Section A

1. Why do scientists use sampling techniques to gather population data rather than counting everything?
   A. sampling is more accurate
   B. sampling is more efficient and achievable
   C. scientists prefer estimations
   D. sampling is cheaper

2. Which organism can be measured with a quadrat?
   A. Dandelion plant
   B. Lion
   C. Rat
   D. Flies

3. A quadrat is used to find the _______ of an organism in an area
   A. Length
   B. Weight
   C. Distribution
   D. Mass

Read the information given below, then answer questions 4-5

An area measured 10 m x 10 m (100 m²) was chosen for a study. The students placed 8 quadrants, each with a 50cm x 50cm (a total of 2m²). Twenty four (24) daisy plants were found in the 2m² area.

4. How many daisy plants are likely to be found in a 1m² area?
   A. 2
   B. 10
   C. 24
   D. 12
5. How many daisy plants are likely to be found in the entire area?
   A. 1200
   B. 2500
   C. 100
   D. 2400

State whether the following statements are TRUE/FALSE

6. Samples need to be taken randomly when using a quadrat
7. A quadrat is most suited for studying the distribution of fast-moving animals
8. It is advisable to destroy the plant and animal species after counting them
9. The larger the area, the more likely it is for a plant to occur.
10. A quadrat be used on a tiny land organism that moves incredibly slowly.
1. B
2. A
3. C
4. D
5. A
6. True
7. False
8. False
9. True
10. True