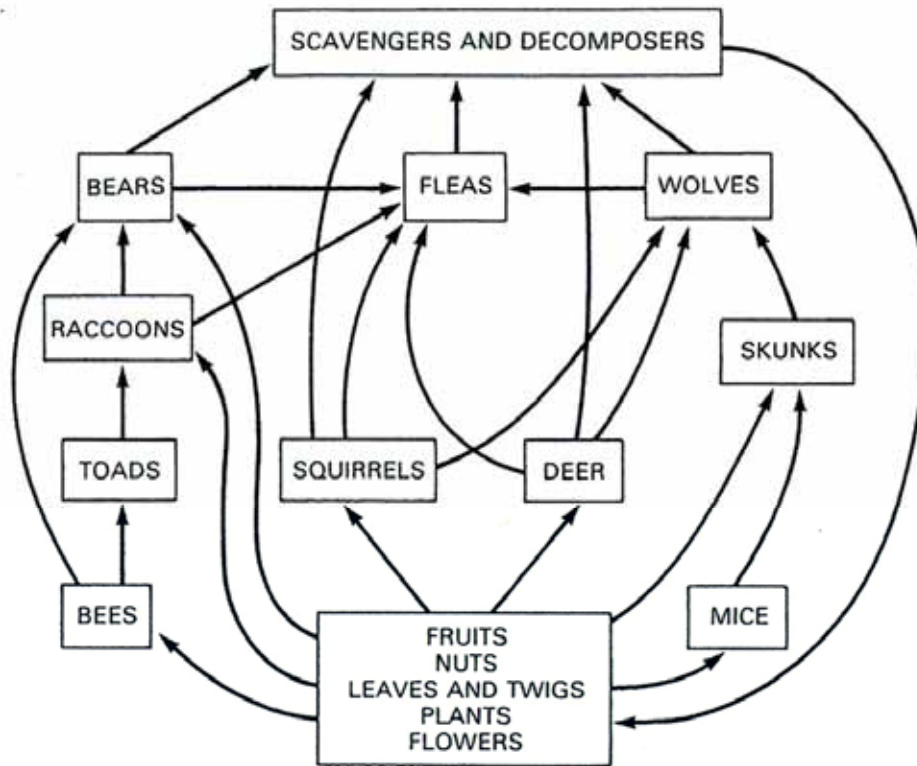


The next five items are based on the following diagram of a food web in North America.

(3.4–3.7, AI)



88. Three omnivores in this food web are:

- A. bears, raccoons, and skunks.
- B. fleas, scavengers, and decomposers.
- C. mice, raccoons, and skunks.
- D. squirrels, toads, and wolves.

(A)

89. Productivity in the food web is measured at the level of the:

- A. carnivores.
- B. herbivores.
- C. plants.
- D. scavengers and decomposers.

(C)

90. The greatest amount of food energy in this food web is consumed by the:

- A. bear population.
- B. deer and squirrel populations.
- C. plant populations.
- D. wolf population.

(C)

91. The recycling of materials in the food web is completed by the:

- A. carnivores
- B. herbivores.
- C. plants.
- D. scavengers and decomposers.

(D)

92. The carnivores and insectivores in this food web are the:

- A. bears, fleas, and wolves.
- B. fleas and wolves.
- C. squirrels, skunks, and wolves.
- D. wolves and toads.

(D)

93. A pyramid of biomass means that the mass of:
- A. consumers is greater than producers.
 - B. decomposers is greater than consumers.
 - C. decomposers is greater than producers.
 - D. producers is greater than consumers.

(3.7, D)

94. Which is usually most numerous in a terrestrial community?

- A. consumers #1
- B. consumers #2
- C. decomposers
- D. producers

(3.7, D)

95. Which is most important in limiting the size of a community? The:

- A. amount of energy entering it
- B. biomass of decomposers
- C. number of consumers
- D. size of producers

(3.7, A)

96. Which of the following kinds of organisms would an ecologist predict to be most numerous in an ecosystem?

- A. carnivores
- B. herbivores
- C. omnivores
- D. producers

(3.7, D)

97. Gross primary productivity in an ecosystem is the:

- A. energy lost by the daily activity of producers in the community.
- B. food energy available to consumers.
- C. growth of the community.
- D. sunlight energy converted by producers to chemical energy.

(3.7, D)

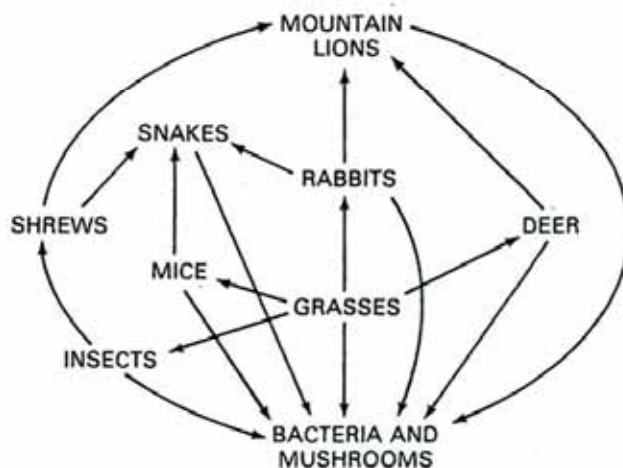
98. Net productivity in an ecosystem is defined as:

- A. energy lost by the daily activity of producers in the community.
- B. food energy available to consumers.
- C. growth of the community.
- D. light energy converted by producers to chemical energy.

(3.7, B)

The next seven items are based on the following diagram of a food web in a land environment.

(3.7, AI)



99. Which organisms supply energy for all the others?

- A. bacteria and mushrooms
- B. grasses
- C. mice and insects
- D. rabbits

(B)

100. In terms of numbers of individuals, you would expect to find more:

- A. deer than mountain lions.
- B. mice than insects.
- C. mountain lions than shrews.
- D. shrews than rabbits.

(A)