



Environment and Interactions Test Review

Answer all questions on your own paper.

1. What kind of environmental changes could happen during a drought? If a creature depended on camouflage for survival, how would it be affected by a drought?
-plants would die, water supplies run out.
-since the environment around it would change, it would no longer blend in so it would be eaten.
2. When non-native organisms are introduced into an environment they interact with the native species already in the ecosystem. What are 5 things that could happen when non-native species are introduced into an environment?
-could become a new food source
-could become new predators
-could bring new disease to the ecosystem
-could eat current species food sources
-could destroy other creatures habitats
3. Name 3 human activities that contribute to increased carbon dioxide in the atmosphere.
-driving cars
-deforestation
-burning fossil fuels
4. How do animals get the nitrogen they need to survive?
-by eating plants or other animals
5. What natural events could lead to the extinction of a species?
-volcanic eruption, comet/meteor impact, disease
6. What are 3 ways that man could cause a species to become extinct?
-habitat destruction, pollution, overhunting
7. Define the 3 symbiotic relationships (mutualism, commensalism and parasitism) and give 1 example of each.
-mutualism – both species benefit – bee and flower
-parasitism – one benefits, other is harmed – tapeworms, mosquitoes, etc.
-commensalism – one benefits, other neither benefits or is harmed – whales and barnacles
8. Describe how too much nitrogen in the soil can harm humans and animals.

-too much nitrogen in soil can runoff into water where it can lead to algae growth/fish kills or in extreme amounts can harm drinking water.

9. What is ozone? Where is it normally found? Why is it bad when it forms near the ground?

-Ozone is a gas that filters out harmful rays from the sun in the upper atmosphere. When it forms near the ground, it can hurt air quality, harming the lungs of living things.

10. What is smog? What human activities contribute the most to smog formation?

-smog is basically polluted fog, a haze of polluted air. Burning fossil fuels, specifically in cars lead to smog formation.

11. Describe the harmful effects of deforestation. Make sure to mention all 3 cycles we have discussed.

-When an area is cleared it loosens the soil, allowing it to be washed away when precipitation occurs. This soil is carried by runoff and deposited downstream. Nitrogen in the soil is also washed away, leaving the land unfertile and the areas downstream having too much nitrogen. This can lead to fish kills, etc. Since the trees are no longer there, less carbon dioxide is absorbed by the trees and less oxygen is released into the atmosphere.

12. Define ecosystem, population and community.

-ecosystem – all the living and non-living things in an environment

-population – a group of one single species

-community – groups of several species all living in an area

13. What is an organisms habitat? What can happen if humans destroy that habitat?

-the place where it gets both food and shelter.

-it either moves to a new location or dies.

14. What is a producer? Where do they get their energy?

-an organism that gets its energy directly from the sun.

15. Describe the difference between abiotic and biotic things in an ecosystem.

-biotic – all the living things in an ecosystem

-abiotic – all the non-living things in an ecosystem

16. Define predator and prey.

-predator – an organism that must hunt and kill another to survive

-prey – an organism that is hunted for food by a predator

-Things to be able to do:

- Know how humans can affect the carbon, nitrogen and water cycles.
- List the effects of deforestation upon the carbon, nitrogen and water cycles.
- Predict how human actions can affect native species living in an area.

-About the test:

- 30 questions (multiple choice and matching)
- 1 essay