

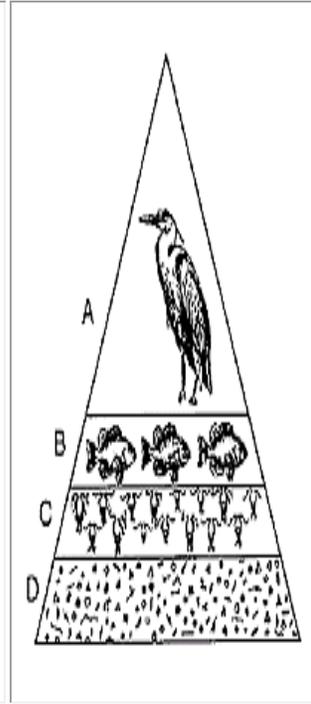
Choose the response which best completes each of the following statements or answers the question.

Use the feeding pyramid below and your knowledge of biology to answer questions 1 through 3 which follow.

1.. A food pyramid is represented by the diagram. Which statement best describes one of the levels of this pyramid? (1.) The organisms in level B obtain food directly from level A. (2.) Level D contains the greatest number of heterotrophs in the pyramid. (3.) level C contains the largest group of consumers in the pyramid. (4.) Level A contains the largest producers in the pyramid.

2. How does the biomass in level A compare with that in level B?

3. Where does the energy lost in going up this energy pyramid go?

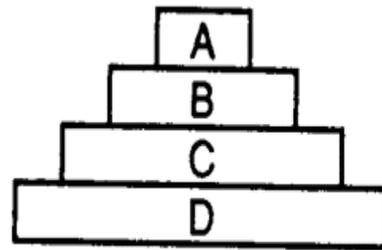


Use the diagram below and your knowledge of biology to answer questions 4 through 6.

4. Which level of this pyramid would contain producer organisms? (1.) A (2.) B (3.) C (4.) D

5. If birds eat insects that feed on corn, which pyramid level would birds occupy?
(1.) A (2.) B (3.) C (4.) D

6. As one progresses from level D to level A in this pyramid, the amount of stored energy

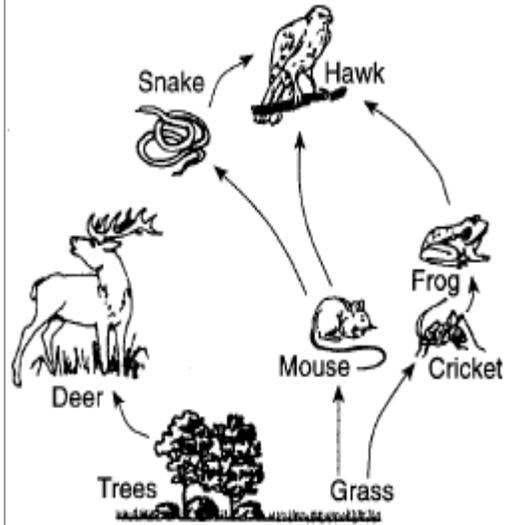


Use the diagram at the right and your knowledge of biology to answer questions 7 and 8.

7. Nutritional relationships between organisms are shown in the diagram. Which organisms are primary consumers?

- (1.) mouse, deer, and cricket
- (2.) deer, hawk, and mouse
- (3.) snake, hawk, and frog
- (4.) cricket, frog, and deer

8.. Which necessary component of this feeding nutritional relationship is missing?



Base your answers to questions 9 and 11 on your knowledge of biology and the feeding pyramid below.

