

Appalachian Forest Ecology

Post Test

1. _____ are places where living, non-living and once-living things interact. Examples are a forest, a lake, a river, a desert or a meadow.
2. The environment is made up of all the _____ things in an ecosystem. Some examples are air, water, rocks and soil.
3. _____ things are organisms that have recently died.
4. _____ and _____ things are the same thing. They must all breathe air, get energy and reproduce. Examples are a plant, an animal or bacteria.
5. A home or place where an organism is normally found is called its _____. An animal will move away or fail to survive if its home does not have proper food, water, shelter and space.
6. The _____ of an organism is the number of organisms that live in a particular place.
7. A hawk or a bobcat is called a _____ because it hunts for and eats other animals.
8. An animal that is hunted by another animal is called its _____.
9. _____ is the way in which an organism changes to better survive in its habitat.
10. All life in an ecosystem is _____, or dependent upon one-another for survival.
11. In a food chain, plants are called _____ because they have the ability to use the sun's energy directly to produce their own food.
12. _____ are organisms that eat other organisms to get energy. Examples are everything except plants.
13. In a food chain, bacteria and fungi are two examples of _____, since they eat dead organisms and return nutrients to the soil.
14. The web of life is the interconnection of all life forms through the _____, or path that energy takes when one thing eats another thing.
15. _____ is the variety of life forms in a place.

adaptation
environment
once-living

biodiversity
food chain
organisms

consumers
habitat
population

decomposers
interconnected
predator

ecosystem
living
prey
non-living
producers