**Unit C, Chapter 1, Lesson 1-3 Assessment Name: \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_**

**PART I- Use the word band to answer the following questions. (1-4)**

**Habitat Abiotic Environment Population**

1. \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_—the part of an environment in which an organism lives
2. \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_—organisms of the same species living together in the same environment
3. \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_—nonliving things in the environment
4. \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_—surroundings in which an organism lives

**PART II- Use the word band to answer the following questions. (5-8)**

**Ecosystem Community Biotic Niche**

1. **\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_**—living things in all 5 kingdoms in an environment
2. **\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_**—all populations living in the same area at the same time
3. **\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_**—made up of the community and all the abiotic parts of an environment
4. **\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_**—role of an organism in its environment

**Fill in the blank. (9-12)**

1. Earth’s ecosystems depend on energy from the \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_.
2. \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ materials are used over and over again because living things return them to the environment in cycles.
3. The cycle that involves the movement of water through earth’s ecosystem is known as the **\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ \_ \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_.**
4. Water that returns to earth in the form of snow, rain, hail, sleet, etc. is known as**\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_**

**Use Transpiration, Condensation, Ground Water, and Evaporation to answer 13-16.**

1. **\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_**—excess water that is released into the atmosphere by plants—release over 99% of water back into air
2. **\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_**—as water heats up changes from liquid to water vapor and rises into the atmosphere
3. **\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_**—water vapor cools and goes back to a liquid—water droplets join dust to form clouds
4. **\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_**—when precip. soaks into the ground—water is taken to the ocean or another body of water

**True or False (17-20)**

1. \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ Plants need CO2 to make food
2. \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ Animals and plants both need O2 for respiration (break down food to release energy)
3. \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ CO2-O2 cycle—flow of Oxygen and Nitrogen through Earth’s ecosystems
4. \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ Phytoplankton—one-celled protists that make food, then give off much of the O2 in the atmosphere

**Multiple Choice**

1. Air is: a. 21% O2 and .03% CO2 b. .03% O2 and 21% CO2
2. Nitrogen is needed in proteins because it:
   1. Produces oxygen and Carbon Dioxide
   2. builds muscles and bones
3. N2 is:
   1. 67% of the air we breathe
   2. 50% of the air we breathe
   3. 78% of the air we breathe
4. Nitrogen cycle—Explain the steps of the Nitrogen Cycle (5 steps)
5. Carbon Dioxide/Oxygen cycle—Explain the steps of the Carbon Dioxide/Oxygen (5 steps)
6. Water cycle—Explain the steps of the Water Cycle (6 steps)
7. \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ resources—resources that can be used again and again—i.e. water, CO2, O2, N2—reused in cycles
8. \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ resources—resources that can be replaced within a human life span—i.e. wood, plants or crops, herd of cattle
9. \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ resources—resources that cannot be replaced within a human life span—i.e. coal, fossil fuels, oil, old-growth forest, groundwater may be, topsoil is being lost to erosion by wind and water, minerals
10. \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ —saving of resources—prevents damage and using up of resources
11. 4 Ways to conserve include—
12. List 4 Things we can recycle
13. \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_—when land is set aside to protect resources, plants and animals from hunting and other harmful activities