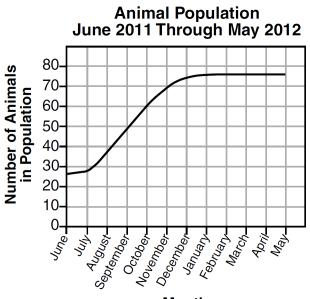
- 1. A fundamental concept of ecology is that living organisms
  - A) are independent and do not interact with each other or with the physical environment.
  - B) do not interact with other living organisms, but do interact with the physical environment
  - C) interact with each other, but do not interact with the physical environment
  - D) interact with other living organisms and interact with the physical environment
- 2. Base your answer to the following question on the information and graph below and on your knowledge of biology. The graph shows the number of animals in a population throughout the course of a year. The population migrated into the area at the beginning of 2011.



Month

The approximate number of animals that were found in June 2012 was most likely

A) 16	B) 26	C) 76	D) 86	
some of the se	ten followed by sma craps from the orgar smaller fish are actir	isms eaten by the		
<ul><li>A) decompos</li><li>C) producers</li></ul>		0		

4. The table below shows the results of a study on the lifespan of 115 individual song sparrows. Song Sparrow Lifespan

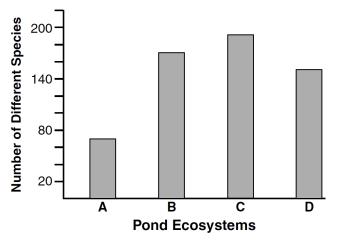
Year	Number at Start of Year	Number at End of Year		
1	115	25		
2	25	19		
3	19	12		
4	12	2		
5	2	1		
6	1	0		

The two most likely factors contributing to the decline in the number of these 115 sparrows during year 1 were

- A) favorable climate and a rapid reproduction rate
- B) lack of predators and an expanding habitat
- C) lack of mating and loss of nesting sites
- D) disease and predation
- 5. Which statement best describes how a major change in the size of one population affects an ecosystem?
  - A) It will immediately affect every population and the physical conditions.
  - B) It will affect the physical conditions, but not the other populations.
  - C) It could directly or indirectly affect the physical conditions and any population.
  - D) It affects every population, not the physical conditions.
- 6. A corn field includes corn plants, mice, hawks, and various insects, fungi, and bacteria. Which nutritional role is correctly paired with organisms that carry out that role?
  - A) heterotrophs corn and bacteria
  - B) producers insects and fungi
  - C) consumers mice and insects
  - D) decomposers hawks and bacteria
- 7. A stable ecosystem can have high biodiversity because each species in that ecosystem
  - A) occupies a difference niche
  - B) inhabits a different environment
  - C) is part of a different community
  - D) lives in a different biosphere

- 8. An example of competition between members of two different species is
  - A) mold growing on a dead tree that has fallen in the forest
  - **B)** purple loosestrife plants growing in the same wet areas as cattail plants
  - C) a coyote feeding on the remains of a deer that died of starvation
  - D) two male turkeys displaying mating behaviors to attract a female turkey
- 9. The removal of the predator populations from an ecosystem would most likely result in
  - A) a decrease in all the prey populations
  - B) an increase in all the producer populations
  - C) an increase in ecosystem diversity
  - D) a decrease in ecosystem diversity

10. The bar graph below shows the number of species in four pond ecosystems.



### Number of Species in Four Pond Ecosystems

Based on this information, which ecosystem is likely to be the most stable?

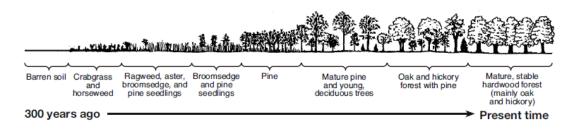
- A) *A* B) *B* C) C D) *D*
- 11. The brown tree snake was accidentally introduced to the island of Guam during World War II. Since then, this snake has caused the extinction of twelve native bird species by eating their eggs and young.



