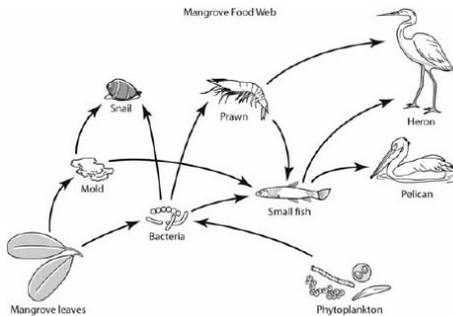


Name: _____

Unit 1 Test A

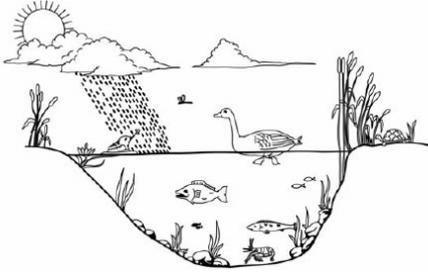
1. A mangrove swamp contains many organisms living among the large roots of the mangrove trees.



This food web shows some of the relationships in that ecosystem. According to the food web, which organism is a producer in the mangrove swamp?

- A. crab
 - B. mold
 - C. pelican
 - D. phytoplankton
2. During the 1930s, a large region of the Great Plains experienced a drought that turned grasslands into dust. How did this change most likely affect populations of insects living among the grasslands?
- A. They adapted to eat dust instead of grass.
 - B. They decreased because the resources they needed were not available.
 - C. They increased because other populations were eliminated from the environment.
 - D. They were not affected because the size of a population cannot change over time.

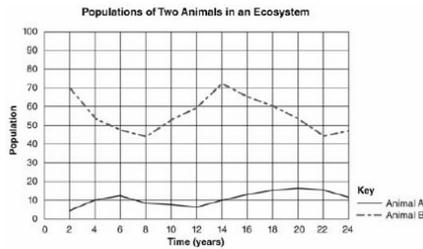
3. The image shows various things that make up a pond.



Which things from the image make up the pond community?

- A. water, rocks, clouds, and air only
 - B. fish, ducks, turtles, frogs, crayfish, and insects only
 - C. grasses, cattail reeds, fish, ducks, turtles, frogs, crayfish, and insects
 - D. grasses, cattail reeds, water, rocks, clouds, air, fish, ducks, turtles, frogs, crayfish, and insects
4. Some consumers, such as many flying insects, need large amounts of energy to grow and move from one place to another. How do consumers get energy to function?
- A. Consumers obtain all of their energy by eating other organisms.
 - B. Consumers obtain some energy from other organisms and some from sunlight.
 - C. Consumers obtain most of their energy by absorbing it from their environments.
 - D. Consumers convert light energy from the sun into chemical energy stored in food.
5. How is an organism's niche different from its habitat?
- A. Its niche is the organism's role within the habitat.
 - B. Its niche is the climate that exists within the habitat.
 - C. Its niche is the place where an organism lives within a habitat.
 - D. Its niche is the size of the population to which the organism belongs.

6. The graph below shows the populations of two different animals over a period of time.

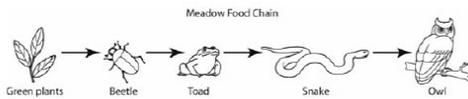


Which statement is most likely true of the kinds of animal represented by animal A and animal B in the graph?

- A. A and B are both prey.
- B. A and B are both predators.
- C. A is prey, and B is a predator.
- D. A is a predator, whereas B is prey.
7. Which of the following statements best describes the relationship between ecosystems and biomes?
- A. A biome may contain many ecosystems, and ecosystems within the same biome are typically home to similar species of organisms.
- B. An ecosystem may contain many biomes, and biomes within the same ecosystem are typically home to similar species of organisms.
- C. Both biomes and ecosystems are characterized by their climate conditions and the communities that live in them; however, biomes refer to land environments and ecosystems refer to aquatic environments.
- D. Both biomes and ecosystems are characterized by their climate conditions and the communities that live in them; however, ecosystems refer to land environments and biomes refer to aquatic environments.
8. Which of the following describes the relationship between a hermit crab and the mollusk that previously lived in the hermit crab's shell?
- A. parasitism
- B. mutualism
- C. commensalism
- D. predator and prey
9. What causes competition to occur in an environment?
- A. Good conditions make resources plentiful.
- B. Organisms struggle for a limited resource.
- C. Members of a population have different roles.
- D. A population falls below the environment's carrying capacity.

10. What is the primary role of decomposers in an ecosystem?
- A. to control the population of producers and consumers
 - B. to compete with producers for energy and other resources
 - C. to provide a source of energy for the producers in the ecosystem
 - D. to recycle energy and materials from dead producers and consumers

11. The figure below shows a food chain that might exist in a field or meadow.

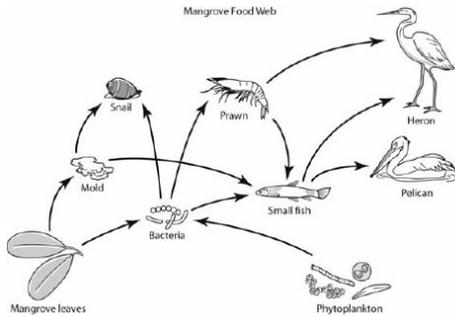


Which of the following best describes what the food chain represents?

- A. how an organism might change over time
 - B. the movement of organisms throughout the ecosystem
 - C. the increase in size among organisms in the ecosystem
 - D. the path of energy transfer from producers to consumers
12. Which of the following is a resource for which two trees growing next to each other in a forest would most likely compete?
- A. nutrients in the soil
 - B. carbon dioxide in the air
 - C. bark-eating animals that live nearby
 - D. timber that humans can use for fuel

Unit 1 Test A
ANSWER KEY

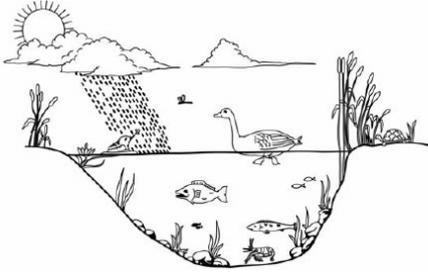
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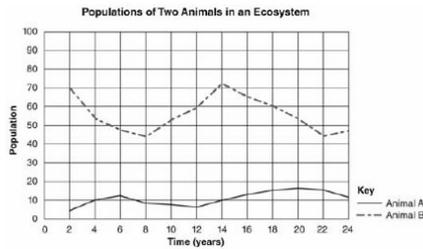
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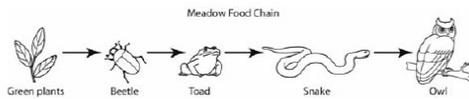


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