Ecology – Exam Questions
2012 - Ordinary

- Name the **producer** in the food chain shown

- Give **one** example of competition between animals in the habitat that you have studied.

  Cabbage → caterpillar → robin
Four methods of waste management are: **composting, incineration, landfill** and **recycling**.

Pick **two** from the list and state how each works.

Give **one** advantage and **one** disadvantage of a named method.
Write a food chain with three members.

What would decomposers feed on?

Give one example of adaptation.

Name two animals that might be in competition.

What is meant by the term interdependence?

Give an example of interdependence.
Choose the correct organism from the list to complete the food chain below.

_____________ → Aphid(Greenfly) → __________

Ladybird

Rosebush
- Draw a diagram of a piece of equipment used by you to collect or trap insects or small animals when you were studying a habitat.

- Name the piece of equipment.

- Explain how it was set up or used.
2010 - Ordinary

- Name and give one use for the piece of equipment shown in diagram
Name and give one use for the piece of equipment shown in diagram
The photograph shows a pupil and teacher using a quadrat. The quadrat is placed randomly in a number of sites in the habitat being studied.

How is random sampling achieved when using a quadrat?
Give **two different types of data collected** (two different tasks performed) at each site in the habitat when using the quadrat.

What is a **line transect**?

Describe how to **sample a habitat** using a **line transect**.
The sweep net is used to collect small animals e.g. insects from vegetation in a habitat so that they can be identified.

Name a second item of equipment used to collect small animals for identification.

Draw a labelled diagram, in the box provided, of the item that you have named.
Describe how to use the item that you have named and drawn.

Give two reasons why the groups of organisms living together can vary greatly from one part of a habitat to another.
2009 - Ordinary

- Rosebush → Aphid(greenfly) → ladybird → Robin

- Name a producer in this food chain.

- Name a consumer in this food chain.

- Explain how the removal of ladybirds would affect the greenfly population in this habitat?
The photograph shows Amanita Phalloides, a poisonous fungus, whose common name is ‘Death Cap’. Fungi are decomposers. Explain the underlined term.
Give **two ways** in which we can care for our planet.
2008 - Higher

- Need to scan in food web
A is a dragonfly
B is a grasshopper
C is a butterfly
D is a house fly
E1, E2 and E3 are plants
Write down a **food chain** from the food web shown.

Select an **organism** from this habitat or name another organism from a habitat you have studied and state **one adaptation** that the organism has that makes it suited to its habitat.

What is meant by **competition** in a habitat?

Give an example of **interdependence** from the food web shown.
2008 - Ordinary

- **Name** the piece of equipment.

- Give one **use** for this piece of equipment.
Describe *how to use a pooter*.
Decomposers are living things that release useful materials, from the waste products of plants and animals and from dead plants and animals, for reuse by living organisms.

Name two kinds of decomposers found in the soil.
Waste management includes: composting, incineration, landfill and recycling.

Pick one of the underlined methods of managing waste and say how it works and give one advantage or disadvantage of using the method that you have selected.
2006 - Ordinary

- **Name** the piece of equipment.

- Give one **use** of this piece of equipment.

- **Name** one decomposer from a habitat you have studied.