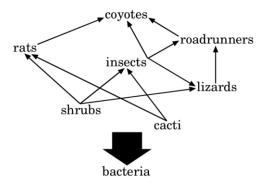
Environmental and Natural Resources Career Development Event General Knowledge Test 2018

Use this diagram of a food web to answer the next five questions



- 1) In which biome is this food web most likely to be found?
 - a. Forest
 - b. Desert
 - c. Grassland
 - d. Urban
- 2) What is the function of bacteria in this food web?
 - a. Decomposers
 - b. Producers
 - c. Primary consumers
 - d. Secondary consumers
- 3) If these organisms were arranged in a food pyramid, which organism would have the least amount of total energy available?
 - a. Coyote
 - b. Insect
 - c. Lizard
 - d. Shrub
- 4) Which population would increase most if the insects were eliminated?
 - a. Decomposers
 - **b.** Producers
 - c. Primary consumers
 - d. Secondary consumers
- 5) Which of the following populations begins the flow of energy through the food web?
 - a. Coyotes
 - b. Insects
 - c. Lizards
 - d. Shrub

- 6) Two environmentally sound methods of solid waste disposal are
 - a. Incineration and sanitary landfills
 - b. Ocean dumping and sanitary landfills
 - c. Town dumps and sanitary landfills
 - d. Compaction and town dumps
 - e. Town dumps and recycling centers
- 7) Which of the following is a consequence of compaction?
 - a. Increased soil salinity
 - b. Increased weathering of rocks
 - c. Decreased absorption of water
 - d. Decreased soil fertility
- 8) Air is
 - a. 78 percent argon
 - b. 21 percent nitrogen
 - c. 21 percent oxygen
 - d. 10 percent carbon dioxide
- 9) The largest soil particle is
 - a. Clay
 - b. Gravel
 - c. Sand
 - d. Silt
- 10) Brackish water is
 - a. Colored black
 - b. Located in tidal areas
 - c. Collected from small creeks and branches
 - d. Mostly high in salinity (20-34 ppt)
- 11) This type of erosion can be responsible for up to 95 percent of soil loss.
 - a. Splash Erosion
 - **b.** Sheet Erosion
 - c. Gully Erosion
 - d. Wind Erosion
- 12) What role do forests have in the environment?
 - a. Filter groundwater
 - b. Prevent soil erosion
 - c. Convert carbon dioxide into oxygen
 - d. Provide wildlife habitat
 - e. All of the above

a. b. c.	rizon that is most supportive of plant growth is Horizon O Horizon A Horizon B Horizon C
	is a species of fish adapted to cold, running water in streams. Carp
	Catfish
c.	Trout
d.	Sunfish
	tems that are characterized by partially enclosed coastal bodies of water where salty er mixes with freshwater from streams and rivers are called?
	Euphotic zones
	Coral reefs
	Estuaries
d.	Benthic zones
	is the sequential replacement of species in an ecosystem which underwent an all or natural disturbance.
	Primary succession
	Secondary succession
	Tertiary succession
d.	None of the above
17) Which	of the following is NOT one of the four basic elements of a habitat?
	Macronutrients
b.	Space
c.	Shelter
d.	Food
e.	Water
18) What is	s ecology?
a.	
	The branch of science dealing with the complex relationships of nonliving
	organisms
c.	The branch of science dealing with the complex relationships of living things and the environment
Ą	The branch of science dealing only with natural resources
e.	
C.	The orange of science dealing with nature 5 effect of fiving timigs

- 19) Define riparian area.
 - a. The grassy areas located along the borders of a field
 - b. Land and vegetation adjacent or near the banks of a waterway
 - c. Areas that are covered with water at least part of the year
 - d. The ridge or high area from which water drains either toward or away from a watershed
- 20) A snag tree is most commonly defined as a
 - a. Live standing tree that shelters wildlife and is a valuable timber source
 - b. Dead tree which is also a shelter for wildlife but is of little to no timber value
 - c. Live tree that is hollow or contains holes large enough to shelter wildlife
 - d. None of the above
- 21) Fish that migrate between freshwater and saltwater are called?
 - a. Diadromous
 - b. Desalination
 - c. Flocculation
 - d. Hygrophyte
- 22) Transpiration is
 - a. The process when a plant absorbs water into its roots and then gives off water vapor through the pores in its leaves
 - b. The process of water filtering down through aerated soil due to gravity
 - c. The process of turning from liquid to vapor
 - d. The process of precipitating a substance from a solution
- 23) Which of the following is considered a non-exhaustible resource?
 - a. Solar energy
 - b. Geothermal sources
 - c. Tidal energy
 - d. Wind power
 - e. All of the above
- 24) What percentage of the average soil are minerals?
 - a. 25 percent
 - b. 45 percent
 - c. 5 percent
 - d. 10 percent
- 25) Which of the following is considered the largest contributor to the problem of acid precipitation?
 - a. Sulfur
 - b. Sulfur Dioxide
 - c. Sulfur Monoxide
 - d. None of the above

