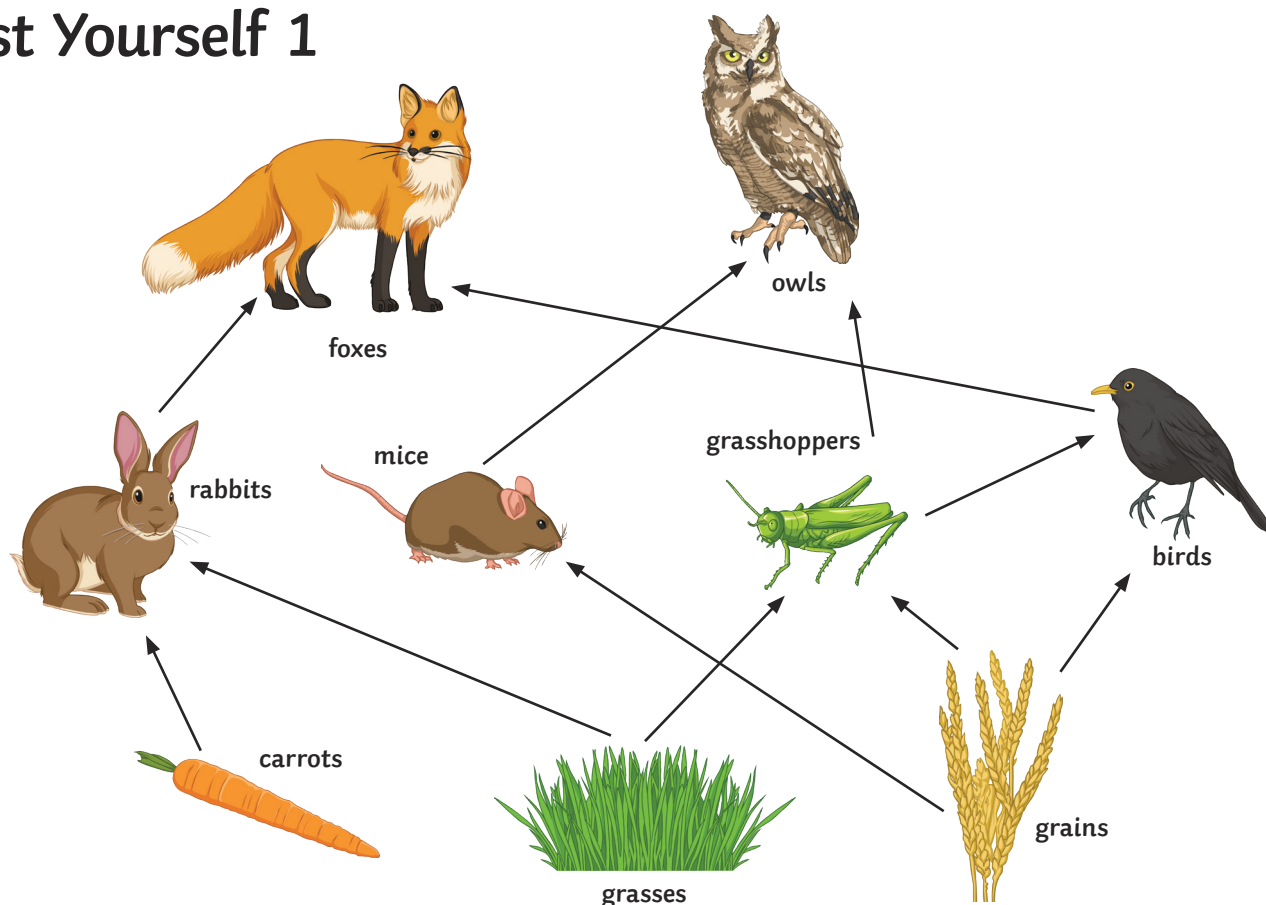


Test Yourself 1



Using the food web shown above, answer the following questions.

- Name a producer: _____
- Name a herbivore: _____
- Name a carnivore: _____
- What is a consumer? _____
- Draw a food chain that has 4 stages.

- What would happen to the number of grasshoppers if the number of mice decreased?

- What would happen to the number of the rabbits and foxes if a disease killed a lot of carrots?



