

2022 ENVIRONMENT AND NATURAL RESOURCES EXAM

1.	All the ecosystems of	the Earth, when	considered as a v	whole, are called the
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- a. Atmosphere
- b. Biomass
- c. Biosphere
- d. Rhizosphere
- 2. Which of the following processes produces oxygen for an ecosystem?
 - a. Digestion
 - b. Decomposition
 - c. Photosynthesis
 - d. Respiration
- 3. Which process takes place within the individual cells of plants and animals, involving the breakdown of foods into their components along with the release of energy?
 - a. Digestion
 - b. Decomposition
 - c. Photosynthesis
 - d. Respiration
- 4. Which is the most abundant element found in living organisms?
 - a. Carbon
 - b. Oxygen
 - c. Nitrogen
 - d. Water
- 5. Which is the most abundant element in the atmosphere?
 - a. Carbon
 - b. Oxygen
 - c. Nitrogen
 - d. Water

- 6. Plants give up large amounts of water to the atmosphere through a process called
 - a. Evaporation
 - b. Perspiration
 - c. Respiration
 - d. Transpiration
- 7. In environmental science, a "niche" refers to...
 - a. When an ecosystem is damaged, but remnants of the former community still exist
 - b. When one organism is more able to survive in an environment than another
 - c. When an organism did not exist before in an environment but can now
 - d. The role the organism fulfills in an environment
- 8. Primary succession occurs when...
 - a. An ecosystem is damaged or partly destroyed
 - b. Organisms live in an area where they did not live before
 - c. Plants displace animals from an environment
 - d. Remnants of a former community still exist
- 9. The ability of an organism to survive changes in an environment is a demonstration of its...
 - a. Comfort zone
 - b. Competitive exclusion principle
 - c. Niche
 - d. Range of tolerance
- 10. Which of the following forms of energy occurs as a result of photosynthesis?
 - a. Chemical
 - b. Electrical
 - c. Kinetic
 - d. Thermal
- 11. Which of the following is not considered a renewable resource?
 - a. Forests
 - b. Plants
 - c. Soil
 - d. Wildlife

- 12. The practice of using natural resources while protecting against harm and waste is called...
 - a. Biotechnology
 - b. Conservation
 - c. Preservation
 - d. Resource renewal
- 13. The number of a particular plant or animal species in a given area at a specific time is an example of...
 - a. Biologistics
 - b. Carrying capacity
 - c. Multiple use
 - d. Population level
- 14. Which of the following is a product of decaying plant or animal matter?
 - a. Chlorofluorocarbons
 - b. Methane
 - c. Nitrous oxide
 - d. Ozone
- 15. What pollutant compound has been used as an aerosol propellant and refrigeration gas?
 - a. Carbon dioxide
 - b. Chlorofluorocarbons
 - c. Fluorine gas
 - d. Radon
- 16. What part of the stable aerosol compound actually destroys ozone molecules?
 - a. Carbon
 - b. Chlorine
 - c. Fluorine
 - d. Hydrogen
- 17. Which automotive gas cannot be removed with current technologies?
 - a. Carbon Dioxide
 - b. Carbon Monoxide
 - c. Chlorofluorocarbons
 - d. Ozone

- 18. Which of the following best describes the Greenhouse effect?
 - a. Accumulation of radioactive gases in the atmosphere
 - b. Heat from the earth's crust absorbs, radiates and reflects heat back into the air above, and Earth's atmosphere traps this heat.
 - c. Hot exhausts from car emissions as well as other manufacturing releasing compounds that contain nitrogen and oxygen heating up the atmosphere
 - d. The thinning of the protective layer in the Earth's atmosphere causing surface temperatures to rise
- 19. Radon gas is a threat to air quality...
 - a. In factories
 - b. In homes
 - c. In wooded areas
 - d. On the highway
- 20. What are large areas of land where water from rain and snow is absorbed into the soil to emerge as spring water?
 - a. Marshes
 - b. Water table
 - c. Watershed
 - d. Wetlands
- 21. Which of the following is not an indicator species when we refer to water quality?
 - a. Algae
 - b. Aquatic invertebrates
 - c. Ferns
 - d. Fish
- 22. Groundwater that is unavailable for plant root absorption is called?
 - a. Capillary
 - b. Free
 - c. Gravitational
 - d. Hygroscopic
- 23. What is the measure of the total concentration of all dissolved ions in water?
 - a. Dissolved Oxygen
 - b. pH
 - c. Salinity
 - d. Turbidity

- 24. Which of the following is essential for aquatic life and is characteristically absent in groundwaters?
 - a. Dissolved Oxygen
 - b. pH
 - c. Salinity
 - d. Turbidity
- 25. A pH of 7 is considered...
 - a. Acidic
 - b. Basic
 - c. Neutral
 - d. 7ppm
- 26. The process by which water changes from liquid form to a vapor or gas is...
 - a. Condensation
 - b. Distillation
 - c. Evaporation
 - d. Precipitation
- 27. Which of the following soil property refers to the proportions of sand, silt, and clay in a soil?
 - a. Drainage
 - b. Erosion
 - c. Slope
 - d. Texture
- 28. Which soil property refers to the natural ability of the soil to allow water to flow through it?
 - a. Drainage
 - b. Erosion
 - c. Slope
 - d. Texture
- 29. Referring to the most basic use of soil, it provides individual plants with the following except...
 - a. Anchorage
 - b. Nutrients
 - c. Photosynthesis
 - d. Water