9. Identify feeding levels 1 through 4 in the energy pyramid at the right.

1 = _____

2 = _____

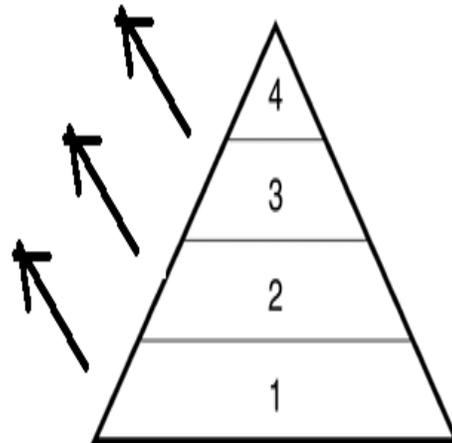
3 = _____

4 = _____

10. What is represented by the arrows in this diagram? _____

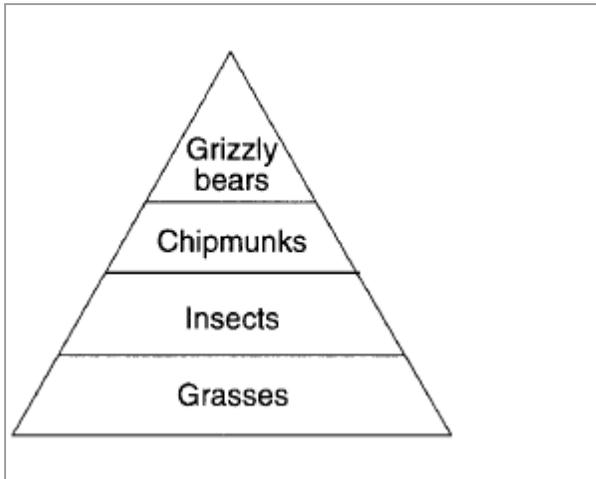
11. At which level would organisms capable of autotrophic nutrition be found?

- (1.) 1 (2.) 2 (3.) 3 (4.) 4

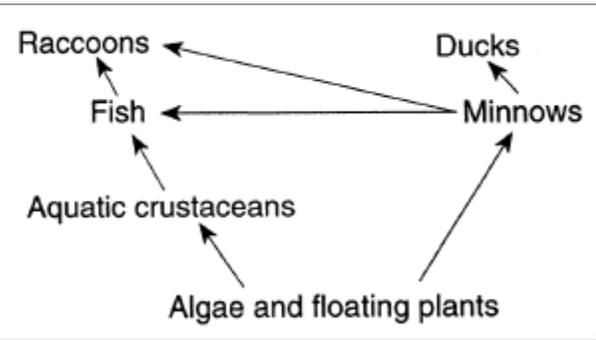


12. The first organism in most natural food chains is (1.) a producer (2.) a herbivore (3.) a carnivore (4.) a decomposer
13. In an ecosystem, which component cannot be recycled because it is lost from food chains and becomes unavailable? (1.) carbon (2.) nitrogen (3.) water (4.) energy

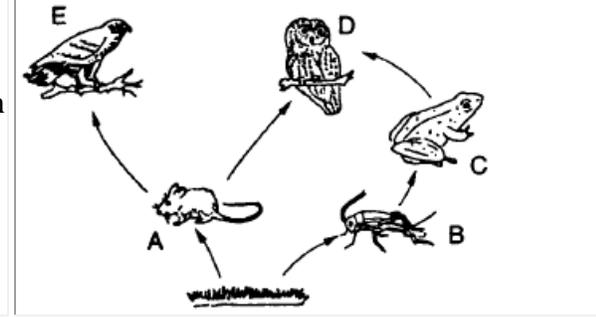
14. The pyramid illustrates some feeding relationships in alpine meadows of Yellowstone National Park. Which statement is best supported by the information shown in the pyramid? (1.) Chipmunks and insects can occupy the same niche. (2.) As the number of bears in this community increases, the number of chipmunks will increase. (3.) Insects are classified as omnivores in alpine meadow communities. (4.) Biomass decreases as energy is transferred from one level to another.



15. Which statement best describes some organisms in the food web shown? (1.) Aquatic crustaceans are omnivores. (2.) Raccoons, fish, and ducks are secondary consumers. (3.) Algae and floating plants are decomposers. (4.) Minnows and fish are primary consumers.



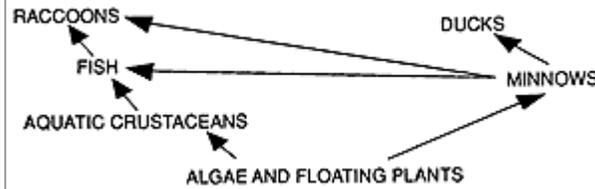
16. The diagram shows a food web. Which organisms would most likely be competitors? (1.) A and C (2.) B and C (3.) B and D (4.) D and E



17. The diagram represents a food chain. The arrows in the diagram indicate the (1.) return of chemical substances to the environment (2.) order of importance of the various organisms (3.) direction of energy flow through a series of organisms (4.) direction in which organisms move in the environment



18. Which type of organism is not represented in the diagram? (1.) carnivore (2.) herbivore (3.) producer (4.) decomposer



19. Which organisms in the diagram are components of the same food chain?
 (1.) trees, mountain lion, snake, and hawk
 (2.) grasses, cricket, frog, and mouse
 (3.) grasses, mouse, snake, and hawk
 (4.) trees, rabbit, deer, and shrubs

20. Which organisms would contain the greatest amount of available energy?
 (1.) rabbits and deer (2.) trees, grasses and shrubs
 (3.) hawks (4.) lice

21. Identify three producers in this food web.

