

27 Multiple choice questions

1. the process by which living organisms obtain energy, using glucose and oxygen and producing carbon dioxide and water
 - a. respiration
 - b. predator
 - c. simulation
 - d. heterotroph

2. an organism that relies on ingesting other organic material as a source of food
 - a. heterotroph
 - b. terrestrial
 - c. herbivore
 - d. predator

3. plants of a given area or period
 - a. flora
 - b. quadrat
 - c. host
 - d. prey

4. to feed on growing plants
 - a. flora
 - b. prey
 - c. graze
 - d. transect

5. a distinct group of organism that can interbreed and produce fertile offspring
 - a. prey
 - b. species
 - c. tagging
 - d. symbiosis

6. a general term for organisms that live with other organisms in a close association
 - a. species
 - b. host
 - c. symbiosis
 - d. habitat

7. a region in which the main vegetation is long-lived grasses
 - a. grassland
 - b. habitat
 - c. transect
 - d. graze

8. an organism upon which a parasite feeds
 - a. graze
 - b. prey
 - c. host
 - d. flora

9. a straight line that cuts across the area being studied, and along which the organisms may be counted and described
 - a. graze
 - b. rainforest
 - c. transect
 - d. trophic

10. any method of marking a species in order to estimate population distribution, size or movements
 - a. transect
 - b. graze
 - c. species
 - d. tagging

11. an animal that feeds on plants
 - a. habitat
 - b. heterotroph
 - c. rainforest
 - d. herbivore

12. the relationship between organisms that live in close association and help each other
 - a. quadrat
 - b. tagging
 - c. simulation
 - d. mutualism

13. a term related to feeding
 - a. trophic
 - b. prey
 - c. transect
 - d. producer

14. each of a number of small areas of habitat, typically of one square metre, selected at random to act as samples for assessing the local distribution of plants or animals
 - a. prey
 - b. flora
 - c. quadrat
 - d. habitat

15. the process by which plants make their own food using carbon dioxide, water and sunlight, in the presence of chlorophyll
 - a. parasitism
 - b. symbiosis
 - c. host
 - d. photosynthesis

16. a theoretical construction or model used to mimic real events
 - a. simulation
 - b. symbiosis
 - c. predator
 - d. respiration

17. plants with tough leaves that restrict water loss
 - a. heterotroph
 - b. grassland
 - c. sclerophyll plants
 - d. trophic

18. a region dominated by dense canopy trees, often with vines and epiphytes, with little undergrowth, densely shaded and supported by high humidity and rainfall
 - a. herbivore
 - b. rainforest
 - c. host
 - d. transect

19. flora or fauna that occur naturally in a particular location
 - a. terrestrial
 - b. native species
 - c. transect
 - d. species

20. living or growing on land
 - a. parasitism
 - b. terrestrial
 - c. trophic
 - d. transect

21. an organism that uses non-living materials, such as carbon dioxide, water and minerals, and an energy source, such as sunlight, to make its own nutrients
 - a. trophic
 - b. predator
 - c. producer
 - d. prey

22. cell organelles responsible for aerobic respiration and the release of energy
 - a. mitochondria
 - b. trophic
 - c. flora
 - d. terrestrial

23. an animal that is killed and eaten by another
 - a. graze
 - b. prey
 - c. host
 - d. predator

24. micro-organisms present in the soil or in plant roots that change nitrogen gases from the atmosphere into solid nitrogen compounds that plants can use in the soil
 - a. transect
 - b. tagging
 - c. nitrogen-fixing bacteria
 - d. mitochondria

25. the relationship in which an organism obtains nutrients, shelter or other requirements from another (the host) by living on or within it
- parasitism
 - mutualism
 - habitat
 - grassland
26. the environment where an organism lives and is characterised by its biotic and abiotic properties
- tagging
 - habitat
 - quadrat
 - host
27. an animal that preys on other animals for food
- predator
 - prey
 - producer
 - quadrat