**Everything Is Connected**

**Match the correct definition with the correct term. Write the letter in the space provided.**

**a.** abiotic **b.** community **c.** ecosystem

**d.** population **e.** biosphere **f.** ecology

**\_\_\_\_\_\_ 1.** a group of organisms of the same species living in the same area

\_\_\_\_\_\_ **2.** the study of the interactions of living organisms with each other and the environment

\_\_\_\_\_\_ **3.** the nonliving part of the environment

\_\_\_\_\_\_ **4.** all the populations of species that live and interact in the same habitat

\_\_\_\_\_\_ **5.** the part of Earth where life exists

\_\_\_\_\_\_ **6.** a community of organisms and their abiotic environment

**Write the letter of the correct answer in the space provided.**

\_\_\_\_\_\_ **7.** What word describes the mammals, fish, birds, and plants that live in an environment?

**a.** abiotic **c.** the biosphere

**b.** the population **d.** biotic

\_\_\_\_\_\_ **8.** A community is several species of animals interacting, while a population is

**a.** members of one species in an area.

**b.** the biotic and abiotic elements of an area.

**c.** the nonliving elements of a habitat.

**d.** a single organism.

\_\_\_\_\_\_ **9.** The five levels of organization in the environment, from first to fifth level are

**a.** organism, population, biosphere, ecosystem, community.

**b.** organism, population, biotic elements, abiotic elements, community.

**c.** organism, population, community, ecosystem, biosphere.

**d.** organism, population, biosphere, abiotic elements, ecology.

\_\_\_\_\_\_**10.** Which of the following is abiotic?

**a.** a gar **c.** grass

**b.** an alligator **d.** water

**Section: Living Things Need Energy**

**Match the correct definition with the correct term. Write the letter in the space provided.**

**a.** herbivore **b.** food chain

**c.** carnivore **d.** food web

**e.** omnivore **f.** energy pyramid

**\_\_\_\_ 1.** an organism that eats only animals

\_\_\_\_\_\_ **2.** a triangular diagram that shows an ecosystem’s loss of energy

\_\_\_\_\_\_ **3.** an organism that eats both plants and animals

\_\_\_\_\_\_ **4.** an organism that eats only plants

\_\_\_\_\_\_ **5.** a diagram that shows how energy in food flows from one organism to another

\_\_\_\_\_\_ **6.** a diagram that shows the feeding relationships between organisms in an ecosystem

**Write the letter of the correct answer in the space provided.**

\_\_\_\_\_\_ **7.** Organisms that can make their own food from sunlight are called

**a.** decomposers. **c.** producers.

**b.** consumers. **d.** carnivores.

\_\_\_\_\_\_ **8.** Grass is eaten by a prairie dog. The prairie dog is eaten by a coyote. This is an example of

**a.** an abiotic element. **c.** a herbivore.

**b.** an omnivore. **d.** a food chain.

\_\_\_\_\_\_ **9.** One food web arrow goes from a prairie dog to a coyote, showing that

**a.** the coyote is bigger. **c.** the prairie dog eats the coyote.

**b.** the coyote eats the prairie dog. **d.** the prairie dog is a producer.

\_\_\_\_\_\_**10.** Without wolves, Yellowstone Park had

**a.** too many elk. **c.** too many rabbits.

**b.** too much grass. **d.** too many cows.

**Section: Types of Interactions**

**Match the correct definition with the correct term. Write the letter in the space provided.**

**a.** prey **b.** symbiosis **c.** mutualism **d.** commensalism **e.** parasitism **f.** coevolution

\_\_\_\_\_\_ **1.** a relationship between two organisms in which one benefits and the other is not affected

\_\_\_\_\_\_ **2.** the evolution of two or more species due to mutual influence

\_\_\_\_\_\_ **3.** a relationship in which two different organisms live in close association with each other

\_\_\_\_\_\_ **4.** an organism that is killed and eaten by another organism

\_\_\_\_\_\_ **5.** a relationship where one organism benefits and the other is harmed

\_\_\_\_\_\_ **6.** a relationship between two species in which both species benefit

**Write the letter of the correct answer in the space provided.**

**\_\_\_\_\_\_ 7.** The largest population an environment can support is its

**a.** carrying capacity. **c.** population.

**b.** limiting factor. **d.** symbiosis.

\_\_\_\_\_\_ **8.** One type of competition involves individuals competing for resources. The other involves competition between different

**a.** organisms. **c.** environments.

**b.** populations. **d.** relationships.

\_\_\_\_\_\_ **9.** Young wasps are eating the tomato hornworm that is their host. What is this an example of?

**a.** commensalism **c.** parasitism

**b.** mutualism **d.** competition

\_\_\_\_\_\_**10.** A bird eats a worm. Who is the predator?

**a.** the worm **b.** the bird

**c.** both the bird and the worm **d.** neither the bird nor the worm