

Standard 17: SC.912.L.17.9: Second Assessment

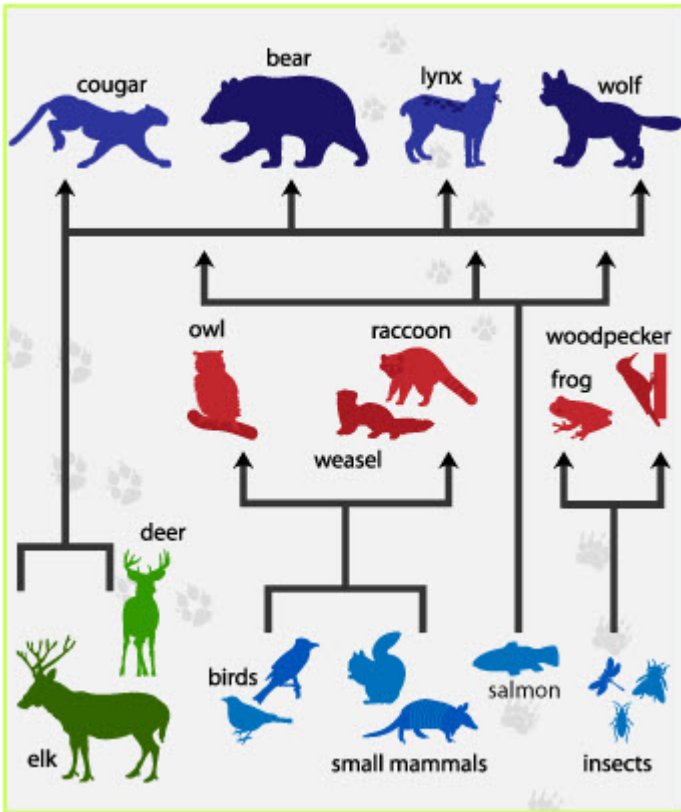
Section 1 - Multiple Choice

1) A forest food web is shown in the picture below. How can herbivores be identified in this food web?



- (a) Herbivores break down organic matter.
- (b) Herbivores capture the energy from sunlight.
- (c) Herbivores obtain energy by eating only plants.
- (d) Herbivores are consumers that eat both plants and animals.

2) Which of the following correctly describes the distribution of available energy among the different trophic levels in the food web shown below?

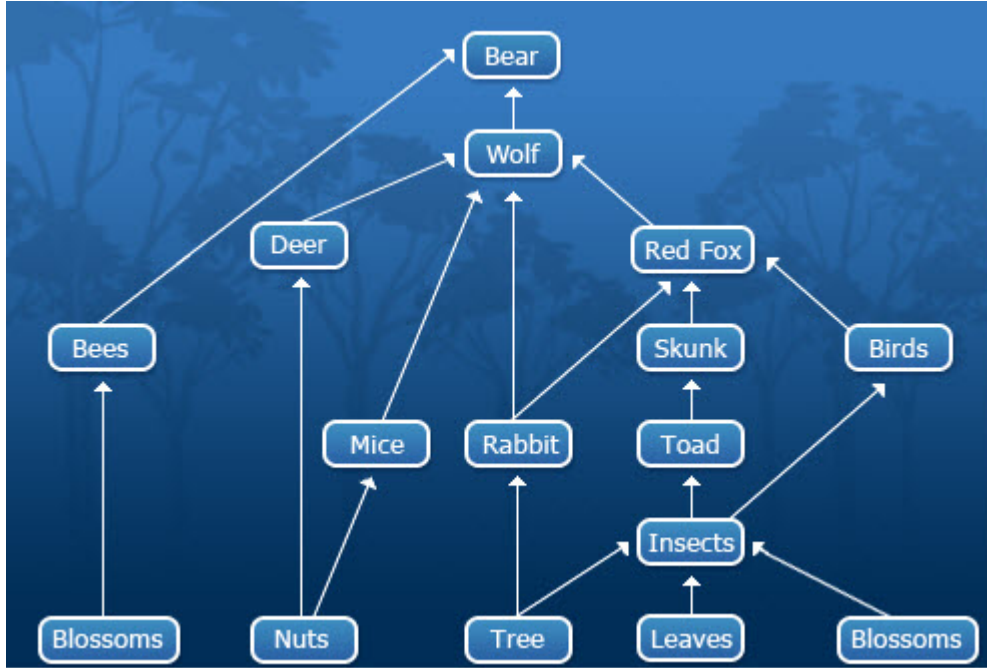


- (a) The amount of available energy increases as the food web moves from primary consumers to secondary and tertiary consumers.
- (b) The amount of available energy decreases as the food web approaches the tertiary consumers.
- (c) The amount of available energy is evenly distributed among the consumers in the food web.
- (d) The amount of available energy is the highest among the primary and tertiary consumers of the food web.

3) Which of the following best describes the flow of energy in a food web that contains the following organisms: fish, zooplankton, bacteria, and phytoplankton?

- (a) fish → zooplankton → phytoplankton → bacteria
- (b) phytoplankton → zooplankton → fish → bacteria
- (c) bacteria → phytoplankton → zooplankton → fish
- (d) phytoplankton → zooplankton → bacteria → fish

4) Jamie has created this food web. Which of the following are at the same trophic level?



(a) deer and red fox

(c) wolf and insects

(b) birds and bees

(d) nuts and leaves

5) Food webs are used to depict the flow of energy through an ecosystem, as well as the relationships that exist between organisms in an ecosystem. These food webs do not, however, provide detailed information on the relative size of each population. Despite this fact, which generalization can be made about a functioning ecosystem?

(a) There will always be more producers than consumers.

(c) There will always be more predators than consumers.

(b) There will always be fewer decomposers than predators.

(d) There will always be fewer primary consumers than secondary consumers.

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Answer Key

Section 1 - Multiple Choice

- 1) **c**
- 2) **b**
- 3) **b**
- 4) **d**
- 5) **a**