

# Quizizz

Name : \_\_\_\_\_

Class : \_\_\_\_\_

Date : \_\_\_\_\_

## Big Biome Quiz 4 w/ Ecosystems & Interdependency

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1. The place where an organism lives is its \_\_\_\_\_.

a) habitat

b) abiotic

c) ecosystem

d) community

2. A group of organisms of the same species living in the same area are called a/an \_\_\_\_\_.

a) community

b) habitat

c) population

d) ecosystem

3. All of the living and nonliving things in an area that interact with each other are called a/an \_\_\_\_\_.

a) community

b) habitat

c) population

d) ecosystem

4. A group of different species that live together and interact in an environment are called a/an \_\_\_\_\_.

a) community

b) habitat

c) population

d) ecosystem

5. Energy flow for an ecosystem starts with...

a) Sun

b) Moon

c) Neither

d)

6. What is an example of an abiotic factor?

a) Panda

b) Turtle

c) Butterfly

d) weather

7. Temperature, light, air, water, and soil are all \_\_\_\_\_ parts of the environment

a) alive

b) biotic

c) abiotic

d) living

8. an organism that gets its food by breaking down the remains of dead organisms and returning the nutrients back to the soil



- a) Host                       b) Decomposer
- c) Producer                 d) Consumer

9. A community in which frogs consume only flies is being observed. If the number of frogs increases, which of the follow is most likely to happen first?

- a) The producer population will increase                       b) The fly population will decrease
- c) The fly population will remain the same.                       d) The snake population will soon decrease.

10. Which ecosystem is usually found near the earth's equator where it is very warm and has lots of trees and animals such as parrots and jaguars.



a) Rainforest

b) Desert

c) Taiga

d) Chapparal

11. An animal that hunts other animals for food is called a

\_\_\_\_\_.



a) Villian

b) Predator

c) Prey

d) Fred

12. An animal that is hunted by other animals for food is called

\_\_\_\_\_.

a) Victim

b) Sally

c) Predator

d) Prey

13. Organisms that make their own food

a) Producers

b) Consumers

c) Decomposers

d) Scavengers

14. Organisms that eat other things for food

a) Producers

b) Consumers

c) Decomposers

d) Scavengers

15. Organisms that get energy by breaking down other organisms

a) Producers

b) Consumers

c) Decomposers

d) Scavengers

16. an organism that feeds on an organism of another species and that usually harms the host; the host never benefits from the presence of the parasite

a) predator

b) mutualism

c) parasite

d) consumer

17. a symbiotic relationship in which one organism benefits and the other neither benefits nor is harmed

a) commensalism

b) mutualism

c) prey

d) producer

18. symbiosis that both organisms benefit

a) mutualism

b) competition

c) commensalism

d) autotroph

19. relationship between two species of plants or animals where one benefits and the other is harmed

a) parasitism

b) herbivore

c) parasite

d) carnivore

20. Despite having plenty of sun and rain, the tropical rainforest has very poor \_\_\_\_\_.

a) biodiversity

b) soil

c) animal life

d) air quality

21. Dropping leaves in the fall is a characteristic of what type of tree?

a) deciduous

b) evergreen

c) conifer

d) bonsai

22. In which biome can you find permafrost?

a) taiga

b) tundra

c) desert

d) chaparral

23. Which biome do we live in?

a) temperate  
grassland

b) temperate  
rainforest

c) temperate  
deciduous forest

d) chaparral

24. Which biome receives between 0 to 25 centimeters of rain per year, has a temperature range of 0 to 50 degrees Celsius, has poor soil, and is home to lizards, scorpions, and snakes?

a) desert

b) mountain

c) taiga

d) tundra



25. This biome contains mostly spruce trees and Douglas firs, which are both evergreen. The winters are long and cold and the summers are short and rainy. The soil is very rich. Moose and elk live here. This biome is classified as a

a) taiga

b) tundra

c) deciduous forest

d) temperate forest

26. The process in which green plants convert energy from the Sun into energy stored in carbon-containing molecules is called

a) respiration

b) combustion

c) digestion

d) photosynthesis

27. This forest is split into "layers" where organisms live.



a) Deciduous Forest

b) Tropical Rain Forest

c) Coniferous Forest

d) None of these

28. This biome is found around the equator and is home to a large amount of biodiversity.

a) Deserts

b) Tropical Rain Forests

c) Savannas

d) Chaparral

29. Which biome is home to lions, zebras, wildebeests, giraffes, and elephants?



a) Grasslands

b) Tundra

c) Rainforest

d) Temperate Forest

30. On what continent are these savanna grasslands?

a) North America

b) Asia

c) Africa

d) South America

31. What is a close interaction between two unlike species where at least one species benefits?



a) Predation

b) Symbiosis

c) Adaptation

d) Prey

32. What is an estuary?



a) A little body of water.

