



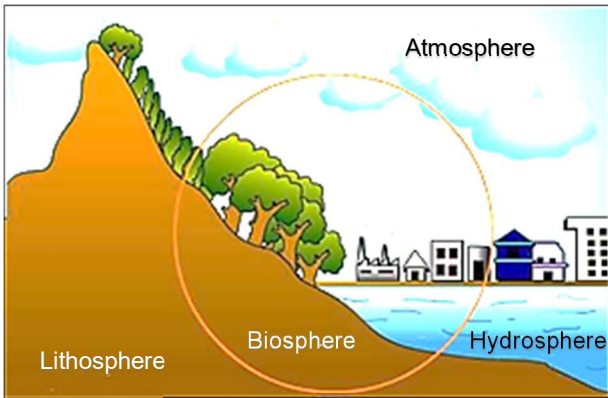
Natural Science – Grade 7

Welcome to your Conquesta Olympiad. When you have decided which of the answers is correct, scratch out the letter in the matching square on your answer sheet. Example:- If the answer to question 4 is c, then scratch out the letter c in the square containing c next to the number 4 (see example 1 below). If you've made a mistake and b should have been the answer, neatly cross out the mistake and then scratch out b (see example 2 below).

Example 1:- 4. a b ~~c~~ d

Example 2:- 4. a ~~b~~ ~~c~~ d

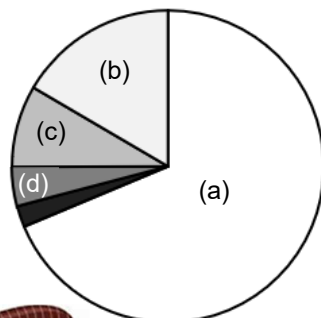
The biosphere consists of different areas on earth where life exists. The biosphere is made up of the atmosphere, hydrosphere and the lithosphere.



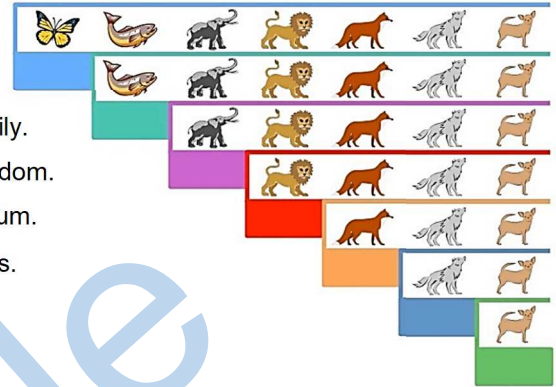
- Which statement is **incorrect**?
 - The biosphere contains parts of the lithosphere, hydrosphere and atmosphere that support life.
 - The biosphere contains all the living organisms on earth.
 - The biosphere contains dead organic matter.
 - The biosphere includes all the air, all the water and all the land on this earth.
- What does '**biodiversity**' mean?
 - A variety of animals only.
 - A variety of plants only.
 - A variety of plants and animals.
 - None of the above.

Match the slices on the pie graph below labelled (a) – (d), to the kingdoms of living organisms shown at questions 3 – 6.

- Fungi.
- Protists.
- Animals.
- Plants.



7. In the '**7 level classification system**', which level is the largest?

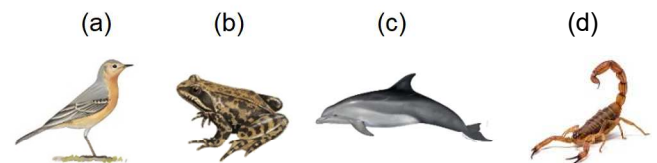


- Family.
- Kingdom.
- Phylum.
- Class.

8. Name the **only** mammals that can fly like a bird.

- Flying squirrels.
- Bats.
- Flying lemurs.
- Eagles.

Match the animals at (a) – (d), to questions 9 – 12.



- Which one is an example of an invertebrate?
- Which animal lays eggs, and fertilisation takes place inside the body?
- Which animal gives birth to live young?
- Which animal lays its eggs, and fertilisation takes place outside the body?

