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State 2019
Environmental & Natural Resources CDE

- 1 A group of similar organisms found in a defined area is known as a: Pg. 7 ESFA
 - A. Community
 - B. Group
 - C. Population
 - D. Habitat

- 2 The process by which plants convert water and carbon dioxide into sugar is called:
 - A. Respiration
 - B. Photosynthesis
 - C. Decomposition
 - D. Transpiration

- 3 The process by which nitrogen gas is converted into plant available nitrogen is called:
 - A. Denitrification
 - B. Volatilization
 - C. Nitrification
 - D. Nitrogen fixation

- 4 The excessive increase of nutrients into a body of water is called: Pg. 177, MONR
 - A. Sedimentation
 - B. Detritus
 - C. Nitrification
 - D. Eutrophication

- 5 Carrying Capacity is: Pg. 35 MONR
 - A. The amount of surface water available
 - B. The size of the population in an ecosystem
 - C. The level of population an ecosystem can support
 - D. The length of time an ecosystem can support a population

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- 6 What is the first step in any planned range management program? Pg. 194 ESFA
- A. Determine stocking rate
 - B. Determine class of livestock
 - C. Establish the area's carrying or grazing capacity
 - D. Purchase livestock
- 7 When one animal eats another animal, the relationship is called: Pg. 230 ESFA
- A. Commensalism
 - B. Parasitism
 - C. Mutualism
 - D. Predation
- 8 The predictable and gradual change, over time, from one community to another is called:
- A. Ecological succession
 - B. Ecological drift
 - C. Ecosystem change
 - D. Community change
- 9 When one organism feeds on another without killing it, the relationship is called:
- A. Commensalism
 - B. Parasitism
 - C. Mutualism
 - D. Predation
- 10 All of the following are methods of controlling soil erosion EXCEPT: Pg. 71 MONR
- A. No-till planting
 - B. Contour plowing
 - C. Strip cropping
 - D. Increasing field slope

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- 11 Carrying Capacity is: Pg. 35 MONR
- A. The level of population an ecosystem can support
 - B. The diversity of a population in an area
 - C. The length of time an ecosystem can support a population
 - D. The size of the population in an ecosystem
- 12 Heat buildup from the sun's rays passing through a clear object resulting in heat being trapped inside is known as: Pg. 67 ESFA
- A. The greenhouse effect
 - B. The ozone effect
 - C. Radiation
 - D. Global heating
- 13 All of the following are important nutrients of manure except:
- A. Nitrogen
 - B. Methane
 - C. Phosphorous
 - D. Potassium
- 14 All the land that drains into a pond, lake or stream is called a: Pg. 351 MONR
- A. Riparian buffer
 - B. Littoral zone
 - C. Landscape
 - D. Watershed
- 15 With regards to soils, what does "fertility" mean? Pg. 91 ESFA
- A. The amount and type of nutrients in the soil
 - B. Quantity of water in the soil
 - C. Soil texture
 - D. The ability of plant roots to take up nutrients

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- 16 Food, Water, and Shelter are components of a: Pg. 311 MONR
- A. Niche
 - B. Habitat
 - C. Population
 - D. Carrying capacity
- 17 What type of tree requires fire for its seeds to germinate? Pg. 176 ESFA
- A. Ashe juniper
 - B. Shortleaf pine
 - C. Lodgepole pine
 - D. Liveoak
- 18 Prolonged presence of water, hydric soils and presence of hydrophytic plants are characteristics of: Pg. 196 ESFA
- A. Tundra
 - B. Wetland
 - C. Grassland
 - D. Hardwood bottomland
- 19 What factors make a species more susceptible to extinction? Pg. 237 ESFA
- A. High fitness value
 - B. Herbivory
 - C. High quality habitat
 - D. Nonadaptive behavior
- 20 Which one of the following gasses comprises about 78% of the earth's atmosphere?
- A. Argon
 - B. Nitrogen
 - C. Oxygen
 - D. Neon

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- 21 Which biome of the northern regions of the northern hemisphere does soil remain frozen year-round, evaporation rates are low and precipitation is minimal? Pg. 310 ESFA)
- A. Rainforest
 - B. Grassland
 - C. Tundra
 - D. Hardwood bottomland
- 22 What do we call the energy source that is produced from turbines powered by steam from volcanically active areas? Pg. 431 ESFA
- A. Nuclear
 - B. Turbo energy
 - C. Hydroelectric
 - D. Geothermal
- 23 Which of the following is not an example of point source pollution?
- A. A lagoon overflow
 - B. nutrient runoff from a field
 - C. Accidental manure spill
 - D. An above ground tank leak
- 24 A system of interrelated organisms and their environment including, soil microbes, light availability, fungi, insects, vegetation, herbivores, omnivores and carnivores is called:
- A. Population
 - B. Habitat
 - C. Ecosystem
 - D. Niche
- 25 Which of these is a benefit of prescribed fire? Pg. 277, MONR
- A. Increased soil depth
 - B. Reduced biodiversity
 - C. Disease control
 - D. Increased canopy cover