b) water in a gaseous form.

c) Places where fresh water and streams flow into the ocean.

d) the presence of an unwatered msterial in a given place.

33. A \_\_\_\_\_ is a forest biome consisting mostly of cone-bearing evergreen trees

a) desert

b) temperate deciduous forest

c) taiga

d) tundra

34. What are the key features of the Tundra?

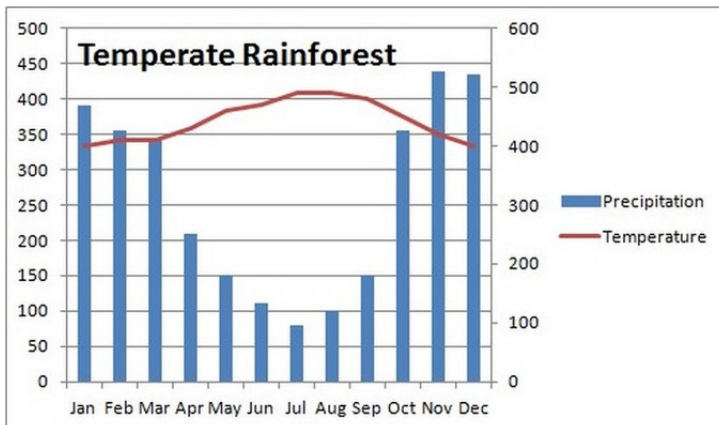
a) cold winter, thin acidic soil, evergreen trees

b) treeless, permafrost, cold dark winters

c) long cool summers, short dark winters, migrating animals

d) many evergreen trees, short moist summers, long snowy winters

35. The most important abiotic factors when studying biomes are...



a) Food and Water

b) Water and Sunlight

c) Temperature and Oxygen

d) Water and Temperature

36. The biome known for trees with broad leaves that fall off the trees in the winter.



- a) Coniferous Forests       b) Deciduous Forests
- c) Deserts       d) Tropical Rain Forests

37. Which biome contains large populations of grazing herbivores, few species of birds, and deep, rich soil?

- a) taiga       b) tundra
- c) deciduous forest       d) grassland

38. A forest that is located about \_\_\_\_\_ north latitude would have fallen leaves on the forest floor during the fall.

a) 0-30 degrees

b) 60-90 degrees

c) 30-60 degrees

d) 90-120 degrees

39. Vegetation in biomes where \_\_\_\_\_ is scarce consists predominantly of short trees, shrubs, and grasses.

a) water

b) air

c) producers

d) herbivores

40. Plants such as oak, beech, and maple trees along with some shrubs are usually found in a(n)

a) temperate deciduous forest.

b) temperate grassland.

c) tropical Savannah.

d) tropical rain forest.

41. Grasses and herbs are usually found in a(n)

a) temperate deciduous forest.

b) temperate grassland.

c) tropical Savannah.

d) temperate woodland .



42. Consumer that eats animals or meat

a) carnivore

b) omnivore

c) herbivore

d) producer

43. the trees in this biome are characterized by needle-like leaves that are called conifers

a) Desert

b) Taiga

c) Tundra

d) Grasslands

44. What is the Tundra?



a) A biome that is cold and gets little of rainfall

b) A biome that is cold and gets lots of rainfall

c) A biome that warm and has little rainfall

d) A biome that is warm and gets lots of rainfall

45. Which is a definition of a temperate rain forest?

a) Temperate rain forests are coniferous or broadleaf forests that occur in the temperate zone and receive heavy rainfall.

b) A forest that only contains evergreen pinetrees

c) a wide open plain with a lack of trees

d)

46. Which continent are temperate rain forests not located?

a) Antarctica

b) Africa

c) Europe

d) Asia