

wildsight – Field Trip Quiz

Grade 5 – Ecosystem Survivor in the Columbia Basin

Use “T” or “F” to show if the statement is true or false.

A healthy ecosystem depends on relationships between organisms that support one another. ____

The health of an ecosystem does not impact humans in any way. ____

A tertiary consumer can also be referred to as a herbivore. ____

In the food chain, pesticides are more concentrated near the top of the chain. ____

A habitat does not provide shelter to the living organisms within it. ____

Succession is the gradual process of the ever changing nature of the environment. ____

Elk are a good example of an animal that depends on different habitats changing in the seasons. ____

An organism’s camouflage helps it stand out from its environment. ____

The Mountain Pine Beetle is a major risk to forest ecosystems in the Columbia Basin. ____

The world’s greatest carbon storage reservoirs exist in grasslands ecosystems. ____

Choose the best answer for the following questions.

Which energy source drives an ecosystem?

- a) sun b) wind c) diesel d) water

The organism that is both a fungus and algae is called a:

- a) wild fires b) insect c) lichen d) rushes

Which is NOT a character of an old-growth forest?

- a) little sign of human activity b) presence of ferns and devil’s club
c) large open grassy areas d) trees older than 80 years old

Which is a non-living element that can be found within an ecosystem?

- a) decomposer b) soil c) producer d) consumer

Which of the following is NOT an example of habitat loss or fragmentation?

- a) flooding b) timber harvesting c) mining d) a change of season

Which of the following animals is not an omnivore?

- a) bear b) deer c) raven d) badger

A forest ecosystem is NOT dominated by

- a) woody shrubs b) reeds and rushes c) deciduous and coniferous trees
d) a wide variety of large and small mammals

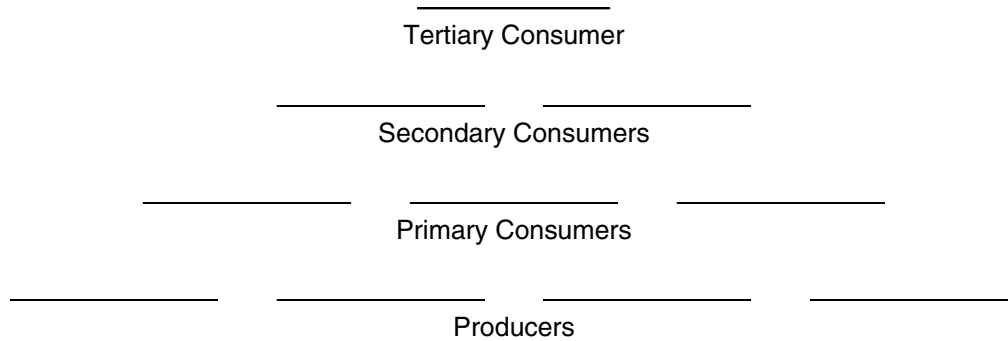


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Arrange the following list of organisms in the appropriate place in the food web.

Moose, Grass, Mouse, Eagle, Fox, Tree, Insect, Moss, Shrub, Raven.



Label the following natural disturbances either biotic with a “B” or abiotic with an “A”.

- | | |
|---|--|
| <input type="checkbox"/> wildfires | <input type="checkbox"/> insect infestation |
| <input type="checkbox"/> landslides | <input type="checkbox"/> drought |
| <input type="checkbox"/> over grazing or browsing | <input type="checkbox"/> avalanche |
| <input type="checkbox"/> wind storm | <input type="checkbox"/> introduction of foreign species |

List three things that can be done to decrease habitat loss.

1. _____
2. _____
3. _____

Discuss some of the positive effects of natural disturbances to an ecosystem.

List three things that you can do in your community to become a better steward (care giver) of the environment and their ecosystems. (6 total points, two for each point)

- 1.
- 2.
- 3.

