

TEST NAME: **Delk Ecosystems Practice Test**
TEST ID: **1743018**
GRADE: **05 - Fifth Grade**
SUBJECT: **Life and Physical Sciences**
TEST CATEGORY: **My Classroom**

Student: _____

Class: _____

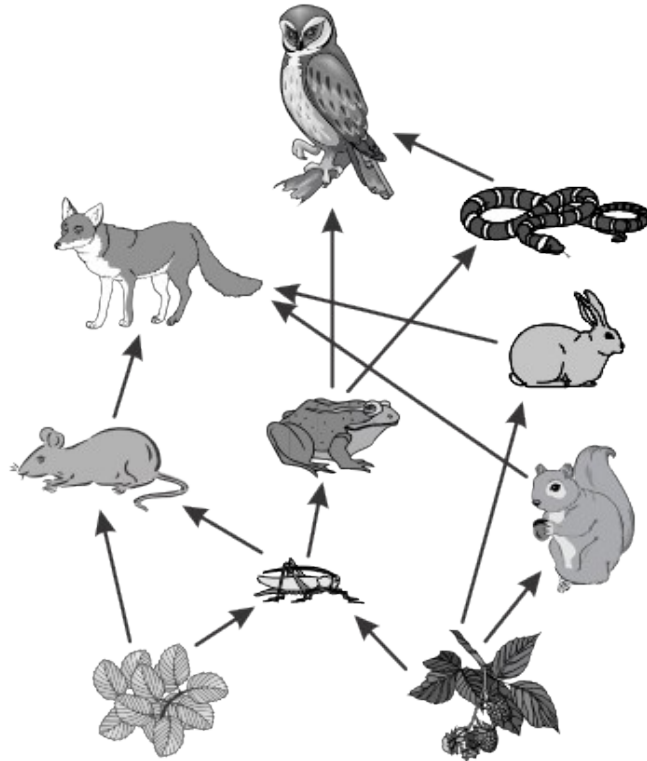
Date: _____

1. Which is an example of a decomposer?
 - A. a hawk
 - B. a mouse
 - C. a flower
 - D. a mushroom

2. Which is **most** responsible for recycling dead plants and animals in an ecosystem?
 - A. water
 - B. bacteria
 - C. fish
 - D. insects

3. Which organism is a producer?
 - A. frog
 - B. mushroom
 - C. grass
 - D. lizard

4. In the food web, which organisms are producers?



- A. frog and rat
- B. rat and leaves
- C. leaves and berries

5. Which gets all of its energy from the sun?

- A. producer
- B. consumer
- C. decomposer

6. Which **best** describes animals that eat only plants?

- A. decomposers
- B. carnivores
- C. herbivores

7. When an animal dies in an ecosystem a mushroom will sometimes grow on the remains of the animal. Which **best** describes the role of the mushroom in the ecosystem?
- A producer
 - B. consumer
 - C. decomposer
8. Which **best** explains how decomposers benefit an ecosystem?
- A They increase dead organisms within the food chain.
 - B. They create food for producers within the food chain.
 - C. They break down dead organisms within the food chain.
 - D. They supply consumers with food within the food chain.
9. Which group of organisms are consumers?
- A bacteria, fungi, and mushrooms
 - B. cactus, fern, and maple tree
 - C. deer, rabbit, and squirrel
 - D. moss, protist, and algae
10. Which organism is **best** classified as a consumer?
- A worm
 - B. algae
 - C. human
 - D. mushroom
11. How do decomposers recycle materials in nature?
- A Decomposers create new material to be recycled.
 - B. Decomposers break down the tissues of dead organisms.
 - C. Decomposers are dead organisms to be eaten by producers.
 - D. Decomposers produce bacteria and fungi as part of the recycling process.

