



2022 ENVIRONMENT AND NATURAL RESOURCES EXAM

1. All the ecosystems of the Earth, when considered as a whole, are called the _____.
 - a. Atmosphere
 - b. Biomass
 - c. Biosphere
 - d. Rhizosphere
2. Which of the following processes produces oxygen for an ecosystem?
 - a. Digestion
 - b. Decomposition
 - c. Photosynthesis
 - d. Respiration
3. Which process takes place within the individual cells of plants and animals, involving the breakdown of foods into their components along with the release of energy?
 - a. Digestion
 - b. Decomposition
 - c. Photosynthesis
 - d. Respiration
4. Which is the most abundant element found in living organisms?
 - a. Carbon
 - b. Oxygen
 - c. Nitrogen
 - d. Water
5. Which is the most abundant element in the atmosphere?
 - a. Carbon
 - b. Oxygen
 - c. Nitrogen
 - d. Water

6. Plants give up large amounts of water to the atmosphere through a process called _____.
- Evaporation
 - Perspiration
 - Respiration
 - Transpiration
7. In environmental science, a "niche" refers to...
- When an ecosystem is damaged, but remnants of the former community still exist
 - When one organism is more able to survive in an environment than another
 - When an organism did not exist before in an environment but can now
 - The role the organism fulfills in an environment
8. Primary succession occurs when...
- An ecosystem is damaged or partly destroyed
 - Organisms live in an area where they did not live before
 - Plants displace animals from an environment
 - Remnants of a former community still exist
9. The ability of an organism to survive changes in an environment is a demonstration of its...
- Comfort zone
 - Competitive exclusion principle
 - Niche
 - Range of tolerance
10. Which of the following forms of energy occurs as a result of photosynthesis?
- Chemical
 - Electrical
 - Kinetic
 - Thermal
11. Which of the following is not considered a renewable resource?
- Forests
 - Plants
 - Soil
 - Wildlife

12. The practice of using natural resources while protecting against harm and waste is called...
 - a. Biotechnology
 - b. Conservation
 - c. Preservation
 - d. Resource renewal
13. The number of a particular plant or animal species in a given area at a specific time is an example of...
 - a. Biologistics
 - b. Carrying capacity
 - c. Multiple use
 - d. Population level
14. Which of the following is a product of decaying plant or animal matter?
 - a. Chlorofluorocarbons
 - b. Methane
 - c. Nitrous oxide
 - d. Ozone
15. What pollutant compound has been used as an aerosol propellant and refrigeration gas?
 - a. Carbon dioxide
 - b. Chlorofluorocarbons
 - c. Fluorine gas
 - d. Radon
16. What part of the stable aerosol compound actually destroys ozone molecules?
 - a. Carbon
 - b. Chlorine
 - c. Fluorine
 - d. Hydrogen
17. Which automotive gas cannot be removed with current technologies?
 - a. Carbon Dioxide
 - b. Carbon Monoxide
 - c. Chlorofluorocarbons
 - d. Ozone

18. Which of the following best describes the Greenhouse effect?
- Accumulation of radioactive gases in the atmosphere
 - Heat from the earth's crust absorbs, radiates and reflects heat back into the air above, and Earth's atmosphere traps this heat.
 - Hot exhausts from car emissions as well as other manufacturing releasing compounds that contain nitrogen and oxygen heating up the atmosphere
 - The thinning of the protective layer in the Earth's atmosphere causing surface temperatures to rise
19. Radon gas is a threat to air quality...
- In factories
 - In homes
 - In wooded areas
 - On the highway
20. What are large areas of land where water from rain and snow is absorbed into the soil to emerge as spring water?
- Marshes
 - Water table
 - Watershed
 - Wetlands
21. Which of the following is not an indicator species when we refer to water quality?
- Algae
 - Aquatic invertebrates
 - Ferns
 - Fish
22. Groundwater that is unavailable for plant root absorption is called?
- Capillary
 - Free
 - Gravitational
 - Hygroscopic
23. What is the measure of the total concentration of all dissolved ions in water?
- Dissolved Oxygen
 - pH
 - Salinity
 - Turbidity

