Ecosystem Resources

A. Choose the correct answer:

- 1. Which of the following is a biotic component of an ecosystem?
 - a) Sunlight
 - b) Water
 - c) Plants
 - d) Soil

2. What is the primary source of energy in an ecosystem?

- a) Plants
- b) The Sun
- c) Animals
- d) Decomposers

3. Which of the following is an example of a renewable resource?

- a) Coal
- b) Petroleum
- c) Freshwater
- d) Natural gas

B. Fill in the Blanks:

- The interaction between living and non-living components in an environment forms an ______.
- 2. Organisms that produce their own food using sunlight are called ______.
- 3. The excessive use of natural resources can lead to ______ and environmental degradation.

C. Case Study:

A researcher, Dr. Meera, studied the impact of deforestation on a local ecosystem. She observed the following:

- The number of herbivores in the area decreased due to the loss of vegetation.
- The local river's water level dropped as tree cover reduced, leading to increased soil erosion.
- Predator species had to migrate to other regions due to the decline in prey.

Questions & Answers:

1. What was the main environmental issue Dr. Meera studied?

- 2. How did deforestation affect the herbivore population?
- 3. What impact did the decrease in vegetation have on the water cycle?
- 4. Why did predator species migrate to other regions?

D. Short Answer Questions:

- 1. What are the major components of an ecosystem?
- 2. How do decomposers help in maintaining the balance of an ecosystem?
- 3. What is the difference between renewable and non-renewable resources?

E. Long Answer Questions:

- 1. Explain the role of producers, consumers, and decomposers in an ecosystem.
- 2. Discuss the impact of human activities on natural resources and suggest ways to conserve them.
- 3. Describe how ecosystems maintain balance and what happens when this balance is disrupted.