Source: www.aquariumlife.com.au One negative result of this snake's introduction was most likely

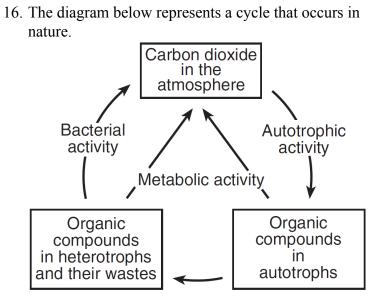
- A) an increase in diversity as new species evolved to replace extinct species
- B) an increase in mosquitoes due to an increase in bird species in the environment
- C) a disruption of food chains and food webs in Guam's ecosystems
- D) an abundance of brown tree snakes as a good source for humans

12. The diagram below represents a process that occurs in nature.



If the oak and hickory trees were burned in a forest fire, leaving bare soil, which group of plants would most likely be the first to grow back?

- A) crabgrass and horseweed
- B) oak and hickory trees
- C) broomsedge and pine seedlings
- D) mature pine and young deciduous trees
- 13. Shawangunk Grasslands National Wildlife Refuge has been developed from an abandoned airport to restore habitat for six species of birds that require an area rich in tall grasses. Workers must continually remove trees that are beginning to invade the area as a result of
  - A) direct harvesting
  - B) genetic engineering
  - C) evolutionary change
  - D) ecological succession
- 14. In New York State, small farms that were abandoned many years ago have become hardwood forests. This is an example of
  - A) local deforestation
  - B) biotechnology
  - C) ecological succession
  - D) habitat loss
- 15. If the grass in the front yard of an abandoned house is not cut for several years, the yard may become overgrown with taller grasses, bushes, and shrubs. This is an example of the process of
  - A) evolution
  - B) homeostasis
  - C) ecological succession
  - D) direct harvesting



Which phrase describes a human activity that could have a *negative* effect on this cycle?

- A) a decrease in the amount of sulfates given off by motor vehicles
- B) an increase in recycling programs for plastics and metals
- C) the continued deforestation and removal of forest resources
- D) development of programs to conserve wildlife
- 17. In a food web, which type of organism receives energy from the other three types?

A) producer	B) carnivore
C) decomposer	D) herbivore

18. Which row in the chart below shows a direct relationship that can exist between two living organisms?

Relationship		
producer – carnivore		
predator – prey		
parasite – prey		
carnivore – host		

A) 1 B) 2 C) 3 D) 4

- 19. Mistletoe is a plant that lives on the branches of trees. The mistletoe plant sends its roots in through the bark of trees and takes away water and minerals that the tree needs. In this situation, the mistletoe plant is
  - A) a parasite B) a predator
  - C) a decomposer D) an autotroph
- 20. Mistletoe is an evergreen shrub that can produce most of its own food. Often, mistletoe can be found living on trees and taking water and nutrients away from the tissues of the trees.



The relationship between mistletoe and trees is an example of

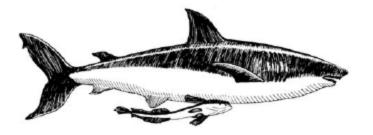
A) consumer/herbivore

B) predator/prey

C) scavenger/decomposer

D) parasite/host

21. The diagram below represents a remora fish attached to a shark.

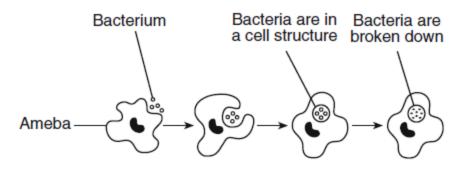


A remora fish has an adhesive disk or sucker on its head, which it uses to attach itself to larger fishes, such as sharks. This attachment causes the shark no harm. The remora fish eat scraps of food that the sharks drop as they feed. This is an example of