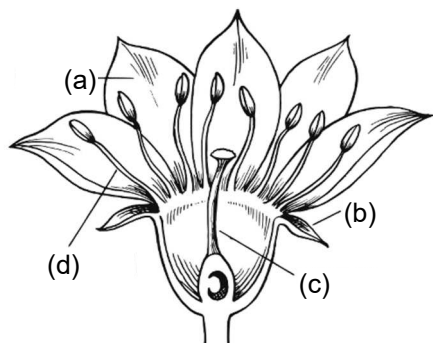
Look at the picture on the right. This plant has the following characteristics: tap root, five petals and net veins.

- How would you classify this plant?
 - Monocotyledon.
 - Seed producing.
 - Dicotyledon.
 - Spore producing



Flowers are made up of different parts called 'whorls'. Each whorl has a specific function.

Look at the picture below and match the labelled parts of the flower at (a) – (d), to the function of the whorls stated at questions 14 – 17.



- (a) Petals.
- (b) Sepal.
- (c) Pistil.
- (d) Stamen.

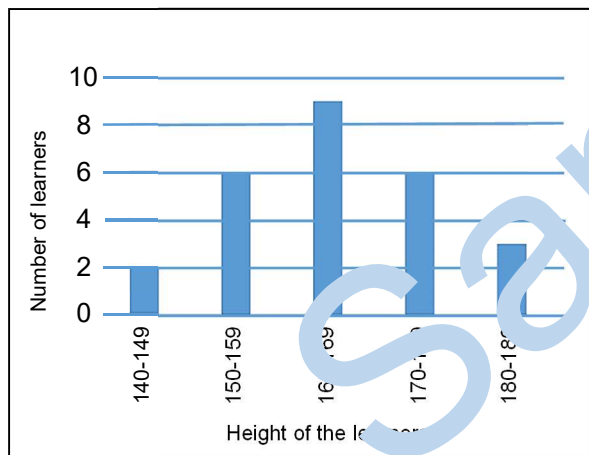
14. Male part of the flower.

15. Female part of the flower.

16. Protects and encloses the other whorls.

17. Portion that attracts insects.

Look at the graph below showing the heights in a class of learners.

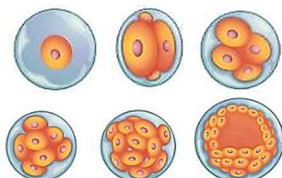


18. What conclusion/s can be drawn?

- (a) This is a bell-shaped curve.
- (b) The largest number of children are in the range 160 – 169 cm.
- (c) There are 8 learners shorter than 160 cm in height.
- (d) All of the above.

19. When does fertilisation in humans occur?

- (a) An egg cell joins with a pollen cell.
- (b) A cell divides into 2 cells.
- (c) A sperm cell joins with an egg cell.
- (d) Two sperm cells join.



20. A hormone is a

- (a) part of the body.
- (b) chemical substance produced in the body.
- (c) substance that we ingest.
- (d) waste substance that the body can get rid of.

21. Which of these is an example of an inherited characteristic?

- (a) Tattoos.
- (b) Hair colour.
- (c) Well-developed muscles.
- (d) All of the above.



22. 'Variation' means the differences between

- (a) organisms of the same species.
- (b) various organisms.
- (c) animals and birds.
- (d) the plant and animal kingdom.

23. Flowers pollinated by birds must

- (a) have brightly coloured petals.
- (b) be positioned at the ends of long stems.
- (c) produce large quantities of pollen.
- (d) have stigmas that are branched like feathers.



Choose the correct agent of dispersal at (a) – (d), for the plants at questions 24 and 25.

- (a) Self-dispersal.
- (b) Water.
- (c) Animals.
- (d) Wind.

24. Dandelion.

25. Coconut.



26. Which of these would be the better insulator?

- (a) Water.
- (b) Aluminium.
- (c) Air.
- (d) Silver.

