



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.

- 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

- 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 ↑ **F G H I B J**

- 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
-



PREVIEW

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- B interbreeding
- 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

- 9 In an **ecosystem**, which component is **not** recycled?
- A water
 - B energy
 - C oxygen
 - D carbon



- 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



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(C)

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(A)

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Which species ↑ F G H I B J

(D)

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(C)



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

(B)

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(B)

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