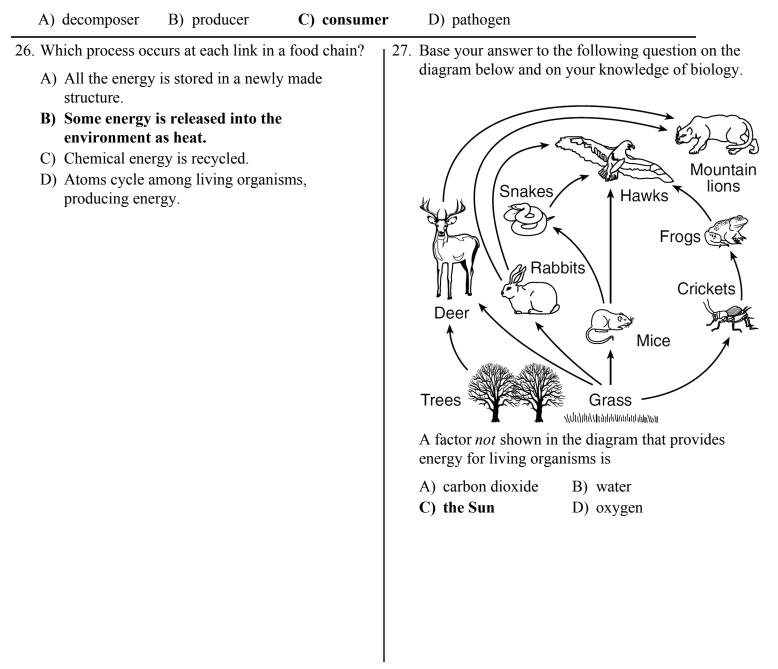
#### A) an adaptation to a specialized niche

- B) an adaptation of a successful parasite
- C) competition between two fish species for food
- D) competition for abiotic resources
- 22. Which statement is an example of the interdependence of organisms?
  - A) Owls hunt at night.
  - **B)** Ants get food from insects and protect insects from predators.
  - C) Ticks feed on the blood of animals and the ticks grow larger.
  - D) Crows feed on dead mice.
- 23. Producers are generally found at the beginning of a food chain. Which statement best explains why this is true?
  - A) Producers are usually smaller in size than consumers.
  - B) Producers do not rely on other organisms for food.
  - C) There are always more consumers than producers in food chains.
  - D) Consumers are always more complex organisms than producers.
- 24. A fruit fly is classified as a consumer rather than as a producer because it is unable to
  - A) reproduce asexually
  - B) synthesize its own food
  - C) release energy stored in organic molecules
  - D) remove wastes from its body

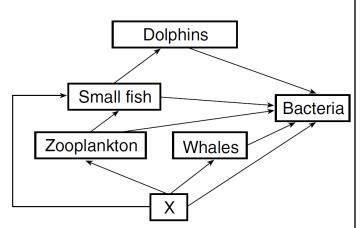
25. Base your answer to the following question on the diagram below, which represents an ameba engulfing bacteria, and on your knowledge of biology.



This ameba would most likely be classified as a

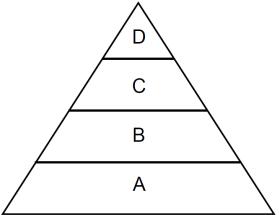


28. The diagram below represents a marine food web.



The organisms represented by X are

- A) decomposers B) producers
- C) carnivores D) scavengers
- 29. The diagram below represents an energy pyramid.

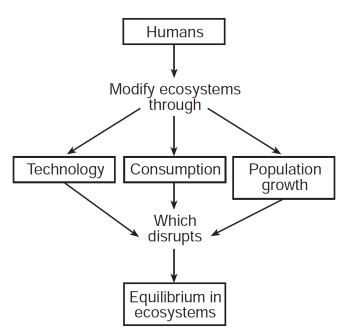


Which type of organism could occupy levels *B*, *C*, and *D* of this energy pyramid?

