4.1 Species, Communities, Ecosystems & Energy Flow

Question Paper

Course	DP IB Biology	
Section	4. Ecology	
Topic	4.1 Species, Communities, Ecosystems & Energy Flow	
Difficulty	Medium	

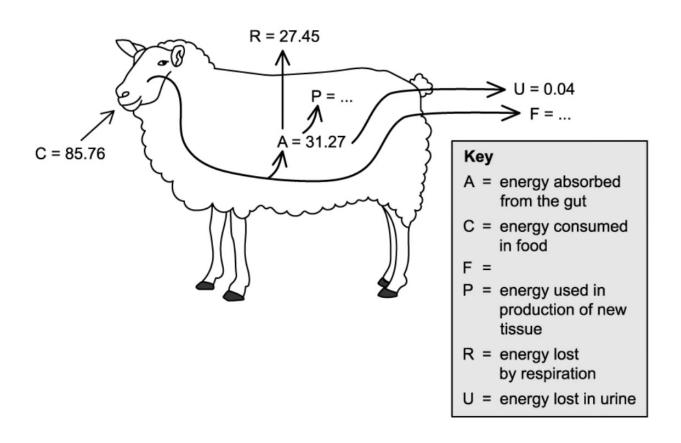
Time allowed: 60

Score: /46

Percentage: /100

Question la

a) The diagram shows the flow of energy through a sheep. The figures are in $kJ \times 10^6 \text{ year}^{-1}$.



Suggest what label **F** represents.

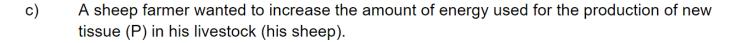
[1 mark]

Question 1b

b) Calculate the value of **P**. Give your answer in $kJ \times 10^6$ year⁻¹.

[1 mark]

Question 1c



Suggest **two** methods that could be used by the farmer to achieve this.

[2 marks]

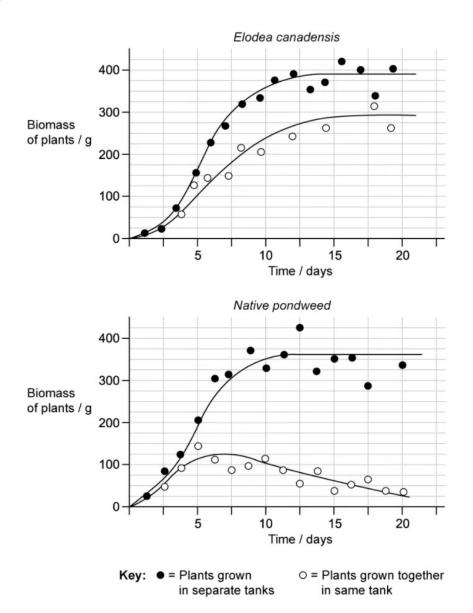
Question 1d

d) When the sheep have grown to a specific body mass they can be consumed for food by humans. Assume that the sheep consume grass, and that humans gain 0.57 kJ x 10⁶ year⁻¹ from eating sheep meat

Draw a labelled pyramid of energy to represent this food chain.

Question 2a

a) Elodea canadensis (Canadian pondweed) is a species of aquatic plant from North America. A student grew Elodea canadensis, along with a pondweed species native to the UK, in water tanks both separately and together. The graphs below show their results.



State two abiotic factors the student should have controlled throughout the experiment.

[2 marks]

Question 2b

b)	Calculate the difference in biomass between native pondweed grown separately and
	native pondweed grown in a tank together with <i>E. canadensis</i> after 15 days.

[1 mark]

Question 2c

c) Explain the results for native pondweed for when both species of pondweed are grown together.

[2 marks]

Question 2d

d) Evaluate the benefit of mesocosm experiments, similar to the one in part (a), in understanding interactions between organisms in their natural environment.

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Question 3a

a) Ecologists studied a rocky shore habitat which contained, among other organisms, several barnacle species, purple topshell snails (*Gibbula umbilicalis*), seaweeds, and lichens.

State, with a reason, which of the organisms listed above make up a single population.

[2 marks]

Question 3b

b) The ecologists wanted to find out whether there was an association between the distributions of purple topshell snails and the common rock barnacle, *Semibalanus balanoides*.

Outline the method ecologists would use to collect data to determine whether or not such an association existed.

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Question 3c

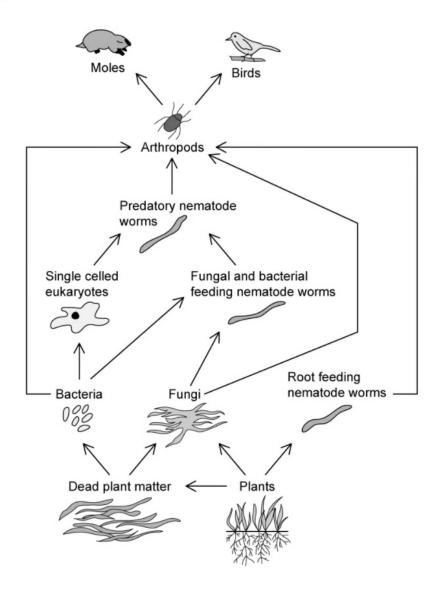
c) A chi-squared test was carried out to determine whether or not there was a significant association between purple topshells and common rock barnacles on a rocky shore. When the calculated chi-squared value was compared to values in a critical values table it was found to be smaller than the critical value at a 0.05 probability level.

Deduce what can be concluded from this analysis?

[2 marks]

Question 4a

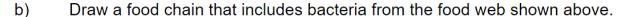
a) The diagram below shows a soil food web.



State the specific mode of nutrition used by the following organisms:

- i. Plants
- ii. Fungi
- iii. Root feeding nematode worms

Question 4b



[1 mark]

Question 4c

c) The longest food chain in the food web above contains 7 organisms. Explain why it is unusual to see food chains of this length.

[2 marks]

Question 4d

d) Outline how the soil food web will be affected by a farmer harvesting crop plants from a field.

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Question 5a



a) Outline the processes by which energy flows through ecosystems.

[7 marks]

Question 5b

b) Some plants are parasitic, gaining their carbon compounds by tapping into the roots of other plants, for example.

Explain how this mode of plant nutrition is unusual.

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c) Explain the concept of ecosystem sustainability.

[5 marks]