

Science Quiz – Forests and Food Webs

Directions:

Read each question carefully and choose the best answer.

Forests

- _____ forests are characterized by trees that shed their leaves annually, usually in response to seasonal changes.
 - Tropical
 - Coniferous
 - Deciduous
 - Boreal
- The _____ forests are mainly found in colder regions and are dominated by evergreen trees like pines, spruces, and firs.
 - Tropical
 - Deciduous
 - Mangrove
 - Coniferous
- The Amazon Rainforest is an example of a _____ forest, known for its dense vegetation and high levels of precipitation.
 - Boreal
 - Tropical
 - Deciduous
 - Coniferous
- In a _____ forest, animals such as deer, bears, and foxes adapt to changing seasons by hibernating or migrating.
 - Tropical
 - Coniferous
 - Deciduous
 - Desert
- The _____ rainforests are found near the equator and have high biodiversity, warm temperatures, and heavy rainfall throughout the year.
 - Temperate
 - Tropical
 - Boreal
 - Coniferous

Multiple Choice – Forest Biomes

6. Many medicines, including treatments for cancer and malaria, are derived from plants found in which type of forest?
 - A. Deciduous Forest
 - B. Coniferous Forest
 - C. Tropical Rainforest
 - D. Boreal Forest
7. Pine and spruce trees are often used as Christmas trees and for making paper products. Which biome do these trees grow in?
 - A. Coniferous Forest
 - B. Deciduous Forest
 - C. Tropical Rainforest
 - D. Grassland
8. Which type of forest is an important source of latex, used to produce rubber?
 - A. Deciduous Forest
 - B. Coniferous Forest
 - C. Tropical Rainforest
 - D. Boreal Forest
9. Softwood is commonly used for construction, paper production, and making furniture. Which biome does this come from?
 - A. Coniferous Forest
 - B. Deciduous Forest
 - C. Tropical Rainforest
 - D. Desert
10. Which type of forest provides hardwood used for making furniture, flooring, and cabinets?
 - A. Coniferous Forest
 - B. Tropical Rainforest
 - C. Grassland
 - D. Tundra

Food Web and Food Chain

11. A _____ is a complex pattern that shows how different food chains can be linked together.
 - A. Food Pyramid
 - B. Food Web
 - C. Habitat
 - D. Ecosystem

12. The food web begins with green plants or _____.
- A. Consumers
 - B. Predators
 - C. Producers
 - D. Carnivores
13. The third and fourth trophic levels are made up of _____-eating animals or carnivores.
- A. Plant
 - B. Meat
 - C. Grass
 - D. Seed
14. Humans are _____ who belong to several trophic levels because they eat both plants and animals.
- A. Herbivores
 - B. Carnivores
 - C. Omnivores
 - D. Producers
15. In a food chain, energy is transferred from a producer to consumers to _____ or reducers.
- A. Predators
 - B. Herbivores
 - C. Decomposers
 - D. Scavengers
16. ___ Producers will always commence a food chain while decomposers end it.
- A. True
 - B. False

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2. ___ Remains of a top predator will be reduced into soil nutrients which green plants need to grow.
- A. True
 - B. False

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3. ___ Plants or animals living in the same environment compete for food alone.
- A. True
 - B. False

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4. ___ There is a limited food web that can be found in a wide variety of plants and animals in a particular habitat.

- A. True
 - B. False
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5. ___ Grasshoppers, marsh sparrows, and rabbits are plant-eating animals.
- A. True
 - B. False
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6. ___ Rainforests help stabilize the climate because their flora regulate global temperature.
- A. True
 - B. False
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7. ___ The Amazon Rainforest is an example of a coniferous forest.
- A. True
 - B. False
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8. ___ There is no solution to deforestation and rainforests cannot be preserved.
- A. True
 - B. False
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9. ___ The average temperature of a deciduous forest is about 10°C (50°F).
- A. True
 - B. False
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10. ___ During autumn, plants produce less chlorophyll, causing leaves to turn yellow, orange, or red.
- A. True
 - B. False
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11. ___ What does the first trophic level of a food chain consist of?
- A. Carnivores
 - B. Decomposers

- C. Green plants (producers)
 - D. Omnivores
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12. ___ Which organism belongs to the second trophic level (primary consumers)?
- A. Hawk
 - B. Rabbit
 - C. Fox
 - D. Bacteria
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13. ___ What type of organisms make up the third and fourth trophic levels in a food chain?
- A. Decomposers
 - B. Producers
 - C. Herbivores
 - D. Secondary and tertiary consumers (carnivores)
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14. ___ Which of the following animals is an omnivore and can belong to several trophic levels?
- A. Fox
 - B. Hawk
 - C. Rabbit
 - D. Grasshopper
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15. ___ What happens to an organism's remains when it dies of natural causes?
- A. They disappear completely
 - B. They are broken down by decomposers into simple matter
 - C. They turn into energy immediately
 - D. They remain unchanged
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16. ___ Which organisms are considered decomposers?
- A. Plants
 - B. Bacteria and molds
 - C. Hawks
 - D. Rabbits
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End of Quiz

If you want, I can also turn this into a downloadable PDF or add a teacher version with answers hidden at the bottom.