24. Which of the following is essential for aquatic life and is characteristically absent in groundwaters?
- Dissolved Oxygen
 - pH
 - Salinity
 - Turbidity
25. A pH of 7 is considered...
- Acidic
 - Basic
 - Neutral
 - 7ppm
26. The process by which water changes from liquid form to a vapor or gas is...
- Condensation
 - Distillation
 - Evaporation
 - Precipitation
27. Which of the following soil property refers to the proportions of sand, silt, and clay in a soil?
- Drainage
 - Erosion
 - Slope
 - Texture
28. Which soil property refers to the natural ability of the soil to allow water to flow through it?
- Drainage
 - Erosion
 - Slope
 - Texture
29. Referring to the most basic use of soil, it provides individual plants with the following except...
- Anchorage
 - Nutrients
 - Photosynthesis
 - Water

30. Which of the following soil parent materials is deposited by wind?
- Alluvial deposits
 - Loess deposits
 - Mineral and Rock
 - Organic deposits
31. Which of the following soil particles is the smallest?
- Clay
 - Gravel
 - Sand
 - Silt
32. Which of the following is not considered a physical property of the soil?
- Drainage
 - Slope
 - Soil solution
 - Texture
33. Which class of animals is primarily supported by a grassland habitat?
- Carnivores
 - Herbivores
 - Omnivores
 - Producers
34. Which term describes a species that will be expected to survive if immediate steps are taken to protect the environment they live in?
- Endangered species
 - Extinct species
 - Preserved species
 - Threatened species
35. When referring to wildlife biology, which of the following terms fits the description of a plant or animal that is in, on, or with another, sharing its food but neither helping nor harming it?
- Commensalism
 - Competition
 - Mutualism
 - Predation

36. What is the single greatest threat facing wildlife today and for the foreseeable future?
- Air pollution
 - Climate change
 - Habitat destruction
 - Water shortages
37. The following are all factors that contribute to the extinction of a species except for...
- Alien species introduction
 - Introduction of Bioengineered bacteria
 - Habitat loss
 - Over-hunting by humans
38. A water habitat in which water tends to stand for long periods of time is called a _____ habitat.
- Lentic
 - Lotic
 - Murky
 - Turbid
39. High levels of dissolved mineral in the water such as nitrates and phosphates can cause...
- A growth of algae and other plants that benefit the aquatic habitat
 - A dense blue-green algae bloom and aquatic animals and fish may die
 - The pH of the water drops very low
 - The water becomes turbid and cloudy with suspended particles limiting photosynthesis
40. What is the most promising practice for reducing the amount of solid waste deposited in landfills?
- Eliminating paper and plastic packaging materials
 - Eliminating the production of toxic wastes
 - Recycling waste materials
 - Reducing consumption of packaged goods
41. What is a combustible gas that is obtained from decaying vegetation, sewage and animal waste?
- Ethanol
 - Gasohol
 - Helium
 - Methane

42. What is the energy source obtained from the heat of the Earth's molten core?
- Geothermal power
 - Methane
 - Nuclear power
 - Solar energy
43. Which energy source contributes most to atmospheric pollution?
- Ethanol
 - Methane
 - Nuclear power
 - Wood
44. Which of the following energy sources is produced from a biodigester?
- Ethanol
 - Geothermal
 - Methane
 - Nuclear
45. When an underground fuel tank has leaked some of its contents into the surrounding soil it is considered...
- A causal agent
 - Non-point source pollution
 - Point source pollution
 - Safe because of the soil's ability to absorb toxins
46. Pollution that can be traced back to a specific source is known as...
- Carcinogenic
 - Mutagenic
 - Non-point source pollution
 - Point source pollution
47. Which of the following is not considered to be a route of entry for hazardous material?
- Digestion
 - Ingestion
 - Inhalation
 - Injection

48. Which of the following soils has the most water holding capacity?
- a. Soils high in sand content
 - b. Soils that have an even amount of sand and silt
 - c. Soils that have a high clay content
 - d. Soils that have more mineral content
49. What is an organism called that is sensitive to pollution and is used to determine the suitability of a living environment?
- a. Indicator species
 - b. Invasive species
 - c. Limiting factor
 - d. Native species
50. Lines of longitude _____.
- a. Run in an east/west direction.
 - b. Are unequal in length.
 - c. Are known as meridians.
 - d. Are known as parallels