ONTARIO BIOLOGY, GRADE 11, UNIVERSITY PREPARATION (SBI3U) · UNIT A · 25 QUESTIONS

Diversity of 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 **A survey records 120 species in a forest plot. Of these, 90 are native species. How many species are non native?**

ANSWER _____

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2 **A keystone species is one that**

A. is the most numerous species

B. is always a top predator

C. cannot be removed without no effect

D. has a disproportionately large effect on its ecosystem relative to its abundance

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3 **A lichen is best described as**

A a symbiotic association of a fungus and a photosynthetic partner

B a single organism

C a type of bacterium only

D a plant with flowers

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4 **A prokaryotic cell differs from a eukaryotic cell because a prokaryotic cell has**

A a nucleus and membrane bound organelles

B no nucleus and no membrane bound organelles

C a nucleus but no ribosomes

D chloroplasts but no cell membrane

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5 **A scientist discovers an organism with a nucleus, chloroplasts, and a cell wall. It is most likely a**

- A bacterium
- B animal cell
- C plant cell
- D fungus

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6 **A virus is not classified as a living organism mainly because it**

- A is very small
- B cannot reproduce on its own outside a host cell
- C has DNA or RNA
- D can infect animals

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7 **An endemic species is one that**

A lives everywhere

B is found naturally only in one particular area

C is invasive

D has gone extinct

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8 **An invasive species harms biodiversity mainly by**

A increasing genetic diversity

B outcompeting native species for resources

C cleaning polluted water

D providing food for native predators only

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9 **An organism is described as a bacterium, a single celled organism with no nucleus. Which kingdom does it belong to?**

- A Animalia
- B Plantae
- C Fungi
- D Bacteria

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10 **An organism is described as a fern, a plant that reproduces by spores and has vascular tissue. Which kingdom does it belong to?**

- A Animalia
- B Plantae
- C Fungi
- D Bacteria

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11 **An organism is described as a frog, an animal that begins life in water and later lives on land. Which kingdom does it belong to?**

- A Animalia
- B Plantae
- C Fungi
- D Bacteria

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12 **An organism is described as a green alga, a mostly single celled organism that photosynthesizes in water. Which kingdom does it belong to?**

- A Animalia
- B Plantae
- C Fungi
- D Protista

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13 **An organism is described as a mushroom, an organism that absorbs nutrients from dead matter. Which kingdom does it belong to?**

- A Animalia
- B Plantae
- C Fungi
- D Bacteria

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14 **An organism is described as a pine tree, a cone bearing plant with needle like leaves. Which kingdom does it belong to?**

- A Animalia
- B Plantae
- C Fungi
- D Bacteria

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15 **An organism that is a producer in a food web**

- A makes its own food by photosynthesis
- B eats other organisms
- C decomposes dead matter
- D is a top predator

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16 **Angiosperms differ from gymnosperms because angiosperms produce**

- A spores
- B seeds enclosed in fruit
- C cones without seeds
- D no seeds at all

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17 **Arthropods are distinguished by**

A a soft body with no segments

B a shell and a muscular foot only

C radial symmetry only

D an exoskeleton and jointed appendages

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18 **Bacteria and Archaea are placed in different domains mainly because of differences in their**

A size only

B cell wall chemistry and genetic sequences

C colour

D ability to move

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19 **Biodiversity is best defined as**

A the number of individuals of one species

B the variety of species, genes, and ecosystems in an area

C the number of endangered species only

D the total mass of plants in an area

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20 **Dichotomous keys identify organisms by**

A a series of paired choices about observable traits

B measuring DNA only

C counting the number of offspring

D looking at habitat alone

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21 **Gymnosperms such as pine trees reproduce using**

A seeds in cones

B flowers and fruit

C spores only

D fragmentation only

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22 **Habitat fragmentation harms biodiversity by**

A isolating populations in smaller patches, reducing gene flow

B increasing habitat area

C increasing food supply

D removing predators only

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23 In binomial nomenclature, the first word of a species name gives the

- A species
- B genus
- C family
- D kingdom

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24 A survey records 200 species in a forest plot. Of these, 150 are native species. How many species are non native?

ANSWER _____

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25 A survey records 80 species in a forest plot. Of these, 60 are native species. How many species are non native?

ANSWER _____

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ANSWER KEY

1. 30
2. D
3. A
4. B
5. C
6. B
7. B
8. B
9. D
10. B
11. A
12. D
13. C
14. B
15. A
16. B
17. D
18. B
19. B
20. A
21. A
22. A
23. B
24. 50
25. 20

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