- A) consumer B) producer
- C) autotroph D) carnivore
- Recently, oil from a wrecked tanker resulted in a disaster in ecosystems containing many unique species. The potential loss of these species could result in
  - A) an increase in the variety of genetic material available
  - B) a decrease in organisms available for scientific research
  - C) an increase in the stability of the affected ecosystems
  - D) a decrease in pollution affecting the land and water

- 31. For centuries, humans have used resources from coastal areas and open ocean waters. An example of an activity that would promote the conservation of coastal areas and ocean resources is
  - A) harvesting large numbers of different fish species.
  - B) allowing all-terrain vehicles access to beach areas
  - C) creating protected zones of natural grasses and shrubs in beach areas
  - D) encouraging the construction of factories along the ocean shoreline
- 32. The overuse of chemical fertilizers has resulted in the growth of some lawns in which decomposers cannot live. This would interfere most directly with the ability of the lawn ecosystem to
  - A) recycle energy
  - **B)** recycle nutrients
  - C) maintain atmospheric pH
  - D) reduce biodiversity
- 33. Which human activity most directly causes a significant increase in the amount of carbon dioxide in the atmosphere?
  - A) growing corn for food
  - B) not using products containing plastics
  - C) driving cars long distances
  - D) planting large numbers of trees

34. Which statement best illustrates a concept represented in the diagram below?



- A) Tsunamis triggered by oceanic earthquakes cause widespread flooding that can lead to large scale environmental destruction.
- B) Annual hunting laws determine the number of deer that can be hunted to ensure population stability.
- C) More individuals are purchasing hybrid cars that use less gasoline and produce less carbon dioxide.
- D) The increased use of electronics has led to increased mining for precious metals and minerals in developing countries.
- 35. When humans place grass clippings and other yard waste in landfills, they are most directly interfering with the natural process of
  - A) recycling energy
  - B) the production of energy
  - C) recycling organic compounds
  - D) the production of organic compounds
- 36. When deciding on new environmental policies and laws, which term is used to describe the comparison between benefits and costs of human activities?
  - A) technology B) trade-off
  - C) climate change D) industrialization

- 37. When rain forests are cut down, there is a
  - A) loss of fossil fuels that could be used by industry
  - B) release of excess oxygen to the atmosphere
  - C) release of chemicals which cause helpful mutations
  - D) loss of genetic material available for research

Base your answers to questions **38** through **40** on the information below and on your knowledge of biology.

New Threat to Endangered Sea Turtles

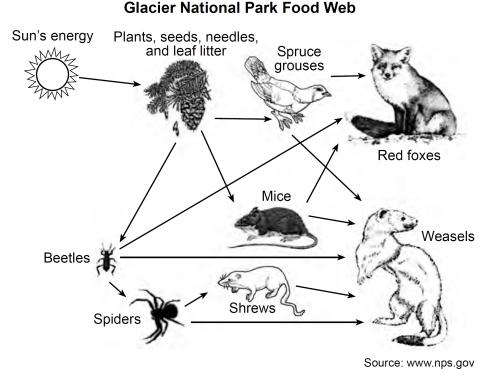


Endangered sea turtles in tropical areas are facing a new threat in the form of changing beach temperatures caused by climate change. The sex of sea turtle hatchlings is determined by the temperature inside the nest. Embryos develop into males when the temperature is approximately 28°C (82°F), whereas female embryos develop at approximately 31°C (88°F). If the temperature inside the nest is between these values, then both male and female turtles are produced.

If these endangered sea turtles are going to survive in the long term, we need to protect their nesting habitat, ensure that the potential nest sites have adequate amounts of shade-producing vegetation (such as palm trees) nearby, and ensure that they are not affected by tourist activities in the area.

- 38. State *one* way that tourist activities in areas where turtles make their nests could have a *negative* impact on the nesting success of the turtles.
- 39. Explain how having adequate amounts of shade-producing vegetation nearby, such as palm trees, can affect the nesting success of endangered sea turtles.
- 40. Temperatures at beaches where these turtles nest are expected to slowly increase with global climate change. State *one* specific effect that a continuous rise in temperature could have on the sex ratio of the hatchling populations of these sea turtles.

Base your answers to questions **41** through **43** on the food web represented below and on your knowledge of biology. The food web contains some of the organisms found in Glacier National Park.



