Name:

Date:__

1. If the food supply for mice in a field decreases, the mouse population in that field will probably

A. increase.

B. decrease.

C. remain the same. D. become extinct.

2. Which MOST LIKELY would cause the greatest harm to a pond community?

A. building birdhouses near the pond

B. planting a tree next to the pond

C. spraying chemicals to kill the insects

D. picking a few water plants

3. Use the food chain below to answer this question.

grass \rightarrow grasshopper \rightarrow mouse \rightarrow hawk

Which of the living things in the food chain is a producer?

A. hawk

B. mouse

C. grasshopper

D. grass

4. The role of the producer in any community is to

A. produce space.

B. produce nutrients.

C. produce carbon dioxide.

D. produce food.

5. An animal that eats only plants is called

A. a herbivore.

B. an omnivore.

C. a carnivore.

D. a scavenger.

6. What happens to a dead leaf that falls to the ground in the forest?

A. The leaf will grow into a new tree.

B. The leaf will stay the same unless it is burned.

C. The leaf will decay and become part of the soil.

D. The leaf will grow into a small plant the next spring.

7. People are omnivorous, which means that they eat both plants and animals. Which of the following animals is also omnivorous?

A. bears, which eat berries, honey, small animals, and salmon

B. monarch butterflies, which eat milkweed leaves and flower nectar

C. lions, which eat zebras, gazelles, and giraffes

D. elephants, which eat leaves, shoots, bamboo, grasses, and fruits

8. John's family plants a garden each year in the same place. Each year the plants do not grow as well as the year before. This is MOST LIKELY because

A. the plants use up nutrients in the soil.

B. the Sun shines less each year.

C. the plants do not get enough water.

D. the air is changing.

9. Which statement BEST describes the relationship between a fox and a mouse?

A. The fox is the consumer, and the mouse is the producer.

B. The fox is the predator, and the mouse is the decomposer.

C. The fox is the prey, and the mouse is the consumer.

D. The fox is the predator, and the mouse is the prey.

10. If farmers cleared a large forest and planted grass, the squirrels that had lived in the forest would MOST LIKELY

A. move to other areas that had trees.

B. learn to live in the long grass.

C. find seeds and nuts to plant more trees.

D. build their nests on the ground.

11. Plants make their own food. When used this way, the word "food" means something that

A. usually tastes good.

B. contains stored energy.

C. needs sunlight and carbon dioxide.

D. is eaten only by animals.

12. The producers at the start of a forest food chain are

A. small animals.

B. predators.

C. green plants.

D. insects.

13. In an area where many plants and animals live together, mice are very important to foxes. Why is this true?

A. Mice warn foxes of danger.

B. Foxes eat mice.

C. Mice make nests that foxes use.

D. Hawks eat mice instead of foxes.

14. Green plants are important to animals because the plants

A. consume both food and carbon dioxide.

B. consume food and give off oxygen.

C. produce food and give off oxygen.

D. produce food and give off carbon dioxide.

Science9 (EcosystemsMulberry4th)

15. The oxygen we breathe is put in the air by

A. the Sun.B. other animals.

C. volcanoes.

D. plants.

16. Crickets eat grass, and birds eat crickets. Which shows the food chain?

A. grass erickets birds B. crickets grass birds C. grass birds erickets D. crickets birds grass

17. Which living thing makes its own food?

A. insect

B. plant

C. mushroom

D. mammal

18. Which is an example of a desert food chain?

A. grass \rightarrow deer \rightarrow man B. fish \rightarrow raccoon \rightarrow wolf C. acorn \rightarrow squirrel \rightarrow fox D. cactus \rightarrow jackrabbit \rightarrow hawk

19. What does pollution in streams and lakes usually do to the plants and animals that live there?

A. helps them grow B. creates water C. gives them food D. kills them

20. Foxes and owls eat the same food, but they do not compete for the same food because

A. owls only eat food they find in trees and foxes only eat food that is on the ground.

B. owls hunt for food at night and foxes hunt for food during the day.

C. owls prefer mice and birds and foxes prefer rabbits and squirrels.

D. owls and foxes share their food with each other.

21. The primary energy source in all living communities is

A. the Sun.

B. the animals.

C. the plants.

D. the soil.

Science9 (EcosystemsMulberry4th)

