Study Guide: Biomes

Multiple Choice
Identify the choice that best completes the statement or answers the question.

____ 1. All of the following are likely areas for secondary succession EXCEPT ______.
   a. flooded land   c. abandoned logging areas
   b. exposed coral reefs   d. the land after a forest fire

____ 2. A ______ biome is a cold, dry area where the sun barely rises during winter.
   a. coniferous forest   c. grassland
   b. temperate deciduous forest   d. tundra

____ 3. Temperate deciduous forests have all of the following EXCEPT ______.
   a. poor soil for plants
   b. four seasons
   c. trees that lose leaves in autumn
   d. precipitations throughout the year

____ 4. Grassland biomes have all of the following EXCEPT ______.
   a. grass for grazing animals
   b. wet season
   c. slight temperature range
   d. wheat fields

____ 5. Deserts have all of the following EXCEPT ______.
   a. little rainfall
   b. little wind
   c. soil with little organic matter
   d. few large animals

Completion
Complete each statement.

6. a community that has reached a stable stage of ecological succession ____________________

7. the normal, gradual changes that occur in the types of species that live in an area ____________________

8. the portion of the shoreline that is covered with water at high tide and exposed to the air during low tide ____________________

9. temperate and tropical regions that receive between 25 cm and 75 cm of precipitation a year and have climax communities of grasses ____________________

10. forest with warm temperatures, wet weather, and lush plant growth ____________________

11. forest dominated by climax communities of trees that lose their leaves every autumn ____________________

12. large geographic areas that have similar climates and ecosystems ____________________

13. a cold, dry, treeless region, sometimes called a cold desert ____________________

14. a cold forest region dominated by cone-bearing evergreen trees ____________________

15. the driest biome, often covered with a thin, sandy, or gravelly soil, contains little organic matter ____________________

16. the area where a river meets an ocean contains both freshwater and salt water ____________________
17. regions that are wet for all or most of a year ____________________
18. ecosystems formed from the calcium carbonate shells secreted by animals ____________________
19. The first living things to arrive at a primary succession: ____________________

Write the name of the biome where each of the following organisms can be found.

20. cactus: ____________________
21. bison: ____________________
22. deer: ____________________
23. cedars: ____________________
24. monkeys: ____________________
25. moose: ____________________
26. wheat: ____________________
27. oaks: ____________________
28. polar bears: ____________________
29. kangaroo rats: ____________________

Matching

Match each item with the correct statement below. Some items may not be used.

a. biomes  g. plankton
b. climax community  h. climate
c. ecological succession  i. primary succession
d. estuary  j. secondary succession
e. permafrost  k. lighted zones
f. pioneer community  l. water table

___ 30. average weather pattern in an area over a long period of time
___ 31. gradual changes that occur in the types of species that live in an area
___ 32. development of new communities in newly created land areas without any soil
___ 33. takes place in an area with soil that was once the home of living organisms
___ 34. an area that has reached a stable stage of ecological succession
___ 35. large geographic areas with similar climates and ecosystems
___ 36. soil layer below the thawed surface in tundra and taiga biomes
___ 37. foundation of open ocean food chain
___ 38. area where a river meets the ocean

Match the location and wildlife with the correct biomes. Biomes may be used more than once.

a. taiga  e. tropical rain forest
b. temperate deciduous forest  f. tundra
c. desert  g. temperate rain forest
d. grassland

___ 39. Douglas fir; spruce; black bear; cougar
40. eastern United States; Europe
41. kangaroos; wildebeests; cattle
42. just south of the tundra biome; cone-bearing evergreen trees; elk
43. near the equator, including in South America
44. white-tailed deer; brightly colored leaves in autumn
45. cactus; scorpions; kangaroo rats
46. snowy owls; reindeer; lichens
47. more biological species than anywhere else in the world

**Short Answer**

48. Why is it important to preserve wetlands?

49. *Match the letter of the North American land biome with its correct name.*

   - taiga
   - temperate deciduous forest
   - desert
   - grassland
   - tropical rain forest
   - tundra

   ![Map of North America with biomes labeled](image)
Chapter 14 Study Guide: Biomes
Answer Section

MULTIPLE CHOICE

1. ANS: B
2. ANS: D
3. ANS: A
4. ANS: C
5. ANS: B

COMPLETION

6. ANS: climax community
7. ANS: succession
8. ANS: intertidal zone
9. ANS: grasslands
10. ANS: tropical rain forest
11. ANS: temperate deciduous forest
12. ANS: biomes
13. ANS: tundra
14. ANS: taiga
15. ANS: desert
16. ANS: estuary
17. ANS: wetlands
18. ANS: coral reefs
19. ANS: pioneer species
20. ANS: desert
21. ANS: grassland
22. ANS: deciduous forest
23. ANS: taiga
24. ANS: tropical rain forest
25. ANS: taiga
26. ANS: grassland
27. ANS: deciduous forest
28. ANS: tundra
29. ANS: desert

MATCHING

30. ANS: H
31. ANS: C
32. ANS: I
33. ANS: J
34. ANS: B
35. ANS: A
36. ANS: E
37. ANS: G
38. ANS: D
39. ANS: G
40. ANS: B
41. ANS: D
42. ANS: A
43. ANS: E
44. ANS: B
45. ANS: C
46. ANS: F
47. ANS: E

SHORT ANSWER

48. ANS:
   Products that come from wetlands, including fish, shellfish, cranberries, and other plants, are valuable resources.

49. ANS:
   a. tundra
   b. taiga
   c. grassland
   d. temperate deciduous forest
e. desert
f. tropical rain forest