- 41. Describe how the niche of the mouse population differs from the niche of the shrew population in this ecosystem. Support your answer with information from the food web.
- 42. Explain why a major increase in the number of cloudy days that extends over a period of years would be expected to affect the populations of both plants and animals in this ecosystem.
- 43. Identify which group of organisms in this food web would contain the greatest amount of stored energy. Support your answer.
- 44. Base your answer on the expression below and on your knowledge of biology.

Think globally, act locally!

This expression has been applied to many ecological problems, such as global warming [global climate change], and air pollution. Choose *one* of these ecological problems and write the name of the problem on your answer sheet. For the problem chosen, state *one* specific "local action" that could be taken.

Problem:

Local action:

45. Base your answer to the following question on the information below and on your knowledge of biology.

Both food chains and food webs can be used to illustrate relationships between organisms in an ecosystem.

Explain why using a food chain is more limiting than using a food web to show relationships between organisms in an ecosystem.

# Answer Key Ecology Review

1. 2.	D C	37. 38.	<b>D</b> — Tourists using the	41.	— Shrews are predators of spiders,	45.
3.	B		beach could trample		while mice eat plants.	
4.	D		on or damage the nests. — Tourists		— Mice are	
5.	С		could deliberately		herbivores/primary	
6.	C		damage the nests by		consumers and shrews are	
7.	A		collecting the eggs for souvenirs. — If		carnivores/tertiary	
8.	B		beaches are		consumers. — Mice are food for	
9.	D		disturbed to make them nice for the		both weasels and	
10.	C		tourists, the nests		foxes, while shrews	
11.	C		could be destroyed.		are only eaten by weasels.	
12.	A	39.	— It is important to		— Mice compete	
13.	D		keep the nests from getting too hot and		with spruce grouses	
14.	<u> </u>		perhaps killing all of		for food, while shrews compete	
15.	<u> </u>		the eggs before they hatch. — If there are		with weasels for	
16.	<u> </u>		no palm trees to		spiders.	
17.	<u> </u>		shade the nests,	42.	(essay)	
18.	B		more females than males will hatch. —	43.	— The greatest amount of stored	
19.	A		Without trees, fewer		energy in this food	
20.	D		will survive.		web would be in the	
21.	A	40.	— There will be		plants because they obtain energy	
22.	B		more females hatched than males.		directly from the	
23.	B		— Females will		Sun. — Plants would,	
24.	B		outnumber the males. — The		since they are the	
25.	С		hatchling		producers/-	
26.	B		populations will		autotrophs. — Plants, seeds,	
27.	<u> </u>		have almost all (or maybe all) females.		needles, and leaf	
28.	B		inayoe any remaies.		litter would have the	
29.	A				most energy because they are at the	
30.	B				base of the energy	
31.	С				pyramid/beginning of food chains.	
32.	B			44.		
33.	C			44.	(essay)	
34.	D					
35.	C					
36.	В					

- Food chains only show one specific series of feeding relationships. — Food webs show the feeding relationships more completely. ---Food webs show more ways that energy can flow through the ecosystem. — Food webs show that organisms eat more than one type of food.

## Answer Key Ecology Review

42. — Both the plants and animals would be negatively affected, since the rate of photosynthesis would slow down with less light from the Sun available, and less food would be available for animals to eat.

— The plant and animal populations would both decrease with less energy available for them because of less light for the plants.

— These organisms would have less food because of less photosynthesis occurring, so there would be fewer of them.

— It would affect both plants and animals negatively, because the plants would receive less light to make food.

44. Global warming/Global climate change

— Ride a bicycle or walk rather than drive car short distances. — Use a car that runs efficiently. — Put on a sweater rather than turning up the heat. — Conserve fuel/electricity. — Recycle rather than burn garbage. — Reduce the burning of fossil fuels.

Air pollution

— use of solar panels — scrubbers/precipitators on smoke stacks — carpooling — Reduce the burning of fossil fuels.

Deforestation

- Replace trees that are cut down. - Support the development of green spaces in urban areas.