## SNC 1PI Ecology Practice Exam

1. Place the following in a food chain:

grasshoppers, grass, sun, snapping turtles, frogs

Sun-grass > grasshopper > frog > tutle

(a) What type of ecosystem would they be found in?

aquatic

(b) State 3 biotic factors in this ecosystem

Villy pade animelr florrer

(c) State 3 abiotic factors in this ecosystem

water tenjo. our tenp. roets

(d) Put the above food chain into a fully labelled pyramid of energy

top carrivore cernivore Commonde herbivore tertiary concurrer FT scondery concurrer Frost primery concurrer 5.h. producer 50000 plant

(e) What does the 10% rule mean in regards to the pyramid of energy?

only 10% of energy is parread on to the next level

2. State the 3 types of symbiosis and give an example for each.
2. State the Stypes of symbols and give an example for each. Mutualith - both benefit
Commencalism - one benet. +, sthe not atteated
para sition - one benefit, one harned
3. State 5 factors that would affect the biodiversity of an ecosystem.
climate change invasive specier

over exploitation 4. Put the following in order from smallest amount of biodiversity to largest amount.

DCI of habitat pullutur

Biosphere	Ecosystem	Population	Species	Community	Biome	
specice	PSpul	at.b_	ecoryt	er conr	unity	biume
-1	1 <b>1</b>				1	biosphere

5. What effect does removing one animal from an area of high biodiversity have versus removing one animal from an area of low biodiversity?

removing one animal from an area of high biodiversity will not have as great a negative effect as removing one animal from an area of low biodiversity

6. What is another name for a herbivore? primary consumer

- 7. The process of making glucose and oxygen from carbon dioxide and water is called: photo synthesil
- 8. A non-native species that causes harm to the ecosystem into which it has been introduced is called: invalue speciel
- 9. Draw a diagram showing evaporation, condensation, and precipitation.

A evaporation

precipitatie