Skills Worksheet

## Study Guide - Ch 4

## **MATCHING**

In the space provided, write the letter of the term or phrase that best matches the description.

- \_\_\_\_\_ 1. an individual living thing 2. a group of various species that live in the same place and interact with each other 3. living or once living part of an ecosystem 4. unequal survival and reproduction that results from the presence or absence of particular traits 5. all the organisms living in an area and their physical environment 6. change in the genetic characteristics of a population from one generation to the next 7. all the members of the same species that live in the same place at the same time \_\_\_\_ 8. nonliving part of an ecosystem 9. ability of one or more organisms to tolerate a particular chemical designed to kill it \_\_\_\_ 10. group of organisms that are closely
- a. ecosystem
- b. population
- c. natural selection
- d. organism
- e. resistance
- f. abiotic factor
- g. evolution
- h. species
- i. community
- j. biotic factor

## **MULTIPLE CHOICE**

In the space provided, write the letter of the term or phrase that best completes each statement or best answers each question.

\_\_\_\_\_ 11. What kind of habitat does a salamander need to survive?

related and that can mate to produce

a. damp forest floor

fertile offspring

- b. sunny top of a tree
- c. dry forest floor
- d. sunny desert rock

Name Class_	Date
Study Guide continued	
12. Which of the following kingdoms include organisms that can make their own food?  a. protists and plants b. plants and animals c. fungi and plants d. fungi and protists 13. The Chihuahua is a dog that exists because of	17. One way that bacteria and fungi are important to the environment is that they a. produce oxygen. b. use the sun's energy to make their own food. c. are a major food source in many ecosystems. d. break down dead organisms.
<ul><li>a. natural selection.</li><li>b. artificial selection.</li><li>c. resistance.</li><li>d. abiotic factors.</li></ul>	18. Phytoplankton are important protists because they are the initial source of a. food in most land
<ul> <li>14. Humans have promoted the evolution of insects that are resistant to insecticides by</li> <li>a. trying to control pests with chemicals.</li> <li>b. using insecticides that are outdated.</li> </ul>	ecosystems. b. food in most ocean and freshwater ecosystems. c. oxygen in the atmosphere. d. Both (a) and (b)
<ul><li>c. using the wrong insecticide.</li><li>d. breeding more useful insects.</li></ul>	19. Many angiosperms depend on a. other animals in the oceans.
15. Which of the following is not true of an adaptation?  a. It is an advantage to an organism in certain environments.	<ul><li>b. gymnosperms for reproducing.</li><li>c. plants for food.</li><li>d. animals to carry pollen and disperse seeds.</li></ul>
<ul><li>b. It increases an organism's chance of reproducing.</li><li>c. It increases an organism's chance of survival.</li><li>d. It decreases an organism's chance of evolving.</li></ul>	20. Which of the following characteristics is shared by bacteria, fungi, and plants?  a. They usually have cell walls.
16. Which of the following is not one of the kingdoms of living things?  a. Fungi b. Bacteria c. Animalia d. Protista	<ul><li>b. They have cell nuclei.</li><li>c. They are single celled.</li><li>d. They have the ability to make their own food.</li></ul>