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- 26 Ecology is: Pg. 6 ESFA
- A. The branch of science that deals with plant communities.
 - B. The branch of science that deals with the relationships among living things and their environments.
 - C. The study of terrestrial animals.
 - D. The study of aquatic organisms.
- 27 What organism, occurring in plant roots, is capable of converting nitrogen gas to nitrates?
- A. Bacteria
 - B. Fungi
 - C. Earthworms
 - D. Termites
- 28 Which of these is a potential cause of extinction? Pg. 237 ESFA
- A. Habitat loss
 - B. Alien/non-native species
 - C. Slow reproduction rate
 - D. All the above
- 29 What do we call the science of food production, processing and distribution? Pg. 261 ESFA
- A. Ecology
 - B. Herpetology
 - C. Agriscience
 - D. Botany
- 30 A plant that completes its life cycle within one year is referred to as: Pg. 272 ESFA
- A. Annual
 - B. Triennial
 - C. Evergreen
 - D. Biennial

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- 31 Deciduous trees: Pg. 142 ESFA
- A. Shed their leaves in the Spring
 - B. Shed leaves every year
 - C. Shed their leaves in the Fall
 - D. Do not shed their leaves on a yearly basis
- 32 The predictable and gradual change from one community to another, with the passage of time, is called:
- A. Ecosystem change
 - B. Ecological drift
 - C. Ecological succession
 - D. Community change
- 33 Gill nets, Trammel nets, and seines are all devices used for what? Pg. 356 ESFA
- A. Aquatic mammal sampling
 - B. Capturing flying insects
 - C. Algae monitoring
 - D. Fish sampling
- 34 The propagation and rearing of aquatic organisms for commercial, recreational or public purposes is called what? Pg. 359 ESFA
- A. Marine ecology
 - B. Hydromanagement
 - C. Aquaculture
 - D. Aquatic biology
- 35 What substance is characterized by a black or brown rock developed from plants that died between 1 million and 400 million years ago? Pg. 414 MONR
- A. Bentonite
 - B. Granite
 - C. Diamonds
 - D. Coal

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- 36 ‘Mcf’ and ‘BTU’ are units of measuring what? Pg. 423 MONR
- A. Natural gas
 - B. Water flow
 - C. Oil
 - D. Coal
- 37 Which of the following chemical elements is not needed to form an organic chemical?
- A. Carbon
 - B. Chlorine
 - C. Hydrogen
 - D. Oxygen
- 38 Which of the following plants is not typically capable of containing a toxic chemical that is fatal to livestock?
- A. Johnsongrass
 - B. Black cherry tree
 - C. Bluegrass
 - D. Black nightshade
- 39 Which of the following items is not considered to be a factor that influences the toxicity of chemicals?
- A. Absorbed dose
 - B. Length of exposure
 - C. Frequency of exposure
 - D. Weather conditions
- 40 Which of the following is not an example of point source pollution?
- A. An above ground tank leak
 - B. A downstream fish kill
 - C. Accidental manure spill
 - D. A lagoon overflow

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- 41 The best type of soil for agricultural purposes is:
- A. Loam soil with a fair amount of organic matter
 - B. Pure clay soil with a small amount of organic matter
 - C. Sandy soil with very little organic matter
 - D. Clay mixed with gravel
- 42 Which of the following is NOT a characteristic of a desert biome? Pg. 310 ESFA
- A. < 10 inches of annual rainfall
 - B. Does not support mammals
 - C. Hot during daytime, cold at night
 - D. Plants with short growing seasons
- 43 A shallow, marshy area where freshwater and saltwater mix at the convergence of rivers and oceans and is high in biotic diversity is called: Pg. 309 ESFA
- A. Tidal zone
 - B. Oceanic zone
 - C. Swamp
 - D. Estuary
- 44 Oxygen can be added to a pond by doing what? Pg. 358 MONR
- A. Add more fish
 - B. Dredging
 - C. Aeration
 - D. Adding fertilizer
- 45 Which of the following species is endangered or threatened? Pg. 315 MONR
- A. Whooping crane
 - B. Gray squirrel
 - C. Ringtail
 - D. Bald eagle

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- 46 What atmospheric zone is furthest from the surface of the earth? Pg. 206 MONR
- A. Mesosphere
 - B. Troposphere
 - C. Thermosphere
 - D. Stratosphere
- 47 Lawn, Sod & Mulch are all methods of what type of erosion control? Pg. 83 MONR
- A. Mechanical
 - B. Terracing
 - C. Vegetative
 - D. Temporary
- 48 A Biltmore stick, Abney level, Haga altimeter and a Suunto clinometer measure what?
- A. Tree height
 - B. Tree density
 - C. Tree diameter
 - D. Tree species
- 49 Gravimeter, magnetometer and seismographs are all machines used for finding what?
- A. Diamonds
 - B. Oil
 - C. Coal
 - D. Water
- 50 The fatal botulin toxin can be found where?
- A. In the water
 - B. In the air
 - C. In the soil
 - D. In the ocean