



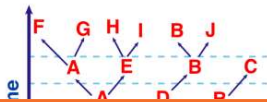
Name \_\_\_\_\_ Class \_\_\_\_\_ Date \_\_\_\_\_

1 Dodder is a creeping vine that is **parasitic** on other plants. Which characteristic does dodder share with all other **heterotrophs**?

- A It produces nutrients by photosynthesis.
- B It must grow in bright locations.
- C It consumes preformed organic molecules.
- D It remains in one place for its entire life.

3 Letters **A** through **J** represent **different species** of organisms. The vertical distances between the dotted lines represent long periods of time in which major environmental changes occurred.

Which species was the **first** to become extinct?



5



## PREVIEW

Please [Sign In](#) or [Sign Up](#) to download the printable version of this worksheet

7

- B interbreeding
- C competition
- D overproduction



9

In an **ecosystem**, which component is **not** recycled?

- A water
- B energy
- C oxygen
- D carbon



2

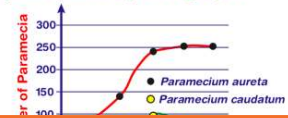
In a forest community, a shelf fungus and a slug live on the side of a decaying tree trunk. The fungus **digests and absorbs** materials from the tree, while the slug **eats algae** growing on the outside of the trunk. **These organisms do not compete with one another because they occupy**

- A the same habitat, but different niches
- B the same niche, but different habitats
- C the same niche and the same habitat
- D different habitats and different niches

4

The graph below shows the growth of two populations of **paramecia** grown in the same culture dish for 14 days. Which **ecological concept** is best represented by the graph?

- A recycling
- B equilibrium
- C competition



10

**Vultures**, which are classified as **scavengers**, are an important part of an ecosystem because they

- A hunt herbivores, limiting their populations in an ecosystem
- B feed on dead animals, which aids in the recycling of environmental materials
- C cause the decay of dead organisms, which releases usable energy to herbivores and carnivores
- D are the first level in food webs and make energy available to all the other organisms in the web



## ANSWER KEY

Dodder is a creeping vine that is **parasitic** on other plants. Which characteristic does dodder share with all other **heterotrophs**?

- A It produces nutrients by photosynthesis.
- B It must grow in bright locations.
- C It consumes preformed organic molecules.
- D It remains in one place for its entire life.

(C)

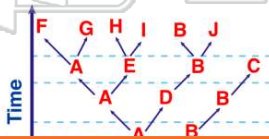
In a forest community, a shelf fungus and a slug live on the side of a decaying tree trunk. The fungus **digests and absorbs** materials from the tree, while the slug **eats algae** growing on the outside of the trunk. These organisms do **not compete with one another** because they occupy

- A the same habitat, but different niches
- B the same niche, but different habitats
- C the same niche and the same habitat
- D different habitats and different niches

(a)

Letters **A** through **J** represent **different species** of organisms. The vertical distances between the dotted lines represent long periods of time in which major environmental changes occurred.

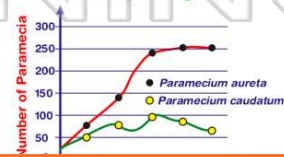
Which species was the **first** to become extinct?



(d)

The graph below shows the growth of two populations of **paramecia** grown in the same culture dish for 14 days. Which **ecological concept** is best represented by the graph?

- A recycling
- B equilibrium
- C competition
- D decomposition



(C)

A  
B  
C  
D  
E  
F  
G  
H  
I  
J  
K  
L  
M  
N  
O  
P  
Q  
R  
S  
T  
U  
V  
W  
X  
Y  
Z



## PREVIEW

Please [Sign In](#) or [Sign Up](#) to download the printable version of this worksheet

- C competition
- D overproduction



The process of **cellular respiration** is represented by

- A arrow A, only
- B arrow B, only
- C arrow C, only
- D arrows A, B, and C

In an **ecosystem**, which component is **not** recycled?

- A water
- B energy
- C oxygen
- D carbon



(b)

**Vultures**, which are classified as **scavengers**, are an important part of an ecosystem because they

- A hunt herbivores, limiting their populations in an ecosystem
- B feed on dead animals, which aids in the recycling of environmental materials
- C cause the decay of dead organisms, which releases usable energy to herbivores and carnivores
- D are the first level in food webs and make energy available to all the other organisms in the web

(b)