

Interactions and Ecosystems Practice Quiz

Topic 2 - Human Impacts on Ecosystems

1. The Nootka, an Aboriginal tribe from the West Coast of Canada, utilized the natural resources of the environment around them. They used the bark of the red cedar tree for ...
 - clothing**

 - canoes**

 - tipis**

 - cooking utensils**

2. Head-Smashed-In Buffalo Jump is in the Porcupine Hills, in southern Alberta. The Buffalo were hunted for their meat, hides, bones and sinew. Instead of hunting the Buffalo with spears and arrows they ...
 - shot them with weapons provided by the settlers**

 - herded them into corrals**

 - ran them over a cliff**

 - cornered them up against a cliff**

3. 'Wants' are things that make our life more enjoyable. The distinction between a 'need' and a 'want' has become blurred. Satisfying our needs and wants usually uses natural resources. Which of the following is an example of a luxury?
 - water from a well**

 - potatoes from a garden**

 - greenhouse tomatoes**

crabapples from your tree

4. Do we learn from our mistakes? Using pesticides that contained DDT was very effective in controlling insect pests on many crops. It was subsequently banned because of this harmful side effect.

birth defects in baby chicks

soft egg shells

bioaccumulation in wolves

death of small mammals

5. Predators such as wolves and coyotes - and even bears - are moving closer and closer to highly populated areas. This is posing an increased danger to people, so predator populations are being culled (reduced in number). This can have a devastating effect on the ecosystem because without this natural control ...

prey will also be reduced

prey will become overpopulated

prey will be kept in check

vegetation will be overgrown

6. The peregrine falcon, the swift fox and the burrowing owl were all once on the brink of extinction until these practices helped save them, EXCEPT for ...

banning of DDT

alternative food supply

captive breeding program

relocation of predators

Check your [Answers](#)

Interactions and Ecosystems Practice Quiz (Answers)

Topic 2 - Human Impacts on Ecosystems

1. The Nootka, an Aboriginal tribe from the West Coast of Canada, utilized the natural resources of the environment around them. They used the bark of the red cedar tree for ...

clothing (Text p. 20) Figure 1.13

canoes

tipis

cooking utensils

2. Head-Smashed-In Buffalo Jump is in the Porcupine Hills, in southern Alberta. The Buffalo were hunted for their meat, hides, bones and sinew. Instead of hunting the Buffalo with spears and arrows they ...

shot them with weapons provided by the settlers

herded them into corrals

ran them over a cliff (Text p. 21) Gathering Food in Alberta - A

cornered them up against a cliff

3. 'Wants' are things that make our life more enjoyable. The distinction between a 'need' and a 'want' has become blurred. Satisfying our needs and wants usually uses natural resources. Which of the following is an example of a luxury?

water from a well

potatoes from a garden

greenhouse tomatoes (Text p. 23) Figure 1.17 These year-round tomatoes are a 'luxury'.

crabapples from your tree

4. Do we learn from our mistakes? Using pesticides that contained DDT was very effective in controlling insect pests on many crops. It was subsequently banned because of this harmful side effect.

birth defects in baby chicks

soft egg shells (Text p. 24) The Peregrine Falcon's eggs have soft shells and are easily broken when they are laid or nested.

bioaccumulation in wolves

death of small mammals

5. Predators such as wolves and coyotes - and even bears - are moving closer and closer to highly populated areas. This is posing an increased danger to people, so predator populations are being culled (reduced in number). This can have a devastating effect on the ecosystem because without this natural control ...

prey will also be reduced

prey will become overpopulated (Text p. 25) The prey will not have any natural enemies, so their populations will increase and vegetation would be threatened with overgrazing.

prey will be kept in check

vegetation will be overgrown

6. The peregrine falcon, the swift fox and the burrowing owl were all once on the brink of extinction until these practices helped save them, EXCEPT for ...

banning of DDT

alternative food supply

(Text pgs. 24 and 25) This is the only program that was not described as a practice to help save an endangered species in Alberta, although it is possible that it could be used in the future

captive breeding program

relocation of predators