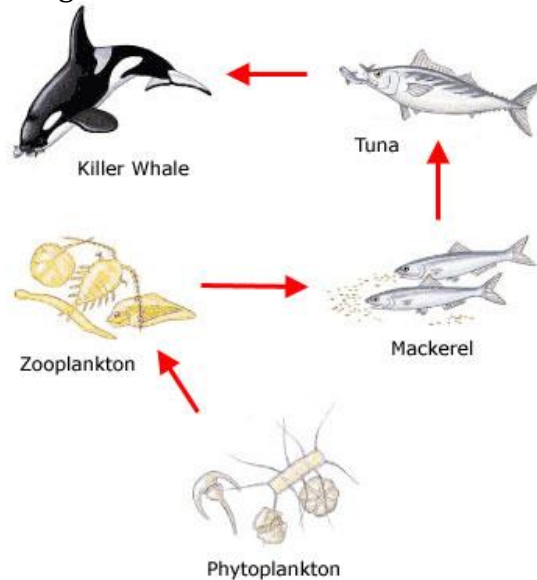


ENR Exam 2017

1. Which of the following negatively impacts the environment?
 - a. reducing the demand for fossil fuels
 - b. replanting deforested areas
 - c. using more pesticides
 - d. using renewable resources

2. The diagram below shows a food chain.



- What do the arrows in the diagram represent?
- a. flow of energy
 - b. life cycle stages
 - c. one community replacing another
 - d. renewable resource depletion
-
3. If producers in a food web were removed, which of the following changes would most likely occur?
 - a. Consumers of the web would begin making energy for the food web
 - b. the entire food web would collapse over time
 - c. the food web would depend on the decomposers for energy
 - d. the populations of the remaining organisms in the food web would increase

 4. The most abundant element found in living organisms is...
 - a. carbon
 - b. hydrogen
 - c. nitrogen
 - d. oxygen

5. What is the interdependence of plants and animals on each other for food known as...

- a. a universal relationship
- b. domestic
- c. symbiosis
- d. the food chain

6. A food web is different from a food chain because...

- a. animals eat plants in a food web and they do not in a food chain
- b. a food web is a combination of several food chains
- c. decomposers eat animals in a food chain but not in a food web
- d. a food web and a food chain are the same thing

7. Material placed on soil to break the fall of raindrops is called _____.

- a. contour farming
- b. lime
- c. mulch
- d. strip cropping

8. In the water cycle when water is changed from a liquid to a gas it is called _____.

- a. condensation
- b. evaporation
- c. precipitation
- d. transpiration

9. Which of the following ingredients is not associated with photosynthesis?

- a. carbon dioxide
- b. oxygen
- c. radon
- d. water

10. The buildup of heat resulting from sunlight passing through clear objects and heating trapped air in the interior area is called?

- a. infrared energy
- b. the greenhouse effect
- c. radiation
- d. ultraviolet

11. Humans can survive how long without proper air to breathe?

- a. 6 minutes
- b. 12 minutes
- c. 2 hours
- d. 12 hours

12. The source of radioactive dust is most likely from...
- a. cracks in the basement floors
 - b. damaged ozone layer
 - c. improperly adjusted furnaces
 - d. nuclear reactions
13. Which has the lowest tendency to form clods, the least moisture holding capacity and the least fertility?
- a. clay
 - b. loam
 - c. sand
 - d. silt
14. Scientists identified the buildup of what substance as the cause of the thinning ozone layer?
- a. carbon monoxide
 - b. chlorofluorocarbons
 - c. nitrous oxide
 - d. radon
15. Which of the following are the basis of food chains?
- a. carnivores
 - b. consumers
 - c. herbivores
 - d. producers
16. What kind of water is unavailable to plant roots because it is held tightly against the soil particles?
- a. alluvial water
 - b. capillary water
 - c. gravitational water
 - d. hygroscopic water
17. What are sensitive organisms that show the state of an environment's overall health called?
- a. consumers
 - b. endangered species
 - c. indicator species
 - d. limiting factor
18. All of the following are examples of recommended practices to reduce or prevent wind and water erosion except for...
- a. conservation tillage
 - b. crop rotation
 - c. sheet erosion
 - d. strip cropping

