproduction
 - c. evolution
 - d. adaptation

12. the places where a living thing occurs
 - a. distribution
 - b. diversity
 - c. adaptation
 - d. evolution

13. the union of sperm and ovum outside of the body, often in an aquatic environment
 - a. external fertilisation
 - b. extant species
 - c. adaptation
 - d. asexual reproduction

14. is a major landmass on Earth
 - a. environment
 - b. ecosystem
 - c. continent
 - d. extinct

15. a theory that living things have undergone progressive changes from common ancestors as a result of natural selection, producing the present diverse forms of life
 - a. asexual reproduction
 - b. distribution
 - c. Darwin's theory of evolution
 - d. evolution

16. a community of living, interacting organisms and the environment in which they live, eg. a rainforest
 - a. ecosystem
 - b. evolution
 - c. continent
 - d. extinct

17. are the product of cell division
 - a. crustal plate
 - b. daughter cells
 - c. aquatic
 - d. angiosperms

18. no longer in existence
 - a. fauna
 - b. extinct
 - c. aquatic
 - d. continent

19. means living or growing in water
- a. fauna
 - b. algae
 - c. aquatic
 - d. biota
20. includes all the factors that affect a living thing, including abiotic and biotic factors
- a. continent
 - b. angiosperms
 - c. extinct
 - d. environment