

S7L4: Organization, Relationships, Biomes

Name: _____

Date: _____

1. In New York State, bluebirds and sparrows inhabit nearly the same ecological niche. In many areas, bluebirds are being replaced by the sparrows as a result of

- A. symbiosis
- B. competition
- C. mutualism
- D. equilibrium

2. As a bee moves from plant to plant consuming nectar, it also transfers pollen from plant to plant. Both the bee and the plants in this association are benefited. This type of symbiosis is

- A. commensalism
- B. mutualism
- C. parasitism
- D. saprophytism

3. Which statement describes symbiotic relationships?

- A. Different species live in close associations in an ecosystem.
- B. Abiotic factors interact in an ecosystem.
- C. Saprophytes respond to abiotic changes in an ecosystem.
- D. Ecosystem feeding levels show changes in energy.

4. Select the example of symbiosis, *chosen from the list below*, that is best described by the statement shown.

A parasite benefits at the expense of a host.

- A. Barnacles on a whale
- B. Nitrogen-fixing bacteria in the nodules of legumes
- C. A tapeworm in a dog
- D. Protozoa within a termite's digestive system

5. The largest and most stable ecosystems on Earth are the

- A. aquatic biomes
- B. terrestrial biomes
- C. high-altitude biomes
- D. high-latitude biomes

6. Which is the most common sequence of major land biomes encountered from the Equator to the polar region?

- A. tundra, taiga, temperate deciduous forest, tropical forest
- B. tropical forest, temperate deciduous forest, taiga, tundra
- C. temperate deciduous forest, tropical forest, taiga, tundra
- D. tropical forest, temperate deciduous forest, tundra, taiga

7. Which biome is represented by A?

Land Biome	Climatic Conditions	Climax Flora	Climax Fauna
A	Heavy rainfall; constant warmth	Broad-leafed trees	Snakes, monkeys
Desert	B	Succulent plants	Lizards, kangaroo rats
Taiga	Long, severe winters; thawing of subsoil in summer	C	Moose, black bear

- A. tundra
 B. tropical rain forest
 C. temperate deciduous forest
 D. grassland

8. Which is an example of an abiotic factor in a pond environment?

- A. the water
 B. a frog
 C. a grasshopper
 D. a snake

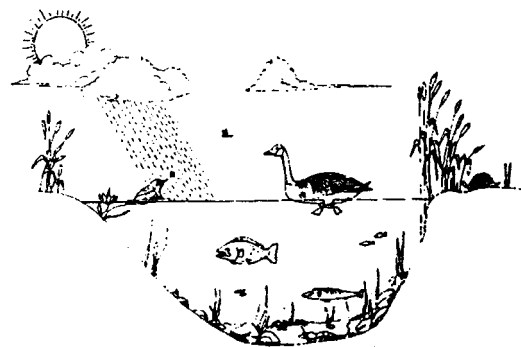
9. Which is an example of a changing biotic factor in an ecosystem?

- A. seasonal changes in temperature
 B. an increase in sunlight during the summer
 C. seasonal migration of birds
 D. and increase in the usual amount of winter snowfall

10. All the cottontail rabbits in a country would represent

- A. a community
 B. a biome
 C. a population
 D. an ecosystem

11. Which term best describes the interactions between the physical and living factors shown in the diagram?



- A. a biosphere
 B. an ecosystem
 C. a community
 D. a biome

12. Select the biome, *chosen from the list below*, that is best described by the statement shown.

The subsoil is permanently frozen, and lichens and mosses are the dominant plant species.

- A. Tundra
- B. Tropical forest
- C. Taiga
- D. Temperate deciduous forest