

Name _____

Date _____

Study Guide 13.3 Energy in Ecosystems

Complete the sentence with the correct term from the box below.

autotrophs	eating	producers
consumers	heterotrophs	sunlight

1. Organisms that get their energy from other organisms are called _____, or _____.
2. Organisms that make their own food are called _____, or _____.
3. Consumers survive by _____ producers.
4. Most producers get their energy from _____.

Indicate whether the statement is true or false. Circle your answers.

5. *true / false* The process of using energy from sunlight to form carbohydrates is called chemosynthesis.
6. *true / false* Consumers cannot survive without producers.
7. *true / false* All of the energy in every ecosystem on Earth comes from sunlight.
8. *true / false* Some producers can live without sunlight.
9. *true / false* An animal that eats other animals does not depend on sunlight for its energy.

Fill in the blank with the term that best completes the sentence.

10. The process of using energy from chemicals to form carbohydrates is called _____.

Section Quiz 13.3 Energy in Ecosystems

Choose the letter of the best answer.

- _____ 1. An organism that makes its own food is called a
 - a. consumer.
 - b. producer.
 - c. heterotroph.
 - d. chloroplast.

- _____ 2. A moose is considered to be a consumer because it
- gets energy by eating other resources.
 - makes its own food.
 - forms carbohydrates using chemicals.
 - uses sunlight for energy.is not in any ecosystem.
- _____ 3. The basis for the energy in an ecosystem is provided by
- consumers.
 - heterotrophs.
 - chemosynthesis.
 - producers.
- _____ 4. Most producers get energy from the Sun using the process of
- respiration.
 - consumption.
 - photosynthesis.
 - chemosynthesis.
- _____ 5. Chemosynthesis is the process in which organisms
- form carbohydrates using chemicals.
 - get energy by eating other organisms.
 - make chemicals that absorb sunlight.
 - use energy from the sun to form carbohydrate

Study Guide 13.4 Food Chains and Food Webs

Complete the sentence with the correct term.

1. A _____ shows the feeding relationship that begins with one producer and links to a series of consumers within an ecosystem.

Fill in the blank with the correct term from the box.

carnivore	generalist	specialist
decomposer	herbivore	
detritivore	omnivore	

2. An organism that eats only plants is a(n) _____.
3. An organism that eats only animals is a(n) _____.
4. An organism that eats both plants and animals is a(n) _____.
5. An organism that eats dead organic matter is a(n) _____.

6. An organism that breaks down organic matter into simpler compounds is a (n) _____.
7. An organism that eats primarily one species is a(n) _____.
8. An organism that has a varied diet is a(n) _____.

Circle the letter of the word or phrase that best completes the sentence.

9. The first consumer above the producer in a food chain is called an herbivore, or a _____.
 - a. tertiary consumer
 - b. secondary consumer
 - c. primary consumer
 - d. detritivore
10. In a food chain, the consumer that eats an herbivore is called a _____.
 - a. tertiary consumer
 - b. secondary consumer
 - c. primary consumer
 - d. detritivore
11. In a food chain, a consumer that eats a carnivore is called a _____.
 - a. tertiary consumer
 - b. secondary consumer
 - c. primary consumer
 - d. detritivore

Fill in the blank with the word or phrase that best completes the sentence.

12. A network of linked food chains forms a _____.
13. The type of organism that forms the base of every food chain is a _____.
14. The levels of nourishment in a food chain are called _____.

Section Quiz 13.4 Food Chains and Food Webs

Choose the letter of the best answer.

- _____ 1. A model that shows a single sequence of feeding relationships is called a
- trophic level.
 - food chain.
 - food web.
 - feeding chain.
- _____ 2. Decomposers are important to ecosystems because they
- return vital nutrients to the environment.
 - are producers.
 - capture energy from the Sun.
 - can be omnivores.
- _____ 3. Giant pandas eat bamboo almost exclusively. For this reason giant pandas are an example of a(n)
- carnivore.
 - omnivore.
 - generalist.
 - specialist.
- _____ 4. A food chain contains oak trees (producer), mice (herbivore), black rat snakes (carnivore), and bald eagles (carnivore). How many trophic levels does this food chain have?
- one
 - two
 - three
 - four
- _____ 5. Food webs are models that show
- one sequence of producers and consumers.
 - networks of feeding relationships.
 - stored energy in food chains.
 - only primary consumers in an ecosystem.