- What do the arrows show in a food chain? _____

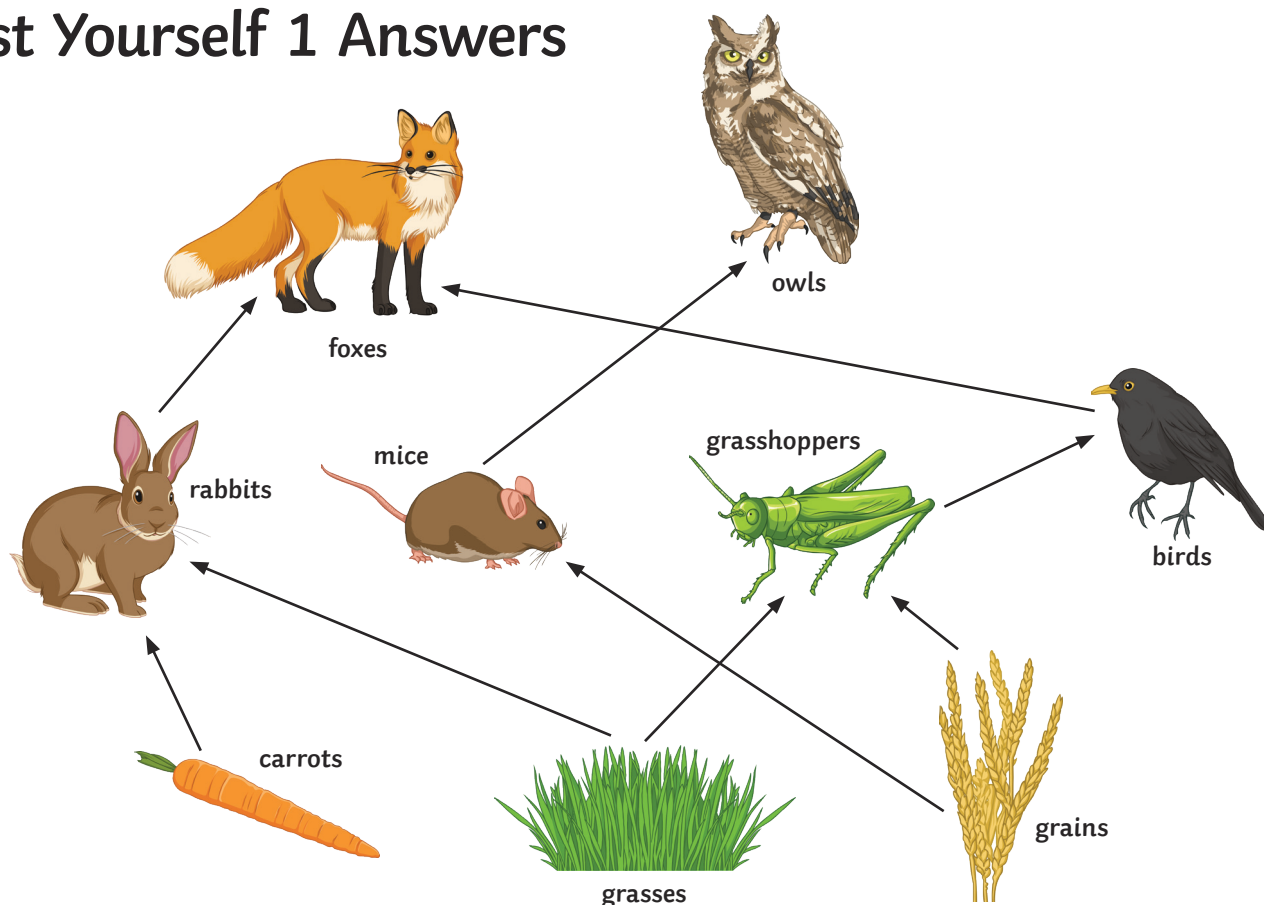
Insecticides were sprayed on the grain to kill insects that eat the crops. Unfortunately, the toxins in the insecticides never leave the food chain and can have serious consequences for those organisms at the top of the food chain.

- What is this an example of? _____

- Explain how the insecticide could kill the owls but not the grasshoppers or mice.



Test Yourself 1 Answers



Using the food web shown above, answer the following questions.

- Name a producer: **carrots, grasses or grains**
- Name a herbivore: **rabbits, mice, or grasshoppers**
- Name a carnivore: **foxes, owls, or birds**
- What is a consumer? **An organism that needs to eat another organism for food.**
- Draw a food chain that has 4 stages.
grass → grasshoppers → birds → foxes
- What would happen to the number of grasshoppers if the number of mice decreased?
The number of grasshoppers would also decrease because the birds/owls would eat more of them.
- What would happen to the number of the rabbits and foxes if a disease killed a lot of carrots?
They would also decrease owing to lack of food.



- What do the arrows show in a food chain? **The arrows represent the flow of energy.**

Insecticides were sprayed on the grain to kill insects that eat the crops. Unfortunately, the toxins in the insecticides never leave the food chain and can have serious consequences for those organisms at the top of the food chain.

- What is this an example of? **Bioaccumulation**
- Explain how the insecticide could kill the owls but not the grasshoppers or mice.

The toxins build up as they travel up the food chain. There are only small amounts of the chemicals in the individual grasshoppers and mice but it accumulates to a deadly level in the owls, who eat several of each prey.

