Grade 10 Biology – Mid term test Revision list

You will need your textbook to complete the following work. If you do not have your textbook or the ebook version from the front of your textbook, then use the following link to help https://www.bbc.co.uk/bitesize/examspecs/zcq2j6f

You need to draw a poster, make a powerpoint or some other review materials on the following topics.

Topic	Textbook page number	Notes
Osmosis, diffusion and active transport	Pp 16-18 Pp 152-157	Remember the relationship between concentration gradient and movement of particles. Remember what happens to cells when placed in hypertonic (cells become shrivelled) and hypotonic (cells become turgid/swollen and can burst) solutions
Natural Selection and Evolution	Pp 261	Selection pressures and how organisms need to adapt to their environment in order to survive. Competition for resources. How the organisms best suited to the environment will survive and go on to reproduce (passing on those genes), and those less suited will die.
Selective Breeding	Pp 268	The difference between natural selection and selective breeding (artificial selection)
Ecosystems - Feeding Relationships	Pp 187 - 197	Remember all chains start with producers Remember the levels of a chain are called trophic levels Remember pyramids of numbers and biomass Remember energy transfer along a food chain in relation to pyramid of numbers
Ecosystems - The Carbon Cycle	Pp 198	Remember the five processes (photosynthesis, respiration, fossilisation, combustion, decomposition) and label them on a diagram
Human Influences on the Environment	Pp 204	The impact of greenhouse gases on the environment (global warming, melting of polar ice caps, forest fires, the ozone layer, rainfall.... etc)

Scientific Method	See the appendices at the back of the book	Plotting a graph - label axes including units - suitable scale (uses 3/4 of the paper) - points plotted correctly - points joined using a ruler - always draw graphs using pencil -Remember- Independent variable goes on the x axis (e.g. Temperature), dependent variable (what you measure) goes on the y - axis e.g. Rate of reaction Control variables - what factors you keep the same throughout an experiment