

## BIOMES ANSWER KEY

1.

Which description is used to identify a biome?

- a. average precipitation and temperature
- b. characteristic community of organisms, particularly plants**
- c. distance from the equator
- d. specific geographical location

2.

Which biome has the greatest diversity of living things?

- a. grassland
- b. taiga
- c. rainforest**
- d. desert

3.

The biome that has some of the richest and most fertile soil in the world is

- a. taiga.
- b. tundra.
- c. grassland.**
- d. desert.

4.

Earth's coldest and harshest biome is the

- a. tropical seasonal forest.
- b. taiga.
- c. temperate forest.
- d. tundra.**

5.

Rainfall in the deciduous forest biome varies from about

- a. 20 to 40 inches per year.
- b. 30 to 80 inches per year.
- c. 10 to 60 inches per year.
- d. 30 to 60 inches per year.**

6.

Which subregion in the United States is located in the grassland biome?

- a. Mid-Atlantic
- b. Great Lakes
- c. Pacific
- d. Great Plains**

7.

The temperate deciduous forest biome is typically warmer and has more rainfall than the coniferous forest biome.

**a. True**

b. False

8.

Which biome experiences the least amount of annual precipitation?

a. temperate grassland

b. tropical dry forest

**c. desert**

d. temperate woodland and shrubland

9.

The vast frozen plains located within the Arctic Circle is the

**a. tundra.**

b. boreal forest.

c. timberline.

d. permafrost.

10.

How long is the rainy season in the savanna?

a. 2 to 3 days

b. 12 weeks

c. 1 year

**d. 4 to 8 months**

11.

Dry grasslands in coastal areas are

a. savannas.

b. prairies.

**c. chaparral.**

d. hot deserts.

12.

This habitat includes open ocean and seashore, and it covers 75% of the planet. There is a very high salinity level and a wide variety of animals. What is this biome?

**a. marine**

b. taiga

c. tundra

d. pond

13.

Trees such as oak and hickory are usually found in what type of forest?

- a. **deciduous**
- b. boreal
- c. evergreen
- d. desert

14.

This biome is known for snow and evergreen, or coniferous, trees. It is the largest biome, and the colors of plants and animals tend to be dark. The trees' leaves are needle-like and never stop doing photosynthesis. The animals and adaptations are relatively the same as those of the tundra. What is this biome?

- a. grassland
- b. tropical rain forest
- c. deciduous forest

**d. taiga**

15.

How are tundra and desert ecosystems similar?

- a. They both have rich soil.
- b. They both support a lot of plant life.
- c. **They both receive little rainfall.**
- d. They both have extremely warm temperatures.

16.

Why do large trees have a difficult time living in the tundra?

- a. A tundra is too hot for trees to grow large.
- b. Animals that live in a tundra destroy most vegetation.
- c. **The soil in a tundra is too poor for large trees to grow.**
- d. Flooding occurs too often in a tundra for large trees to grow.

17.

The savanna supports huge herds of migrating ungulates such as

- a. horses, cattle, and sheep.
- b. boars, elephants, and lions.
- c. **zebras, gazelles, and giraffes.**

18.

What kind of soil is most likely found in the desert?

- a. dark, damp soil
- b. **dry, sandy soil**
- c. sticky, red soil
- d. thick, muddy soil

19.

Which is the best description of animals that live in a desert ecosystem?

- a. They are light-colored, camouflaged to blend in, and are most active at night.**
- b. They are covered with fur to keep them insulated, and they require a lot of water.
- c. They are equipped with webbed feet, and they stay in the water most of the day.
- d. They are bright-colored, easily seen in their surroundings, and active during the day.

20.

You are lost in a forest. The humidity and temperature are very high. In tall trees, you can see monkeys and toucans. The forest floor is dark with little plant life. Give the name and probable location of this biome. Describe its general climate and two characteristics.

- ***Rain forest near the tropics.***