22. At the end of the summer, Agatha plows her garden plants under the soil. What will probably happen?

A. The dead plants will harm the soil.

B. She will not be able to use her garden next year because the plants will not decay.

C. When the plants decay, they will put nutrients back into the soil.

D. After a few years, Agatha's garden will be ruined from so much decay.

23. Some ducks stay in Georgia all winter, though they migrate to the south from other states. Which tells why the ducks in Georgia do not migrate?

A. They are tired of moving.

B. People in the north hunt and kill them.

C. They find plenty of food, even in winter.

D. There are already too many ducks in the south.

24. Which is a correct food chain?

A. tree maoose horse dog B. leaf grasshopper frog snake C. seed pollen plant flower D. vine herry honey hear

25. Which of the following is a predator?

A. fox

B. rabbit

C. grass

D. the Sun

26. Rain forest trees give off water vapor, bringing needed rain to the surrounding environment. What might happen if all the trees in large parts of a rain forest were cut down?

A. Earth's climate would get drier.

B. Rain would fall only on the rain forest.

C. The rain forest climate would get cooler.

D. Areas near the rain forest would get drier.

27. Jan is doing an experiment to see how tall plants grow in different soil. She knows she needs to keep most things the same from one trial to the next. Why should she keep MOST things the same in an experiment?

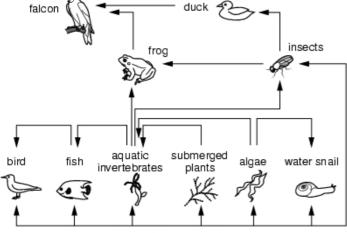
A. to know what made the plants grow different heights

B. to use many plants in the experiment

C. to change the height of the plants

D. to grow more plants

28. The diagram below shows the different animals that live in a wetland. Look carefully at the food web.



Dead Remains / Bacteria

Which animal in the wetland eats frogs?

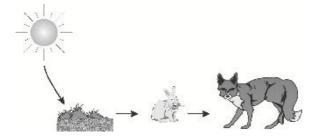
A. fish B. insect

C. falcon

D. duck

D. duck

29. Use the picture below to answer this question.



What is the energy source in this food chain?

A. the grass

B. the fox

C. the Sun

D. the soil

30.

In an ecosystem, who makes their own food?

A. producers

B. consumers

C. composers D. decomposers

D. decomposers

31.

In an ecosystem, which member feeds on dead producers and consumers?

A. producer

B. consumer

C. food web

D. decomposer

32.

Which answer correctly completes this sentence?

Consumers could not survive without _____.

A. producers

B. consumers

C. competition

D. decomposers

33.

What are consumers that eat both plants and animals called?

A. Vegetarians

B. Herbivores

C. Carnivores

D. Omnivores

34.

Where does a food web/chain get its energy?

A. Sun

B. Moon

C. plants

D. animals

35.

Which answer describes the role in the food chain that is considered to be the 'end' of the chain?

A. producerB. consumerC. decomposerD. plants and animals

36.

A particular food web contains the following animals: grass, mice, rabbits and foxes.

If all the foxes are removed what will likely to happen to the mice and rabbit population?

A. The mice will die.

B. The rabbits will leave the web.

C. There will be more mice and rabbits.

D. There will be fewer mice and rabbits.

37.

A particular food web contains an abundance of cows in a small grassy area. What might happen in this food web?

A. The grass will grow tall.

B. The cows will eat all of the grass.

C. The grass will move away from the cows.

D. The cows won't be able to eat all the grass.

38.

A large population of snakes moves into an area. What might happen to the mice in that area?

A. The mice will become larger.

B. There will be more mice too.

C. The snakes will stop eating the mice.

D. The mouse population will become smaller.

39.

