

Name: \_\_\_\_\_

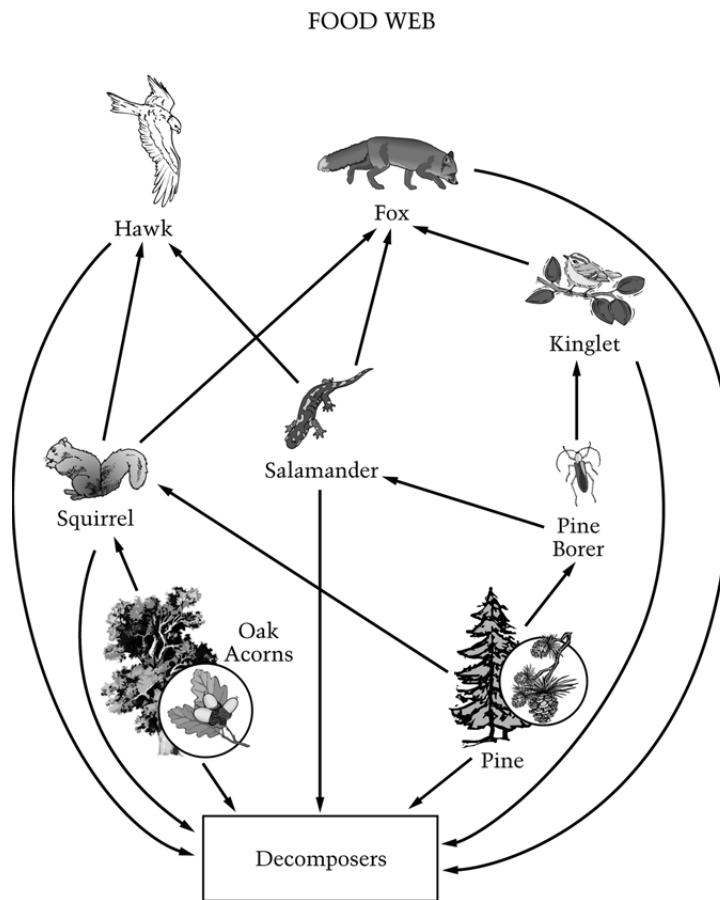
Date: \_\_\_\_\_ Class: \_\_\_\_\_

## Ecosystems

1. Water evaporates and falls back to Earth as rain or snow. What is the primary energy source that drives this cycle? (6.L.2.1)

- A The wind
- B The Sun
- C Air pressure
- D Ocean currents

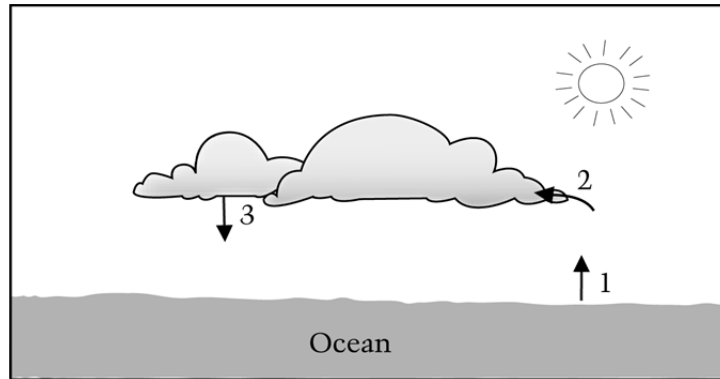
2. The following question refers to the diagram below, showing a food web. The arrows show the direction of energy flow. Each arrow points from the organism that is consumed to the organism that consumes it.



Which statement best explains why decomposers are an important part of this food web? (6.L.2.1)

- A They use sunlight to make their own food.
- B They give off oxygen for animals to breathe.
- C They provide camouflage for small animals.
- D They make nutrients available to plants.

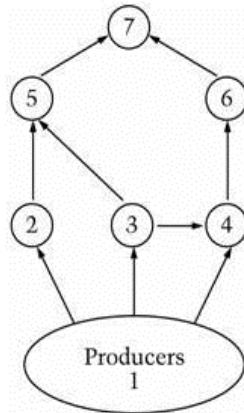
3. The following question refers to the following diagram, which represents a portion of Earth's water cycle.



