Checkups and follow-ups

CHAPTER 10

Ecosystems

Checkup

- 1 WHAT IS AN ECOSYSTEM? (pp. 318–326)
- 3. What is the name of the feeding relationships between the living organisms of an ecosystem?
- 4. A carnivore cannot be a primary consumer in a food chain. Explain your answer.
- 5. Which trophic level do detritivores belong to? Explain your answer.
- 7. Explain the role of decomposers in the material flow of an ecosystem.
- 8. What is the main source of energy in an ecosystem?
 - **11.** Build a food chain based on the photos below.
 - a) Draw the food chain.
 - **b)** Specify the trophic level for each of the living organisms in your food chain.

EST				
Questions 1–26 and A–C				



- **b)** Draw a possible food chain containing the organisms in the illustration.
- **13.** If you tried to establish the feeding relationships between all the organisms of the lake ecosystem illustrated in question 12, would you be drawing a food chain or a trophic network? Explain your answer.





Nam	ne: Group: Date:				
16.	What does the expression ecological footprint mean?				
17.	Which of the following statements about ecological footprints is correct according to the 2003 study by the World Wildlife Fund?				
	 a) The ecological footprint of North Americans does not exceed the Earth's carrying capacity. b) If all the people in the world had the same rate of consumption as the Japanese, we would need about 2.5 planets the size of the Earth to satisfy our needs. c) On average, the global human ecological footprint does not exceed the Earth's carrying 				
	capacity.				
3	ECOTOXICOLOGY (pp. 331–336)				
18.	What is a contaminant?				
19.	What can make a contaminant toxic? Name at least two factors.				
20.	What is the toxicity threshold of a contaminant?				

Name:		Group:	Date:		
21.	What does the LD ₅₀ of a contaminant indicate?				
22.	What is bioaccumulation?				
23.	Certain factories in Québec sometimes discharge low concentrations of contaminants into the environment. Explain why even small amounts of contaminants can nonetheless be hazardous to humans or other organisms at the top of food chains.				
4 24.	 BIOTECHNOLOGY TO THE RESCUE (pp. 337–341) Which environmental biotechnology do the follow bioremediation, phytoremediation or wastewater a) a biotechnology for cleaning the water we hav 	ing statements de treatment? e used before retu	escribe? Is it urning it to the environment		
	b) a biotechnology that involves a septic tank				
	c) a biotechnology for cleaning up a polluted site, using microorganisms that degrade contaminants				
	d) a biotechnology that uses plants or algae to el	iminate contamina	ants from a site		
25.	Explain why it is dangerous to eat a cabbage tha substantial amount of heavy metals.	t has been grown	in soil containing a		

26. Look at the position of the septic tank in relation to the well in the illustrations opposite. Which installation would be preferable? Explain your answer.



1

Septic tank

REVIEW QUESTIONS

 A. Look at the following three food chains. Chain 1



Chain 2



Chain 3



	lie	Gloup	Dale			
	a) For each of the food chains, name the trophic level of the human.					
	b) Why is it correct to identify the p	ohytoplankton in Chain 3 as pro	oducers?			
	c) Suppose that 10 percent of the available energy is converted into biomass at each char of trophic level. For each of the three food chains, calculate the percentage of the energy from the producers that the humans eventually convert into biomass.					
	Chain 1: Chain 2: Chain 3:					
В.	Suppose that a contaminant is intro- question A. This contaminant can ac chain is the human health hazard th	duced into the environments of ccumulate in grain and in phyto ne greatest? Explain your answe	the three food chains in plankton. In which food er.			
1.	Tests conducted by Health Canada along the St. Lawrence River (Fleuv heavy rainfall is not recommended.	show that it is now possible to /e Saint-Laurent). However, sw Explain your answer.	swim at several beaches imming on days after a			
2.	What precautions must be taken by discharged into septic tanks rather t	riverside residents in areas wh than to a treatment plant?	ere local wastewater is			

