**Abiotic Factors**

Multiple Choice

1. Define the term abiotic factor.
2. A living organism that often interacts with its environment.
3. A non-living part of an ecosystem that organisms interact with.
4. A well-known parody of the hit TV show The X Factor.
5. Explain why heat is an important abiotic factor.
6. Biochemical reactions in the body depend on temperature.
7. At low temperatures, biochemical reactions are faster.
8. At high temperatures, organisms adapt to their surroundings faster.
9. Explain the effect that fires have on ecosystems.
10. They are good because they clear the land.
11. They are bad for ecosystems because plants and animals die.
12. Fires do not impact ecosystems at all.
13. They are good for some organisms and bad for others.
14. Explain what good soil contains.

Select ALL correct options

1. Organic material called humus
2. Acid-leaching minerals like pyrite
3. Inorganic minerals like phosphorous
4. Radioactive crystals to ward off aliens.
5. Identify which of the following abiotic factors is the most important for photosynthesis.
6. Nitrogen,
7. Water
8. Heat
9. Fire
10. Identify which of the following abiotic factors is the most important for respiration.
11. Oxygen
12. Fire
13. Acidity
14. Soil
15. Identify why water is so essential for life.
16. It provides all the carbon we need to grow.
17. It is required for biochemical reactions.
18. It is the antidote to most poisons.
19. It tastes good and is very nutritious.
20. The Galapagos marine iguana *(Amblyrhynchus cristatus*) feeds on algae that grows in the cold water of the Pacific Ocean.

Identify whether the cold water is an abiotic factor

1. Yes
2. No
3. The Galapagos marine iguana (*Amblyrhynchus cristatus*) feeds on algae that grows in the cold water of the Pacific Ocean.

Identify whether the algae is an abiotic factor.

1. Yes
2. No
3. The dingo (*Canis lupus dingo*) is Australia's largest land-living predator. It makes its home in deserted rabbit holes, close to a source of water.

Identify whether the rabbit holes are an abiotic factor.

1. Yes
2. No
3. The blue gum tree (*Eucalyptus tereticornis*) absorbs sunlight in order to grow and produce its seeds and leaves.

Identify whether the sunlight is an abiotic factor.

1. Yes
2. No
3. The blue gum tree (*Eucalyptus tereticornis*) is the preferred food of the koala (Phascolarctos cinereus).

Identify whether the koala is an abiotic factor.

1. Yes
2. No
3. The southern cassowary (*Casuarius casuarius*) mainly eats fruit and is very good at dispersing the seeds of rainforest plants.

Identify whether the seeds are an abiotic factor.

1. Yes
2. No

Short Answer

1. All ecosystems contain abiotic (non-living) factors that organisms interact with.

In the space below, Identify three examples of abiotic factors. **Briefly explain how each one affects living organisms.**

1. You are an organism, who lives in an ecosystem. In your ecosystem there are biotic and abiotic factors that affect your life constantly.

**Identify 3 abiotic factors that you encounter in your daily life that could be considered "unique" to humans. Explain why they are important to the human ecosystem.**