26) What is the first step in the chemical breakdown by bacteria during the nitrification process?		
a. Ammonia to nitrates		
b. Ammonia to nitrites		
c. Nitrates to nitrites		
d. Nitrites to nitrates		
27) Which of the following is a primary producer?		
a. cows		
b. trees		
c. blue crab		
d. striped bass		
28) Contaminants of food and water include		
a. Registered pesticides		
b. Contact by cockroaches		
c. Feces and urine		
d. All of the above		
29) The product of decaying plant or animal matter is		
a. Chlorofluorocarbons		
b. Methane		
c. Nitrous oxide		
d. Ozone		
30) Decay of organic matter is caused by		
a. Large animals		
b. Microbes		
c. Rodents		
d. Water		
31) The land class with the fewest limitations is		
a. Class I		
b. Class III		
c. Class VI		
d. Class VIII		
32) There are about acres of productive forests in the continental United States		
a. 105 million		
b. 235 million		
c. 500 million		
d. 751 million		

33) The most	t important commercial species of trees in the United States is	
	Oak	
	Douglas fir	
	Redwood	
d. \	Walnut	
34) A forest	that has never been harvested is called	
a. \	Virgin	
b. I	Hardwood	
c. (Clear cut	
d. S	Seedling	
35) The seed	-tree method of harvesting	
	Cuts all trees over a certain diameter	
b. (Cuts all trees under a certain diameter	
c. (Cuts about one-third of the trees in a woodlot	
d. (Cuts all but a few trees left for seed	
36) Forest wi	ildlife generally survive best in forest that are	
a. (Of mixed-age trees	
b. I	Deciduous	
c. I	Evergreen	
d. (Of even age trees	
37) Trees going along streams help to		
a. I	Regulate water flow	
b. I	Provide food for aquatic wildlife	
c. I	Regulate stream temperatures	
d. A	All of the above	
38) When tw	o species of wildlife live together for the benefit of both, the relationship is called	
	Mutualism	
b. I	Predation	
c. (Commensalism	
d. (Competition	
39) Wetlands should be made up of about shallow, standing water for optimum wildlife use.		
	One fourth	
	One third	
	One-half	
	Γwo-thirds	

40) The his	ghest salinity level is measured in
	Pond water
b.	Irrigation water
c.	Creeks
d.	Ocean water
41) A fish (death can occur when a pond "rolls over"
	Because of the temperature shock
	Because the sages sink to the bottom
	Because of low levels of dissolved oxygen
d.	Because the fish turn upside down
42) The rat	e at which photosynthesis is carried out depends on
	The amount of fertilizer in the water
	The amount of oxygen in the atmosphere
	The amount of respiration carried on during the daylight hours
	The intensity, temperature and concentration of carbon dioxide
43) Conser	vation is best defined as
a.	
	A natural resource that for all practical purposes will never run out.
	The "wise use" of our natural resources to provide as much usefulness as
	possible to people both now and in the future.
d.	A social or political activity intended to benefit a Natural Resource.
44) Slope,	texture, flood hazard, and drainage are used to describe physical properties of
	Soils
b.	Forestry
c.	Watersheds
d.	None of the Above
45) Which	of these would be considered a keystone species?
a.	Grey wolf
b.	White-footed mice
c.	White-tailed deer
d.	Red fox
46)	is the process by which an organism maintains a fairly constant internal
	nment when the external environment changes.
	Homeostasis
	Periodicity
c.	Poikilotherm

d. Homeotherm

- 47) This made it a federal offense to transport illegally acquired wildlife across state boundaries
 - a. Lacey Act,1900
 - b. Migratory Bird Act, 1929
 - c. Lea Act, 1948
 - d. Pitman-Robertson Act, 1950
- 48) The ability of a given area to provide food, water, and shelter for the population of a given animal is defined as:
 - a. Maximum daily load
 - b. Carrying capacity
 - c. Resource consumption
 - d. Minimum viable population
- 49) _____ is a special type of wetland that may only last for a few months each year.
 - a. Vernal pool
 - b. Excavated pond
 - c. Embankment pond
 - d. None of the above
- 50) Chlorophyll is important in plants because it
 - a. Creates an atmosphere where it can determine the osmotic pressure
 - b. Allows the plant to make good xylem tissue
 - c. Allows photosynthesis to occur
 - d. Is also known as the chloroplasts