

Name:

Number:

Date:

Grade 4 Science Test: Part I – Vocabulary

ecosystem	salt water	interact	energy pyramid	predator
population	community	prey	freshwater ecosystems	forest
environment	desert	food chain	tropical rain forests	overlap

Fill in each blank with a word (or words) from the box above. Each question = 1 point

1. In an environment the living things and nonliving things that affect each other, or interact, form an _____.
2. A _____ is a group of the same kind of living things that live in the same place at the same time.
3. A _____ is all the populations that live in an ecosystem.
4. An _____ is everything around a living thing.
5. A _____ is an area in which the main plants are trees.
6. _____ are hot and wet all year.
7. A _____ is an ecosystem where there is very little rainfall.
8. Oceans and seas contain _____.
9. Rivers, streams, lakes and ponds are _____.
10. Plants and animals work together, or _____, with the environment to get what they need.
11. The path of food - from one living thing to another - forms a _____.
12. An _____ shows that the amount of useable energy in an ecosystem is less for each higher animal in the food chain.
13. An animal that hunts another animal for food is called a _____.
14. The animal that is hunted is called _____.
15. Food chains _____ and link together to make food webs.

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Part II – Multiple-Choice

Please read each question carefully and circle the best answer. Remember: don't get stuck on one question! If you don't know the answer, go on to the next question and come back later to the ones you missed.

Each question = 1 point

Chapter 1 Lesson #1: Where Living Things Are Found

- 1) Water, air, rocks, deserts, mountains, rivers, and lakes are all things that make up a(n)
 - A: Community
 - B: Environment
 - C: Population
 - D: Ecosystem

- 2) The total number of one type of living thing in an ecosystem is called a_____.
 - A: Community
 - B: Habitat
 - C: Population
 - D: Producer

- 3) In a pond you can find frogs, snakes, fish, algae and lily pads. Together, what are these living things called?
 - A. Community
 - B. Population
 - C. Habitat
 - D. Decomposers

Chapter 1 Lessons #2,3,4 : Forest, Desert, and Water Ecosystems

- 4) You are walking through a forest in the western U.S.A.; it is raining; you can see very large and thick redwood trees; it is very damp and cool; and you can hear an owl hooting. Where are you?
 - A: a coniferous forest
 - B: a tropical rain forest
 - C: a deciduous forest
 - D: a coastal forest

- 5) The average yearly amount of rainfall that a hot desert gets is about-----
 - A: 25cm
 - B: 2.5 m
 - C: 250mm
 - D: 25 mm

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6) Which one of the following **is** a freshwater ecosystem?

- A: tide pool
- B: pond
- C: ocean
- D: sea

Chapter 2 Lessons #1,2,3 : How do animals get their food, Food Chains, Food Webs

7) Which is **NOT** a consumer?

- A: snake
- B: lion
- C: rabbit
- D: pine tree

8) Which is a decomposer?

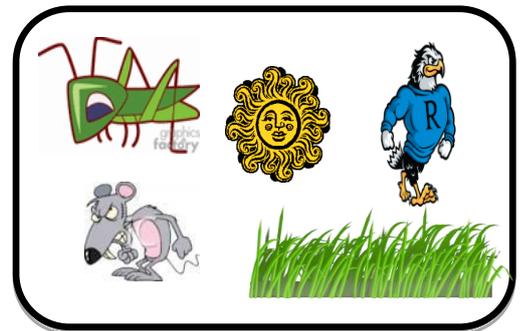
- A: tree
- B: earthworm
- C: rabbit
- D: human

9) How do producers get food?

- A: they hunt it
- B: they break down dead things for food
- C: they make it by using the energy of the sun
- D: they buy it in a Hollywood supermarket

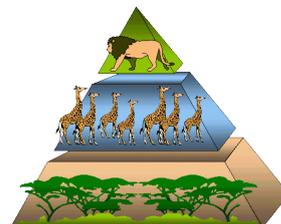
10) Please find the correct food chain.

- A: hawk, sun, grasshopper, mouse, grass
- B: sun, grass, grasshopper, mouse, hawk
- C: grass, sun, grasshopper, mouse, hawk
- D: grasshopper, grass, sun, mouse, hawk



11) In an energy pyramid most of the energy comes from the _____ and comes from _____?

- A: middle, meat eating animals
- B: top, plants
- C: bottom, plants
- D: middle, herbivores



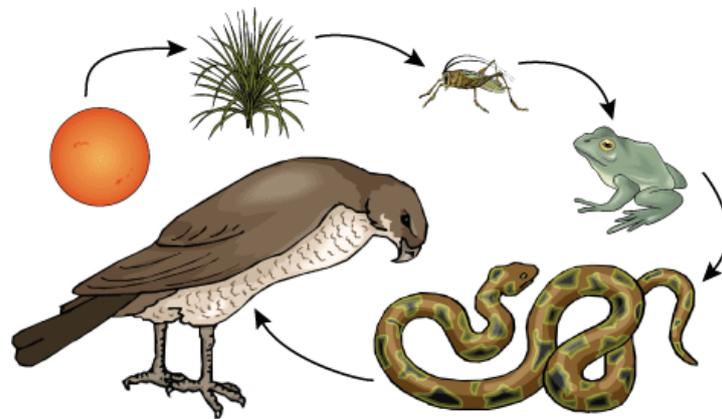
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Part III – Short Answer

Describe what is the difference between a food chain and a food web? Use 2 to 3 sentences for your answer. (Four points)



Explain what could happen to the food chain pictured above if the frog population was to completely die off (disappear) from their environment? Use 3 to 4 sentences for your answer (Five points)