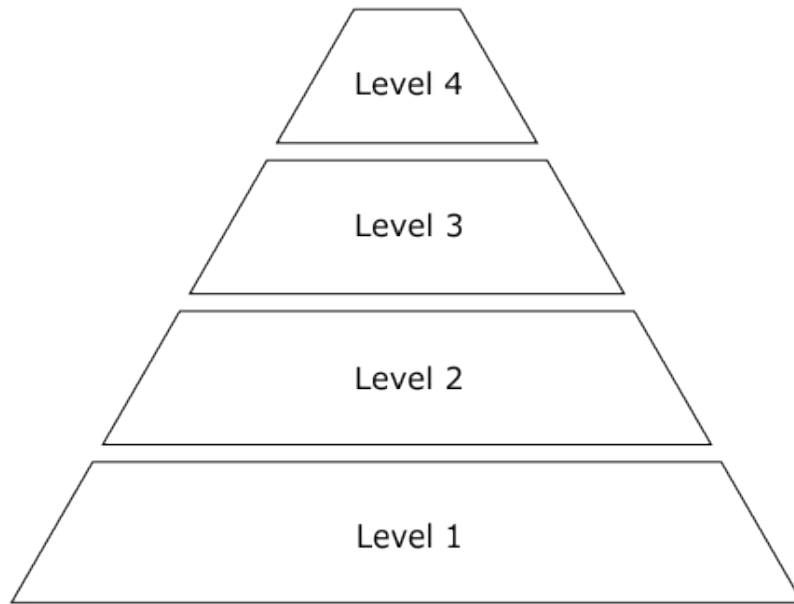
12. Which group of organisms eats other living things in order to survive?

- A. producers
- B. consumers
- C. scavengers
- D. decomposers

13. Which is a group of producers that could be found in a forest?

- A. cacti, shrubs, and yucca
- B. deer, squirrels, and mice
- C. trees, grasses, and vines
- D. lizards, scorpions, and rodents

14. An energy pyramid shows that less food and energy is available moving from the bottom to the top.



Energy Pyramid

Based on this model, where would producers be located on the energy pyramid?

- A. Level 1
 - B. Level 2
 - C. Level 3
 - D. Level 4
15. In a food chain, foxes are consumers of rabbits and mice. If the mice population suddenly decreases, what will **most likely** happen to the number of foxes?
- A. The number of foxes will increase because they will eat fewer rabbits.
 - B. The number of foxes will stay the same because they will eat more rabbits.
 - C. The number of foxes will decrease because they will be eaten by the rabbits.
 - D. The number of foxes will decrease because they will only have one remaining food source.

16. What would **most likely** happen if plant life was removed from a pond ecosystem?
- A. The level of the water in the pond would increase.
 - B. The number of fish would decrease due to reduced oxygen.
 - C. The amount of sunlight reaching the bottom would decrease.
 - D. The number of fish would increase due to an increase in oxygen.
17. Which organism's food source would **most likely** be the first to be affected by a drought?
- A. owl
 - B. wolf
 - C. rabbit
 - D. mushroom
18. Which **best** explains why sunlight is important in an ecosystem?
- A. Sunlight is the main source of food in an ecosystem.
 - B. Sunlight helps the animals in the ecosystem to mate.
 - C. Sunlight provides energy for producers in the ecosystem.
 - D. Sunlight heats the soil to increase the nutrients for the consumers.
19. How would a reduction in the number of producers in an ecosystem affect the consumers?
- A. Fewer producers in an ecosystem means less carbon dioxide is available for consumers.
 - B. Fewer producers in an ecosystem means less energy is available for consumers.
 - C. Fewer producers in an ecosystem means more oxygen is available for consumers.
 - D. Fewer producers in an ecosystem means more nitrogen is available for consumers.

20. Which **best** describes an animal that hunts living animals for food?
- A. herbivore
 - B. predator
 - C. prey
 - D. scavenger
21. Which group will carnivores feed upon?
- A. fungi
 - B. bacteria
 - C. consumers
 - D. producers
22. Which will **most likely** happen to the grasshopper population if the grass population decreases?
- A. The grasshopper population will increase because there will be less competition.
 - B. The grasshopper population will decrease because there will be less food available.
 - C. The grasshopper population will increase because there will be more food available.
 - D. The grasshopper population will decrease because there will be an increase in the predator population.
23. Which **best** explains why many kinds of plants and animals can live together in an ecosystem?
- A. The plants and animals all care for each other and protect one another.
 - B. The plants and animals are all part of a food chain and depend on each other to live.
 - C. The plants and animals are independent of one another, so they can live together.
 - D. The plants and animals all feed on the same things, so they compete with each other for food.

24. An owl gets its energy from a field mouse it eats. From which food source did the mouse **most likely** get its energy?
- A. soil
 - B. water
 - C. sun
 - D. grass
25. Which would **most likely** increase the number of squirrels living in an area?
- A. cutting down trees that serve as habitats for squirrels
 - B. planting trees that produce nuts squirrels do not eat
 - C. reducing the number of animals that hunt and kill squirrels
 - D. removing all of the food sources for squirrels from the area