
Student Name

*Class***Section 2 –Plants play an essential role in the environment****2.1 The Role of Plants**

1. The four classification categories of vegetation (plant) cover in Canada include: forest, tundra, barren and this category ...
 - A. field
 - B. meadow
 - C. **agriculture**
 - D. gardening

2. If the remaining areas of the country do not fall under any one of the four vegetation cover categories, they would be classified as non-vegetation or ...
 - A. **water**
 - B. sand
 - C. hillside
 - D. mountain

3. Plants prevent the process that moves soil from place to place, because their roots hold the soil in place. This process is ...
 - A. **erosion**
 - B. respiration
 - C. weathering
 - D. protection

4. Plants produce this gas that animals use for their life processes.
 - A. nitrogen
 - B. **oxygen**
 - C. chlorine
 - D. carbon dioxide

5. All organisms are connected within an ecosystem. Plants are the most important because they make their own food and they are the ...
 - A. carnivores
 - B. herbivores
 - C. consumers
 - D. **producers**

6. Plants are able to reduce pollution by using this gas ...
 - A. nitrogen
 - B. **oxygen**
 - C. chlorine
 - D. carbon dioxide

2.2 We Use Plants In Many Ways

1. Paintbrush is a red flowering plant that grows throughout Alberta. The Aboriginal people used this plant to treat rheumatism and its flowers could be eaten as a ...
 - A. pain killer
 - B. **sweet treat**
 - C. headache relief
 - D. antacid
2. Plants provide food, fibre, fuel, medicine and other interesting uses. A fibre plant that is grown to make clothing is ...
 - A. wheat
 - B. willow
 - C. **cotton**
 - D. hemlock
3. A plant used by the Metis, First Nations and Inuit people to treat kidney problems was called '*kinnikinick*'. It comes from this plant ...
 - A. **buffalo berry**
 - B. willow bark
 - C. opium seed pod
 - D. white spruce
4. Chocolate is made from a plant. The beans of this plant are roasted, shelled and then crushed. The powder that results is mixed with milk and makes chocolate. The plant is the ...
 - A. canola
 - B. **cocoa**
 - C. sugar cane
 - D. seaweed
5. Plant tissue provides the fibre that we need to make different things we can use. This tissue comes from the stem, leaves, seeds or roots. Early makers of jeans used the oldest cultivated fibre plant in the world. Also used to make sails and ropes this fibre plant is ...
 - A. cotton
 - B. willow
 - C. **hemp**
 - D. flax
6. Medicinal plants include many herbs. Early explorers across Canada were able to make the long journey because the Natives prepared this tea to help prevent scurvy. The tea was made from white spruce and this plant ...
 - A. **hemlock**
 - B. chinchona
 - C. opium pod
 - D. white willow bark
7. Rubber is also produced from a plant. The raw materials to make rubber comes from the Brazilian rubber ...
 - A. flower
 - B. root
 - C. **tree**
 - D. seed
8. Plants are also used for fuel. Using plants for fuel is not very efficient. The reason for this is because ...
 - A. it costs too much to convert the plant to fuel
 - B. **a large amount of energy is needed to grow the plant**
 - C. a lot of the energy is unable to be used
 - D. It is not very economical to grow plants for fuel

2.3 Managing Living Resources

1. A living resource is used for human needs and is a living thing. Certain areas, like forests, or deserts, contain many living things that are part of the Earth's living resources. All of the following living organisms could be considered a living resource **except**...
 - A. **sand dunes**
 - B. buffalo
 - C. wild rose
 - D. prickly pear cactus

2. To be able to have all the resources we need to meet our basic needs, and replace those resources for people to use in the future, to meet their basic needs, is called ...
 - A. balanced living
 - B. **sustainability**
 - C. resource management
 - D. maintenance

3. Destruction of many of the native species, in the grassland regions of Alberta, was caused by ...
 - A. grassland fires
 - B. lightning strikes
 - C. conversion to forests
 - D. **conversion to cropland**

4. Approximately this much of the total land available (60 million hectares) in Alberta is used as farmland ...
 - A. **one-third**
 - B. one-quarter
 - C. one-half
 - D. two-thirds

5. Canada has many forests. Of the total supply of this living resource on the Earth, Canada has about this much ...
 - A. 5%
 - B. **10%**
 - C. 20%
 - D. 25%

6. Proper forestry practices can increase the diversity of species in the forest. This is possible because careful cutting can ...
 - A. remove habitat
 - B. reduce excess light
 - C. **increase light and air**
 - D. Increase species numbers

7. Foresters, who harvest forests for the many products they provide, must follow certain regulations in order to keep this resource healthy and renewable. These regulations are established by people who ...
 - A. employ logging companies
 - B. **manage forest resources**
 - C. study harvesting effects
 - D. live in the forest ecoregion

8. The regulations that foresters follow when they harvest a forest region provide the framework to identify what species will be removed, how it will be removed and in what manner the forest will ...
 - A. go through a controlled burn
 - B. be marketed and sold
 - C. maintain its economic value
 - D. **be restored and replanted**