Which process is represented by 2? (6.L.2.1)

- A Liquid water evaporating
- B Cool air warming as it rises
- C Clouds blocking the Sun's energy
- D Water vapor condensing

4.



The diagram above shows a food web in a large park. Each circle represents a different species in the food web. Which of the organisms in the food web could be referred to as primary consumers? (6.L.2.1)

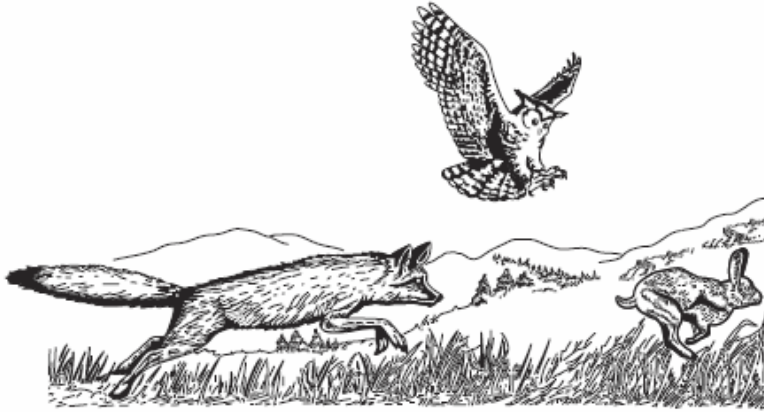
- A 7 only
- B 5 and 6 only
- C 2, 3, and 4 only
- D 2, 5, and 7 only

5. Which living things in the pond system break down dead plants and animals? (6.L.2.1)

- A Green algae
- B Bacteria
- C Rushes
- D Frogs

6. Which group of organisms would all be found living in a tropical rain forest? (6.L.2.3)
- A Lizards, insects, cacti, kangaroos
  - B Vines, palm trees, tree frogs, monkeys
  - C Evergreens, moose, weasels, mink
  - D Lichens, mosses, caribou, polar bears

7. The diagram below shows a fox and an owl both trying to catch a rabbit.



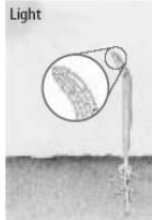
(Not drawn to scale)

- The fox and the owl are both (6.L.2.1)
- A. finding a mate
  - B. competing for food
  - C. seeking shelter
  - D. migrating for winter
8. Herbivores and carnivores have in common that they both (6.L.2.3)
- A. are scavengers.
  - B. are consumers.
  - C. are producers.
  - D. are omnivores.
9. The environment in which an organism lives is called a (6.L.2.3)
- A. ecozone.
  - B. habitat.
  - C. climate.
  - D. niche
10. A food chain is shown below.
- plant → grasshopper → bird → hawk:**
- Which organism will have the most energy available? (6.L.2.1)
- A. plant
  - B. grasshopper
  - C. bird
  - D. hawk

11. This biome has some of the most rich and fertile soil in the world. (6.L.2.3)

- A. taiga
- B. tundra
- C. grassland
- D. desert

12. The plant in the picture below is showing a positive tropism for (6.L.2.2)



- A. light.
- B. gravity.
- C. touch.
- D. water.

13. An organism that survives by living on or in another animal and feeding on that animal is called a/an (6.L.2.1)

- A. arachnids.
- B. parasites.
- C. earthworms.
- D. cnidarians.

14. Deer and zebras feed on grasses and other plants. Leopards and lions feed on deer and zebras. Which of these is the role of deer and zebras in this ecosystem?

- A. Producers
- B. Carnivores
- C. Decomposers
- D. Consumers

15. Any Living Thing. (6.L.2.3)

- A. Person
- B. Organism
- C. Cell
- D. Atom

16. Biotic factors are \_\_\_\_\_. (6.L.2.3)

- A. nonliving factors
- B. living factors
- C. Both A & B
- D. Neither A or B