

Grade Seven Answers - Interactions in the Environment



1. In an ecosystem biotic factors are things that are living, were once living, and products living things make. Abiotic factors are nonliving things in an environment.

What are two biotic factors in an ecosystem? (2 marks)

Any two correct answers. Examples include; predators, prey, plants, decomposers, fungi, waste products such as poop, leaf litter etc.

What are two abiotic factors in an environment? (2 marks)

Any two correct answers. Examples include; weather, rocks, soil, salinity etc.

2. State one way a rhino's midden helps the rhino. (1 mark)

Communicating with other rhinos

State one way a rhino's midden helps another species in the ecosystem. (1 mark)

Fertilizer for plants/seeds or food for dung beetles

3. Write an example for each of the three symbiotic relationships below. (3 marks)

Commensalism	One species benefits one is neither harmed nor helped	Moss & tree
Parasitic	One species benefits while one species is harmed	Human & lice etc.
Mutualistic	Both species benefit from their relationship	Pollinator & flower Clownfish sea anemone Humans and gut bacteria etc.

4. Fig trees are a **keystone species**. What would happen to the Indomalayan rainforest if fig tree species were lost? (1 mark)

It would look very different. Ecosystem may collapse. No food for birds, mammals etc.

5. What is a possible food chain for a tomistoma? (1 mark)

Any correct answer. Plant-prey-Tomistoma

6. Species that feed on dead matter are called. (1 mark)

Decomposers

7. Humans can negatively and positively affect the Earth's biodiversity. What are the main ways humans are negatively affecting biodiversity? (5 marks)

Habitat destruction

Invasive species

Pollution

Population (humans)

Overharvesting

8. Everybody's actions count. I am going to help protect Earth's ecosystems by doing these three things. (3 marks)

Any three correct responses