8th Grade Science
Organisms and their Environment Review
The tree is an example of a _______ in the food web.

Producers perform photosynthesis.
C. Producer
#2
In this food web, which of these organism has the greatest number of food sources?

A: Snake  
B: Deer  
C: Cricket  
D: None of these
B. Deer
Identify one predator-prey relationship in this food web.

A: Predator - Mountain lion
Prey - Deer

B: Predator – Deer
Prey - Tree

C: Predator – Snake
Prey - Cricket

D: All of these
A. Predator - Mountain lion
Prey - Deer
Heartworms live inside of a dog’s heart and will eventually kill the dog. The heartworm is an example of a ________.
B. parasite
What organisms break down the remains of plants and other organisms. These organisms are necessary to insure that the atoms recycle back into the environment.
C. Decomposers
Organism that produce their own food.

A: producer
B: consumer
C: population
D: predator
A. producer
#7

A **symbiotic relationship** between two organisms in which one benefits while the other is harmed.
B. parasitism
#8

A **symbiotic relationship** between two organisms in which **both organisms** benefit.
C. mutualism
A symbiotic relationship between two organisms in which one benefits while the other neither benefits nor is harmed.
A. commensalism
#10
Consumers that eat both plants and animals.

Example: Mouse
B. omnivore
Consumers that eat only plants.

Examples: Grasshopper, Rabbit

A: ecoviore
B: carnivore
C: herbivore
D: omnivore
C. Herbivore
#12
Consumers that eat only meat.

Example: Mountain Lion

A: Carnivore
B: Producer
C: Parasite
D: Herbivore
A. Carnivore
A close, long-term relationship between two or more species.
A. Symbiosis relationship
An organism that **cannot** make its own food.

**A:** prey  
**B:** symbiosis  
**C:** consumer  
**D:** producer
C. consumer
A diagram that shows the **energy flow** from one organism to the next.

**A:** Web chain  
**B:** Food chain  
**C:** Both of these  
**D:** Neither of these
B. Food chain
A diagram that consists of many overlapping food chains
B. Food web
#17

A unit consisting of all the living and nonliving things in a given area that interact with one another.

A: biosphere  B: ecosystem  C: community  D: population
B. ecosystem
Living things in an ecosystem.
D. Biotic
#19
Non-living things in an ecosystem.

A: abiotic
B: biotic
C: ecology
d: ecosystem
A. Abiotic
The original source of energy in a food web.

A: Moon  B: Sun  C: Plants  D: Consumers
B. Sun
What do the **arrows** represent in this food web?

A: The energy flow from provider to user.

B: They animal which the organism consumes.

C: Both

D: Neither
A. The energy flow from provider to user.
What would happen if the snakes are killed in this ecosystem?

A: The mice would increase
   The corn would decrease
   The hawks would decrease

B: The mice would decrease
   The corn would increase
   The hawks would decrease

C: Both

D: Neither
A.
The mice would increase
The corn would decrease
The hawks would decrease
What would happen if a farmer sprayed a pesticide that killed all the crickets?

A: The corn would increase, but all of the animals above the cricket on the food chain would decrease

B: The mice would increase
The hawks would increase

C: Both

D: Neither
A.

The corn would increase, but all of the animals above the cricket on the food chain would decrease.
In a food chain, the amount of energy ______ as it passes from one level to the next

A: Increases  B: Decreases  C: Stays the same  D: Sometimes increases and sometimes decreases
B. Decreases
When the mouse eats the corn in this food chain, what form of energy passes directly from the corn to the mouse?

A: Heat  B: Light  C: Kinetic  D: Chemical
D. Chemical
#26
Give an example of organisms competing for a **biotic factor** in an ecosystem.

A: Snake and hawk preying on the mouse

B: Hawk and mouse preying on the shrubs

C: Rabbit and snake preying on the cricket

D: None of these
Snake and hawk preying on the mouse
#27
Give an example of organisms competing for an **abiotic factor** in an ecosystem.

- **A:** Organisms competing for prey
- **B:** Organisms competing for water
- **C:** Organisms competing for space
- **D:** None of these
B. Organisms competing for water

C. Organisms competing for space
What happens if ecosystems change and a population of organisms does not adapt to the change?

A: Population will increase
B: Population could become extinct
C: Both
D: Neither
B. Population could become extinct
#29
How are humans increasing competition within ecosystems?

- **A:** Changing ecosystems by cutting down trees
- **B:** Decreasing animal populations by hunting
- **C:** Decreasing water supplies through pollution
- **D:** All of these
D. All of these
How has the BP Oil Spill negatively impacted the ecosystems in the Gulf of Mexico?

A: Destroyed plants eaten by fish
B: Killed fish
C: Killed sea birds
D: All of these
D. All of these
#31
A human-made underwater structure, built to increase marine life.

A: Barrier reef
B: Artificial reef
C: Marine reef
D: None of these
B. Artificial reef
#32
The Earth's land area, including its manmade and natural surface and sub-surface features.
C. Terrestrial environment
Great Job!!!!

Thank you for playing!