When there are few mice in an ecosystem what is going to happen to the snakes?

A. The snakes must look for another food source or they will die.

B. Snakes will adapt and consume only plant life.

C. The snakes will learn to eat grass.

D. Mice will move into the area.

40.

The grass in a certain area does not grow. What will happen to the animals in that area who consume grass?

- A. They will die if they don't find another food source.
- B. They will wait for the grass to grow.
- C. The grass will grow in these areas.
- D. They will learn to eat meat.

41.

Which answer explains how an ecosystem might change if there were no producers living there?

A. The environment would adapt.

- B. The environment would be healthier.
- C. Producers are not necessary in an ecosystem.
- D. Other organisms could no longer survive in this area.

42.

Which answer best explains what would happen to a rainy ecosystem that suddenly became very dry with no rain?

A. Organisms would adapt.

B. No changes would occur.

- C. The whole ecosystem would be at risk of extinction.
- D. The dry conditions would be good for the ecosystem.

43.

Which of the following events would have the LEAST effect on an ecosystem?

A. cutting down all the trees

B. animals moving from place to place

C. moving the water sources far away from the animals

D. move a new herd of animals in the area to eat the food

44.

Which answer describes the role humans should play in protecting a rare ecosystem?

A. cut down the dead trees

- B. remove dangerous animals
- C. do not intrude or interfere
- D. put a nice park in the area

45.

What would happen if a drought occurred for several years in an ecosystem?

- A. Nothing would change.
- B. New plants would grow.
- C. The animals would learn to not drink so much water.
- D. The whole ecosystem would change due to the lack of water.

46. Why are decomposers important in any environment?

- A. They make food using sunlight.
- B. They make places for animals to live.
- C. They help to break down dead organisms.
- D. They are a big part of the water cycle.

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47. How are humans classified within a food chain?

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

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48. A bird that dies benefits a tree by providing it with —

A. minerals.

- B. carbohydrates.
- C. water.
- D. oxygen.

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Answer Key

- 1. B) decrease.
- 2. C) spraying chemicals to kill the insects
- 3. D) grass
- 4. D) produce food.
- 5. A) a herbivore.
- 6. C) The leaf will decay and become part of the soil.
- 7. A) bears, which eat berries, honey, small animals, and salmon
- 8. A) the plants use up nutrients in the soil.
- 9. D) The fox is the predator, and the mouse is the prey.
- 10. A) move to other areas that had trees.
- 11. B) contains stored energy.
- 12. C) green plants.
- 13. B) Foxes eat mice.
- 14. C) produce food and give off oxygen.
- 15. D) plants.
- 16. A) grass -erickets -birds
- 17. B) plant
- 18. D) cactus \rightarrow jackrabbit \rightarrow hawk
- 19. D) kills them
- 20. B) owls hunt for food at night and foxes hunt for food during the day.
- 21. A) the Sun.
- 22. C) When the plants decay, they will put nutrients back into the soil.
- 23. C) They find plenty of food, even in winter.
- 24. B) leaf -grasshopper -frog -snake
- 25. A) fox
- 26. D) Areas near the rain forest would get drier.

Science9 (EcosystemsMulberry4th)

- 27. A) to know what made the plants grow different heights
- 28. C) falcon
- 29. C) the Sun
- 30. A) producers
- 31. D) decomposer
- 32. A) producers
- 33. D) Omnivores
- 34. A) Sun
- 35. C) decomposer
- 36. C) There will be more mice and rabbits.
- 37. B) The cows will eat all of the grass.
- 38. D) The mouse population will become smaller.
- 39. A) The snakes must look for another food source or they will die.
- 40. A) They will die if they don't find another food source.
- 41. D) Other organisms could no longer survive in this area.
- 42. C) The whole ecosystem would be at risk of extinction.
- 43. B) animals moving from place to place
- 44. C) do not intrude or interfere
- 45. D) The whole ecosystem would change due to the lack of water.
- 46. C) They help to break down dead organisms.
- 47. B) Consumers
- 48. A) minerals.