

Interactions and Ecosystems Practice Quiz

Topic 6 - Succession and Change in Ecosystems

1. Succession is a gradual process within an ecosystem in which some species replace other species. When a forest fire destroys a certain area, regeneration occurs. This is an example of ...
micro-succession

eco-succession

primary succession

secondary succession

2. A forested area has been cleared and redeveloped as prime agricultural land. This change to the forest ecosystem has resulted in ...
an increase in the warbler population

a decrease in the warbler population

an decrease in the cowbird population

both bird populations decline

3. Adapting to change is easier for some species than for others. A bushy-grassland area was cleared to make room for a new housing development, in a city suburb. The original area was home to many species that thrived. The species likely to adapt most easily to the new habitat was ...
rabbit

fox

coyote

wolf

4. Biological control is used to control pests. Unfortunately there are risks involved if the biological control is a new species to the area. The reason for this is because it ...

might not have enough food to survive

may get killed off more quickly than expected

has no natural predators, so it will overpopulate the area

could restore the balance and be ineffective

5. Numbers of organism populations, in a particular area, may increase and decline over time, depending on the conditions. Extinction means that there are no individual organisms of a particular species left. An extinct species in Canada is the ...

blue walleye

swift fox

burrowing owl

bull trout

Check your [Answers](#)

Interactions and Ecosystems Practice Quiz (Answers) **Topic 6 - Succession and Change in Ecosystems**

1. Succession is a gradual process within an ecosystem in which some species replace other species. When a forest fire destroys a certain area, regeneration occurs. This is an example of ...
micro-succession

eco-succession

primary succession

secondary succession (Text p. 57) Figure 1.48 shows the process of secondary succession in a burned forest

2. A forested area has been cleared and redeveloped as prime agricultural land. This change to the forest ecosystem has resulted in ...
an increase in the warbler population

a decrease in the warbler population (Text p. 60) The warblers will leave the area because they cannot reproduce as successfully as cowbirds - who take over their nests

an decrease in the cowbird population

both bird populations decline

3. Adapting to change is easier for some species than for others. A bushy-grassland area was cleared to make room for a new housing development, in a city suburb. The original area was home to many species that thrived. The species likely to adapt most easily to the new habitat was ...
rabbit

fox

coyote (Text p. 60) Figure 1.50

wolf

4. Biological control is used to control pests. Unfortunately there are risks involved if the biological control is a new species to the area. The reason for this is because it ...

might not have enough food to survive

may get killed off more quickly than expected

has no natural predators, so it will overpopulate the area (Text p. 63) If it has no natural predators, it will thrive and take over the ecosystem

could restore the balance and be ineffective

5. Numbers of organism populations, in a particular area, may increase and decline over time, depending on the conditions. Extinction means that there are no individual organisms of a particular species left. An extinct species in Canada is the ...

blue walleye (Text p. 64)

swift fox

burrowing owl

bull trout