

Worksheet: How Nature Works in Harmony

Telangana State Board · Class 8 · Science · 7 questions · 11 marks

Name: _____

Date: _____

Score: _____ / 11

Q1. What is the correct order of the hierarchy shown in Fig. 12.7, from smallest to largest? [1 mark]

- A) Population -> Individual -> Ecosystem -> Community
- B) Community -> Population -> Individual -> Ecosystem
- C) Individual -> Community -> Population -> Ecosystem
- D) Individual -> Population -> Community -> Ecosystem

Q2. In Activity 12.3's Pond A/Pond B study, why did Pond A (with fish) have fewer dragonflies than Pond B (without fish)? [1 mark]

- A) Fish eat dragonfly larvae
- B) Fish pollute the water dragonflies need
- C) Dragonflies avoid ponds with fish for no stated reason
- D) Fish compete with dragonflies for food

Q3. Which relationship is correctly classified according to the chapter's own examples? [1 mark]

- A) Honeybees and flowers — mutualism
- B) Ticks on dogs — commensalism
- C) Orchids on trees — mutualism
- D) Honeybees and flowers — parasitism

Q4. How many trophic levels does this chapter name, and what is the fourth (topmost) level called? [1 mark]

- A) Four levels; tertiary consumers
- B) Three levels; apex predators
- C) Five levels; top carnivores
- D) Four levels; large carnivores

Q5. Explain why the chapter describes ecosystem balance as 'dynamic, not fixed.' [3 marks]

Q6. What did the 1980s Indian bullfrog frog-leg export story ultimately lead the Government of India to do? [1 mark]

- A) Declare the Indian bullfrog a national symbol
- B) Create a new protected area specifically for frogs
- C) Subsidise pesticide use for farmers
- D) Ban the export of frog legs

Q7. Why does the chapter classify farmland as a 'human-made' terrestrial ecosystem, and what does it say human-made ecosystems need that natural ones don't? [3 marks]
