**TEST DATE: \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ Name:\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_**

***\*Students whose science average ≥ 89.5% will be exempt from the final test after Outdoor Ed Camp*.**

1. How do decomposers benefit an ecosystem?

2. How does a system of high pressure help us get good weather?

3. What is precipitation?

4. What is air pressure?

5. Name the process by which water moves between the hydrosphere and the atmosphere.

6. Define weather.

7. Describe how your skin might feel on a day of high humidity and high heat.

8. During which months does the most solar radiation reach the northern hemisphere?

9. What is the source of energy for almost all living things?

10. When might resources such as water, food, or sunlight most likely to be limiting factors?

11. Define climate.

12. True or false. In a rain forest ecosystem, plant life provides food and shelter to a wide variety of animals.

13. Know that the order in a food chain is:

Sun 🡪 Producers 🡪 Herbivores 🡪 Carnivores/Omnivores 🡪 Scavengers & Decomposers

14. Are plants and algae scavengers? If no, what are they?

15. Is a grasshopper an herbivore, carnivore, or omnivore?

16. Owls eat meat. They are\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_.

17. Ecology is the study of \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_.

18. Why is it summer in the northern hemisphere at the same time it is winter in the southern hemisphere and vice versa?

19. What is an abiotic factor?

20. What is a population?

21. What is a community?

22. What is humus?

23. What is a biotic factor?

24. Define species.

25. Define consumers.

Consumers are organisms that cannot create their own food.

26. Define producers.

27. What are decomposers?

28. What are scavengers?

29. What is nitrifying bacteria?

30. Why does the energy pyramid get smaller toward the top?

31. Know the differences among primary, secondary, and tertiary consumers.

32. See page 563 and understand what a food web is. Understand how it works and how to identify producers, carnivores, herbivores, etc.

33. Temperature measures how fast \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ are moving.

34. Where does the El Nino climate event start?

35. When air pressure is\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_, weather is usually cloudy.

36. What is a front?

37. What is an air mass?

38. Know the symbols for warm fronts and cold fronts. (See the symbols in Figure 10 – page 477).

39. What provides the energy for the water cycle?

40. What is condensation? Can you see it?

41. Define relative humidity.