

Lesson 1.03 Practice Text Only Version

Question 1: Which organisms can convert sunlight into chemical energy?

Answer 1: Autotrophs

Feedback: Autotrophs are plants, and other organisms, that use sunlight to generate food. These organisms are also called producers.

Question 2: Which organisms cannot make their own food and must eat other organisms to get their energy?

Answer 2: Heterotrophs

Feedback: Heterotrophs include animals, also known as consumers, and decomposers (bacteria, fungi, scavengers).

Question 3: What shows all of the possible paths of energy and competition relationships in an ecosystem?

Answer 3: Food Web

Feedback: Food webs show which organisms eat which and which organism share food sources.

Question 4: What shows one possible path that energy flows in an ecosystem?

Answer 4: Food Chain

Feedback: Multiple food chains in an ecosystem can be put together to form a food web

Question 5: What are the levels of a food chain and food web called?

Answer 5: Trophic Levels

Feedback: The suffix “troph” means nourishment which relates to feeding. A trophic level is a feeding level within the nutrient cycle and food chains and food webs.

Question 6: What are animals that eat other animals/consumers or meat called?

Answer 6: Carnivore

Feedback: Carnivores are “meat-eaters”. Animals that eat plants/producers are called herbivores and animals that eat both plant and animal material are known as omnivores.

Question 7: In what trophic level can you find organisms that eat producers as their main source of food?

Answer 7: Consumer

Feedback: Primary consumers feed on plants. Secondary consumers feed on primary consumers and producers. And tertiary consumers eat primary consumers and secondary consumers.

Question 8: What is the chemical reaction that plants use to convert light energy into chemical energy?

Answer 8: Photosynthesis

Feedback: Photosynthesis allows energy to be available to all life forms because heterotrophs cannot make their own food/chemical energy.

Question 9: What is the molecule that allows plants to convert light energy into chemical energy?

Answer 9: Chlorophyll

Feedback: Chlorophyll is the molecule that is found in the chloroplasts within the leaves of plants that absorbs sunlight. Chlorophyll gives plants their green color.

Question 10: What is the relationship between organisms that share the same food source?

Answer 10: Competition

Feedback: Competition occurs when two or more organisms are using the same food source or other natural resources.