19. What is the process by which organic matter is reduced to organic compounds?
- decomposition
 - photosynthesis
 - respiration
 - symbiosis
20. Which of the following soil particles is the smallest?
- clay
 - organic matter
 - sand
 - silt
21. Which of the following layers of soil contributes the least to plant nutrition?
- bedrock
 - Horizon A
 - Horizon B
 - Horizon C
22. What is the wildlife relationship that refers to a plant or animal that lives in, on or with another, sharing its food, but not helping or harming it?
- commensalism
 - mutualism
 - parasitism
 - predation
23. The amount of dissolved oxygen in warm water is _____ than it is in cold water.
- better
 - higher
 - lower
 - no different
24. What is an organism called that is sensitive to pollution and is used to determine the suitability of a living environment?
- indicator species
 - invasive species
 - limiting factor
 - native species
25. One species of fish that is often undesirable in lakes and ponds is...
- bass
 - carp
 - sunfish
 - trout

26. Water quality is least affected by which of the following factors?
- chemical runoff
 - fish density
 - fish species
 - weather
27. What occurs when heritable traits that increase an organism's chances for survival are passed from one generation to the next?
- adaptation
 - assimilation
 - extinction
 - mutation
28. This limits photosynthesis and visibility; it is caused by the presence of suspended matter in water.
- buffer
 - temperature
 - toxins
 - turbidity
29. Renewable resources are...
- any material that provides energy
 - irreplaceable
 - replaceable
 - not natural resources
30. The groundwater that is available for plant root absorption is called?
- capillary
 - free
 - gravitational
 - hygroscopic
31. The process of bacteria changing dead organisms into ammonia, then to nitrites, and finally to nitrates useful to plants is called _____.
- ammonification
 - electrolysis
 - nitrification
 - photosynthesis
32. Carbon is returned to the atmosphere through...
- carbon is completely used and never returns to the environment
 - respiration of producers, consumers, and decomposers
 - the burning of fossil fuels
 - the water cycle

33. Approximately 78% of the earth's atmosphere is made up of what gas?
- a. carbon
 - b. nitrogen
 - c. oxygen
 - d. water vapors
34. The organisms unable to manufacture their own food are called...
- a. consumers
 - b. decomposers
 - c. producers
 - d. providers
35. The predictable and gradual change from one community with the passage of time is called...
- a. community change
 - b. ecological change
 - c. ecosystem drift
 - d. ecological succession
36. _____ breakdown waste products and organisms that have died into chemical substances that are released into the environment.
- a. Food chains
 - b. Producers
 - c. Consumers
 - d. Decomposers
37. Consumers...
- a. are the beginning of any food chain
 - b. cannot make their own food
 - c. manufacture their own food by participating in food chains/webs.
 - d. outnumber the producers in the world.
38. Salinization, alkalization, and water logging usually occur from...
- a. cultivation of poor soils
 - b. improper irrigation practices
 - c. improper utilization of sewage sludge
 - d. low-input cultivation of crops
39. Depth of surface soil is important for which of the following reasons?
- a. is not important
 - b. root development occurs in the upper 12 inches of soil
 - c. shallow surface soil holds structures depth of surface soil
 - d. water cannot drain through deep surface soils
40. In the field of chemistry, excessive "misplaced matter" is considered _____.

- a. acid rain
- b. hazardous waste
- c. nuclear fusion
- d. pollution

41. Which of the following are not considered to be a factor influencing the toxicity of chemicals?

- a. absorbed dose
- b. frequency of exposure
- c. length of exposure
- d. weather conditions

42. Which of the following chemical elements is not needed to form an organic chemical?

- a. carbon
- b. chlorine
- c. hydrogen
- d. oxygen

43. The natural process of plants releasing water into the atmosphere is called _____.

- a. condensation
- b. evaporation
- c. respiration
- d. transpiration

44. The build up of plant nutrients in a body of water, which leads to excessive algae growth is called _____.

- a. equinoctial
- b. equatorial
- c. eradication
- d. eutrophication

45. The process that changes water from a gas to a liquid is called _____.

- a. condensation
- b. evaporation
- c. respiration
- d. transpiration

46. Air pollutants which adhere to precipitation and falls to the earth is called _____.

- a. acid drainage
- b. acid rain
- c. leachate
- d. leaching

47. Nitrates are...^[L]_[SEP]
- a. common gases found in the atmosphere.^[L]_[SEP]
 - b. formed from the decomposing of dead organisms and animal wastes.
 - c. man-made fertilizers utilized in the production of the food we eat.^[L]_[SEP]
 - d. not useful to plants until converted to nitrites
48. Which of the following influences the solubility of oxygen?
- a. alkalinity
 - b. pH
 - c. temperature
 - d. water hardness
49. What is the over accumulation of pollutants at successive levels of the food chain called?
- a. biomagnification
 - b. bio permeability
 - c. eutrophication
 - d. non point source pollution
50. Which of the following is not a process of soil degradation?
- a. nitrogen fixation
 - b. salinization
 - c. soil erosion
 - d. soil pollution