- 30. Which of the following soil parent materials is deposited by wind?
 - a. Alluvial deposits
 - b. Loess deposits
 - c. Mineral and Rock
 - d. Organic deposits
- 31. Which of the following soil particles is the smallest?
 - a. Clay
 - b. Gravel
 - c. Sand
 - d. Silt
- 32. Which of the following is not considered a physical property of the soil?
 - a. Drainage
 - b. Slope
 - c. Soil solution
 - d. Texture
- 33. Which class of animals is primarily supported by a grassland habitat?
 - a. Carnivores
 - b. Herbivores
 - c. Omnivores
 - d. Producers
- 34. Which term describes a species that will be expected to survive if immediate steps are taken to protect the environment they live in?
 - a. Endangered species
 - b. Extinct species
 - c. Preserved species
 - d. Threatened species
- 35. When referring to wildlife biology, which of the following terms fits the description of a plant or animal that is in, on, or with another, sharing its food but neither helping nor harming it?
 - a. Commensalism
 - b. Competition
 - c. Mutualism
 - d. Predation

- 36. What is the single greatest threat facing wildlife today and for the foreseeable future?
 - a. Air pollution
 - b. Climate change
 - c. Habitat destruction
 - d. Water shortages
- 37. The following are all factors that contribute to the extinction of a species except for...
 - a. Alien species introduction
 - b. Introduction of Bioengineered bacteria
 - c. Habitat loss
 - d. Over-hunting by humans
- 38. A water habitat in which water tends to stand for long periods of time is called a _____ habitat.
 - a. Lentic
 - b. Lotic
 - c. Murky
 - d. Turbid
- 39. High levels of dissolved mineral in the water such as nitrates and phosphates can cause...
 - a. A growth of algae and other plants that benefit the aquatic habitat
 - b. A dense blue-green algae bloom and aquatic animals and fish may die
 - c. The pH of the water drops very low
 - d. The water becomes turbid and cloudy with suspended particles limiting photosynthesis
- 40. What is the most promising practice for reducing the amount of solid waste deposited in landfills?
 - a. Eliminating paper and plastic packaging materials
 - b. Eliminating the production of toxic wastes
 - c. Recycling waste materials
 - d. Reducing consumption of packaged goods
- 41. What is a combustible gas that Is obtained from decaying vegetation, sewage and animal waste?
 - a. Fthanol
 - b. Gasohol
 - c. Helium
 - d. Methane

- 42. What is the energy source obtained from the heat of the Earth's molten core?
 - a. Geothermal power
 - b. Methane
 - c. Nuclear power
 - d. Solar energy
- 43. Which energy source contributes most to atmospheric pollution?
 - a. Ethanol
 - b. Methane
 - c. Nuclear power
 - d. Wood
- 44. Which of the following energy sources is produced from a biodigester?
 - a. Ethanol
 - b. Geothermal
 - c. Methane
 - d. Nuclear
- 45. When an underground fuel tank has leaked some of its contents into the surrounding soil it is considered...
 - a. A causal agent
 - b. Non-point source pollution
 - c. Point source pollution
 - d. Safe because of the soil's ability to absorb toxins
- 46. Pollution that can be traced back to a specific source is known as...
 - a. Carcinogenic
 - b. Mutagenic
 - c. Non-point source pollution
 - d. Point source pollution
- 47. Which of the following is not considered to be a route of entry for hazardous material?
 - a. Digestion
 - b. Ingestion
 - c. Inhalation
 - d. Injection

- 48. Which of the following soils has the most water holding capacity?
 - a. Soils high in sand content
 - b. Soils that have an even amount of sand and silt
 - c. Soils that have a high clay content
 - d. Soils that have more mineral content
- 49. What is an organism called that is sensitive to pollution and is used to determine the suitability of a living environment?
 - a. Indicator species
 - b. Invasive species
 - c. Limiting factor
 - d. Native species
- 50. Lines of longitude ______.
 - a. Run in an east/west direction.
 - b. Are unequal in length.
 - c. Are known as meridians.
 - d. Are known as parallels



ENVIRONMENT & NATURAL RESOURCES CDE

Created: Nov-22

Written Exam Key- 2022

Question	Answer	Point Value	Standard	Standard	Standard
1.	С	2			
2.	С	2			
3.	D	2			
4.	А	2			
5.	С	2			
6.	D	2			
7.	D	2			
8.	В	2			
9.	D	2			
10.	А	2			
11.	С	2			
12.	В	2			
13.	В	2			
14.	В	2			
15.	В	2			
16.	В	2			
17.	В	2			
18.	В	2			
19.	В	2			
20.	С	2			
21.	С	2			
22.	D	2			
23.	С	2			

24.	А	2		
25.	С	2		
26.	С	2		
27.	D	2		
28.	А	2		
29.	С	2		
30.	В	2		
31.	Α	2		
32.	С	2		
33.	В	2		
34.	D	2		
35.	Α	2		
36.	С	2		
37.	В	2		
38.	Α	2		
39.	В	2		
40.	С	2		
41.	D	2		
42.	Α	2		
43.	D	2		
44.	С	2		
45.	С	2		
46.	D	2		
47.	Α	2		
48.	С	2		
49.	Α	2		
50.	С	2		