

**Week 7 Lab Worksheet: Biological Processes,
Classification of Invertebrates and Bottom
Communities**

Part 1 of 1 -

99.90001 Points

Question 1 of 15

6.66 Points

The three families of algae are:

- ☐ A.Green, Red, Grey
- ☐ B.Green, yellow, brown
- ☒ C.Green, red, brown
- ☐ D.Mangroves, red, brown

Answer Key: C

Feedback: Green algae are both microscopic (phytoplankton) and macroscopic like sea lettuce. Red algae are mostly macroscopic but there are a few species of red phytoplankton. Brown algae are all macroscopic and are the largest and grow in deeper water like the giant kelps which are the largest plants on Earth. Some kelps can be up to a mile long!.

Question 2 of 15

6.66 Points

Consider the arrows shown on the food web (Figs 10-13 & 10-16 in **textbook**, and/or pgs **LM 61 & 62**, pgs 158-159/Chap#42 :*Food Webs* in the **Lab Manual**). What does the number of arrows leading FROM one species to another suggest about that species' importance in the food web?

- ☒ A.This species is an important food source for many other species.
- ☐ B.That species preys on many other species.
- ☐ C.That species has a limited role in the food web.
- ☐ D.That species is endangered.

Answer Key: A

Feedback: The more connections an organism has the more important it is in the Food Web. Sort of like Facebook.

Question 3 of 15

6.66 Points

In the food web, what may indicate that a species is vulnerable to becoming endangered or extinct? Think about top-level consumers.

Refer to pgs **LM 61 & 62**, pgs 158-159/Chap#42 :*Food Webs* in the **Lab Manual**.

- ☐ A.Many arrows pointing to it.