c)G also needs water to respire and carry out life processes so  
without water, G dies. As the population size of G decreases, lesser  
food is available for F, so the population size of F also decreases.  
  
Q32) | a)i)The type of soil they are buried in.  
  
ii)The depth of the hole, the boxes are buried. :  
  
b)Plastic remain as waste in our environment.  
c)Use lesser things made from plastic. Instead, use recyclable  
materials such as cloth bags instead of plastic bags.  
  
Q33) a)Structural adaptation : B has clawed feet that help it climb around  
the beehives easily. :  
Behavioural adaptation : B mimics the scent of bees in order to enter  
the beehives to consume the honey.  
b)During feeding at night, organism B will flash its brightly coloured  
abdomen to frighten its predator away. The colours can be seen easily  
at night. Thus, it will be safe to feed at night.  
c)The bees would attack any intruder like B but the bees are fooled by  
B’s mimicry of their scent so the bees think B is another bee and will  
not attack. |  
  
. d)The. population size of B would decrease. When the forest is cleared,  
bees cannot build their beehives and not as many flowers can grow. B  
will have lesser food and no shelter. "  
e)When deforestation happen, trees are cut down and lesser trees to  
photosynthesize. When the rate of photosynthesis slows down, more  
carbon dioxide is present in the air, More heat is trapped when there is  
- | more carbon dioxide: Thus, causes global | warming. .  
a)Electrical energy Kinetic energy + sound energy + heat energy pO  
———  
  
heat energy! , :  
  
Q35)° | a)The time taken for the paper flyer A to reach the ground.  
  
. b)The distarice travelled by A after the blades were trimmed would be .  
shorter. There will be lesser air resistance between'the shorter blades  
| and the air so gravitational force will overcome frictional force more  
easily, thus A with shorter blades cannot travel as far.  
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