

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. (10 total points)

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

Choose the best answer for the following questions. (7 total points)

Which energy source drives an ecosystem?

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

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

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

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 **c**

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

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

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 **d**

Which of the following animals is not an omnivore?

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

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 **b**

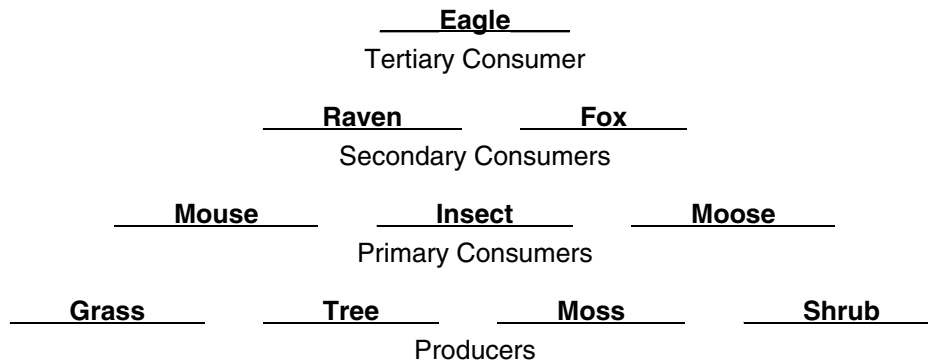


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Arrange the following list of organisms in the appropriate place in the food web.
(10 total points)

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”.
(8 total points)

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

List three things that can be done to decrease habitat loss. (3 points)

1. _____
2. _____
3. _____

Possible Answers: Restrict urban sprawl, control spread of noxious weeds, protect rare and endangered ecosystems, restore habitats, appropriate land use planning

Discuss some of the positive effects of natural disturbances to an ecosystem.
(4 total points, 2 points for each effect, need at least 2 different effects)

Possible Answers: Creates varying species composition and age structures.
Areas return to earlier stages of succession thus providing different types of habitat.
Some disturbances can inhibit the occurrence of other more detrimental disturbances.
Fires can release a lot of nutrients into the ecosystem.
May prevent the natural process of succession that will evidently change an areas habitat



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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)

Possible Answers: Learn more about and visit the different ecosystems in and around your community. Recycle those materials that can be recycled in your community, like paper, cardboard, glass, tin and plastic. Don't pollute the environment by putting chemical substances down the drain, burning toxic materials like plastic or throwing garbage into the forest. Tread lightly; stay on roads and trails while in an ecosystem. Walk or ride your bike instead of getting a ride to and from school or a friend's house. Avoid buying products that have too much packaging. Support parks and protected areas in and around your community.

(48 points in whole quiz)



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Classroom with Outdoors

Engaging Ecosystem Experience