

NAME: _____

Prentice Hall Biology Chapter 3 – 20 Questions

5 Written Questions

1. Group of ecosystems that have the same climate and similar dominant communities.

2. A collection of all the organisms that live in a particular place together with their nonliving, or physical, environment.

3. The rate at which organic matter is created by producers in an ecosystem.

4. Group of individuals that belong to the same species and live in the same area.

5. The process by which water changes from liquid form to an atmospheric gas.

5 Matching Questions

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| 1. <input type="checkbox"/> Biosphere | <input type="checkbox"/> a Eats both plants and animals. |
| 2. <input type="checkbox"/> Detritivore | <input type="checkbox"/> b Diagram that shows the relative amounts of energy or matter contained within each trophic level in a food chain or food web. |
| 3. <input type="checkbox"/> Photosynthesis | <input type="checkbox"/> c Contains the combined portions of the planet in which all of life exists, including land, water, and air (atmosphere) |
| 4. <input type="checkbox"/> Omnivore | <input type="checkbox"/> d Feeds on plants and animal remains (dead matter) |
| 5. <input type="checkbox"/> Ecological Pyramid | <input type="checkbox"/> e Process by which plants and some other organisms use light energy to convert water and carbon dioxide into oxygen and high-energy carbohydrates such as sugars and starches. |

5 Multiple Choice Questions

1. Organism that relies on other organisms for their energy and food supply.
 - a. Herbivore
 - b. Heterotroph
 - c. Autotrophs
 - d. Detritivore
2. The total amount of living tissue within a given trophic level.
 - a. Biome
 - b. Species
 - c. Ecology
 - d. Biomass

3. Process in which elements, chemical compounds, and other forms of matter are passed from one organism to another and from one part of the biosphere to another.
 - a. Biosphere
 - b. Trophic Level
 - c. Ecological Pyramid
 - d. Biogeochemical Cycle
4. Breaks down organic matter.
 - a. Ecology
 - b. Ecosystem
 - c. Consumer
 - d. Decomposer
5. Group of organisms so similar to one another that they can breed and produce fertile offspring.
 - a. Biome
 - b. Nutrient
 - c. Biomass
 - d. Species

5 True/False Questions

1. Nitrogen Fixation → Conversion of nitrates into nitrogen gas.
True False
2. Autotrophs → Organisms that capture energy from the sunlight or chemicals and use it to produce it's own food from inorganic materials.
True False
3. Carnivore → Obtains energy by eating only plants.
True False
4. Community → Heterotrophic organism that feeds on other organisms in a food chain
True False
5. Trophic Level → Each step in a food chain or food web.
True False