Multiple-choice test
Chapter 20: Organisms and their environment

Click on the correct answer to each question.

1 What type of organism is a herbivore?

  A producer

  B primary consumer

  C secondary consumer

  D tertiary consumer

2 Which organisms return carbon dioxide to the air during respiration?

  A all organisms

  B animals only

  C animals and decomposers only

  D animals and plants only

3 How do decomposers obtain their carbon?

  A by feeding on animal and plant remains

  B by photosynthesis

  C by respiration

  D by uptake from the soil

4 Which process forms clouds?

  A condensation

  B evaporation

  C precipitation

  D transpiration

5 What term describes a unit containing all of the organisms and their environment, interacting together, in a given area?

  A community

  B ecosystem

  C habitat

  D population

S **6** What is a trophic level?

   A an organism's diet

   B the amount of energy lost in a food chain

   C the particular part of a habitat in which an organism lives

   D the position of an organism in a food chain

7 What is true during the exponential stage of a population growth curve?

   A Birth rate and death rate are equal.

   B Birth rate exceeds death rate.

   C Birth rate is less than death rate.

   D Birth rate is zero.

8 Why is a pyramid of biomass narrower at the top than at the base?

   A Animals are heavier than plants.

   B Carnivores are always bigger than the herbivores they prey on.

   C Plants contain much more water than animals.

   D There is less energy available for organisms at the top of a food chain.

9 In what form do plants absorb and use nitrogen from the soil?

   A amino acids

   B nitrate ions

   C nitrogen gas

   D proteins

10 What is nitrogen fixation?

   A converting ammonia to nitrates

   B converting nitrates to nitrogen gas

   C converting nitrates to ammonia

   D converting nitrogen gas to nitrates