NEWFOUNDLAND AND LABRADOR BIOLOGY 2201 · UNIT D · 25 QUESTIONS

Interactions Among Living Things — Practice Test

This practice test was made by AI and there may be mistakes. If a question or answer looks wrong, use the Flag a mistake button to let Brett know so he can fix it.

1 **Recall the definition. An organism that makes its own food is called a**



A producer

B consumer

C decomposer

D predator

Understand It with Pulse | Flag a mistake

2 **Think about the definition. An organism that breaks down dead material is called a**

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

Understand It with Pulse | Flag a mistake

3 **Use the standard definition. In a food chain, energy flows from a producer to a**

- A decomposer first
- B top predator first
- C herbivore
- D producer again

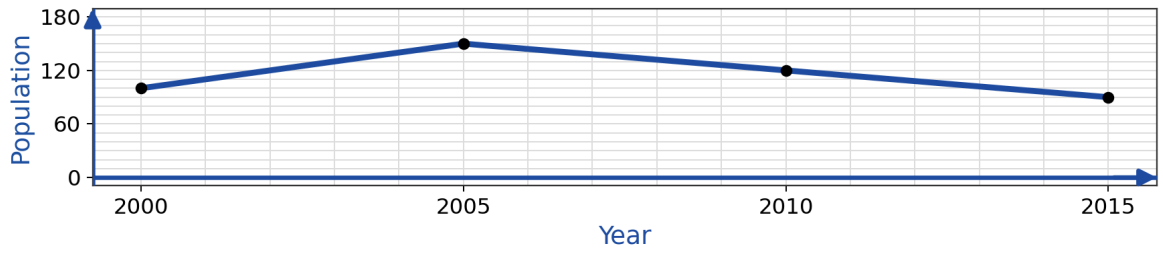
Understand It with Pulse | Flag a mistake

4 **About what percent of energy is typically transferred from one trophic level to the next?**

ANSWER _____

Understand It with Pulse | Flag a mistake

5 **The graph shows a population over time. The population in 2005 was**



A 150

B 100

C 120

D 90

Understand It with Pulse | Flag a mistake

6 **Review the key idea. Mutualism is a relationship where**



A one benefits and one is harmed

B both species benefit

C one benefits and one is unaffected

D both are harmed

Understand It with Pulse | Flag a mistake

7 **Check the definition first. Parasitism is a relationship where**

A both species benefit

B neither species is affected

C one species benefits and the host is harmed

D both species are harmed equally

Understand It with Pulse | Flag a mistake

8 **Start from the definition. Competition occurs when organisms**

A live in different habitats

B eat different foods only

C never meet

D use the same limited resource

Understand It with Pulse | Flag a mistake

9

Remember how the term is defined. Carrying capacity is

A the largest population an environment can support

B the smallest population that can survive

C the birth rate only

D the number of predators

Understand It with Pulse | Flag a mistake

10

A population of 40 doubles 2 times. Its final size is

ANSWER _____

Understand It with Pulse | Flag a mistake

11 **Think about the rule. Photosynthesis in the carbon cycle**



A adds carbon dioxide to the air

B removes oxygen from the air

C removes carbon dioxide from the air

D adds nitrogen to soil

Understand It with Pulse | Flag a mistake

12 **Recall the rule. Nitrogen fixing bacteria convert nitrogen gas into**



A oxygen gas

B carbon dioxide

C water vapour

D forms plants can use

Understand It with Pulse | Flag a mistake

13 **Apply the rule. Pioneer species in succession are the**



A first species to colonise bare ground

B last species in a climax community

C largest trees

D top predators

Understand It with Pulse | Flag a mistake

14 **Consider the rule in general. Biomagnification means a toxin becomes**



A less concentrated at higher levels

B more concentrated at higher trophic levels

C diluted in water only

D removed by producers

Understand It with Pulse | Flag a mistake

15 **Review the rule. An organism that makes its own food is called a**

A consumer

B decomposer

C producer

D predator

Understand It with Pulse | Flag a mistake

16 **Think about the concept. An organism that breaks down dead material is called a**

A producer

B herbivore

C carnivore

D decomposer

Understand It with Pulse | Flag a mistake

17 **Recall the concept. In a food chain, energy flows from a producer to a**

A herbivore

B decomposer first

C top predator first

D producer again

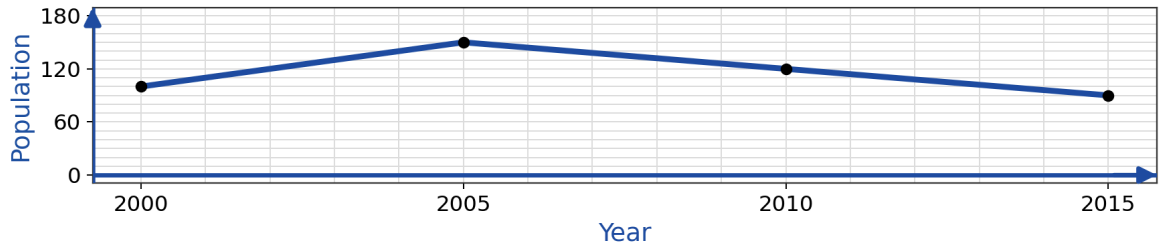
Understand It with Pulse | Flag a mistake

18 **Apply the concept. About what percent of energy is typically transferred from one trophic level to the next?**

ANSWER _____

Understand It with Pulse | Flag a mistake

19 **Consider the concept in general. The graph shows a population over time. The population in 2005 was**



- **A** 100
- **B** 120
- **C** 150
- **D** 90

Understand It with Pulse | Flag a mistake

20 **Review the concept. Mutualism is a relationship where**

- **A** one benefits and one is harmed
- **B** one benefits and one is unaffected
- **C** both are harmed
- **D** both species benefit

Understand It with Pulse | Flag a mistake

21 **Think about the principle. Parasitism is a relationship where**

A one species benefits and the host is harmed

B both species benefit

C neither species is affected

D both species are harmed equally

Understand It with Pulse | Flag a mistake

22 **Recall the principle. Competition occurs when organisms**

A live in different habitats

B use the same limited resource

C eat different foods only

D never meet

Understand It with Pulse | Flag a mistake

23 **Apply the principle. Carrying capacity is**

A the smallest population that can survive

B the birth rate only

C the largest population an environment can support

D the number of predators

Understand It with Pulse | Flag a mistake

24 **A population of 25 doubles 4 times. Its final size is**

ANSWER _____

Understand It with Pulse | Flag a mistake

25

Review the principle. Photosynthesis in the carbon cycle

A removes carbon dioxide from the air

B adds carbon dioxide to the air

C removes oxygen from the air

D adds nitrogen to soil

Understand It with Pulse

Flag a mistake

ANSWER KEY

1. A
2. B
3. C
4. 10
5. A
6. B
7. C
8. D
9. A
10. 160
11. C
12. D
13. A
14. B
15. C
16. D
17. A
18. 10
19. C
20. D
21. A
22. B
23. C
24. 400
25. A

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