

Food Chain - Multiple Choice Worksheet

Name: _____

Date: _____

Instructions: Choose the correct answer from the options provided.

1. **What is a food chain?**
 - a) A system of interdependent food webs
 - b) A sequence showing how energy is transferred from one organism to another
 - c) A cycle of food production and consumption
 - d) A process in which organisms are eaten by decomposers
2. **Which of the following is always at the start of a food chain?**
 - a) Carnivores
 - b) Herbivores
 - c) Decomposers
 - d) Producers
3. **What is the main source of energy for producers in a food chain?**
 - a) Sunlight
 - b) Water
 - c) Oxygen
 - d) Soil
4. **Which organism is considered a primary consumer in a food chain?**
 - a) Lion
 - b) Grass
 - c) Rabbit
 - d) Hawk
5. **In a food chain, carnivores primarily feed on:**
 - a) Producers
 - b) Decomposers
 - c) Herbivores
 - d) Omnivores
6. **What is a tertiary consumer?**
 - a) An organism that feeds only on producers
 - b) An organism that feeds on primary and secondary consumers
 - c) An organism that produces its own food
 - d) An organism that decomposes dead matter
7. **In a simple food chain, grass → rabbit → fox, what role does the rabbit play?**
 - a) Producer
 - b) Primary consumer
 - c) Secondary consumer
 - d) Decomposer
8. **Which of the following best describes a secondary consumer?**
 - a) An organism that feeds on producers
 - b) An organism that feeds on primary consumers
 - c) An organism that feeds on tertiary consumers
 - d) An organism that feeds on decomposers
9. **What is the role of decomposers in a food chain?**
 - a) To feed on tertiary consumers
 - b) To break down dead organisms and recycle nutrients
 - c) To produce energy for the ecosystem
 - d) To create food through photosynthesis
10. **Which of the following organisms is an example of a producer?**
 - a) Eagle
 - b) Grasshopper
 - c) Oak tree
 - d) Rabbit
11. **What happens to the energy as it moves through the food chain?**
 - a) It increases at higher levels
 - b) It decreases at higher levels
 - c) It remains constant
 - d) It is eliminated from the ecosystem
12. **Which of the following organisms is an example of a secondary consumer?**
 - a) Deer
 - b) Snake
 - c) Grass
 - d) Frog
13. **What is the correct order of a food chain?**
 - a) Producer → Primary Consumer → Secondary Consumer → Tertiary Consumer
 - b) Tertiary Consumer → Secondary Consumer → Primary Consumer → Producer
 - c) Decomposer → Producer → Primary Consumer → Tertiary Consumer
 - d) Producer → Tertiary Consumer → Primary Consumer → Secondary Consumer

14. **Which of the following is a top predator in many food chains?**
- a) Mouse
 - b) Owl
 - c) Grass
 - d) Fish
15. **What role do herbivores play in a food chain?**
- a) They produce food
 - b) They decompose dead organisms
 - c) They consume producers
 - d) They eat secondary consumers
16. **What type of organism typically breaks down dead plants and animals in a food chain?**
- a) Omnivores
 - b) Carnivores
 - c) Decomposers
 - d) Herbivores
17. **Which of the following is an omnivore in a food chain?**
- a) Bear
 - b) Rabbit
 - c) Eagle
 - d) Deer
18. **In a food chain, energy is transferred from one organism to another by:**
- a) Heat
 - b) Respiration
 - c) Eating
 - d) Photosynthesis
19. **What percentage of energy is typically passed from one trophic level to the next in a food chain?**
- a) 100%
 - b) 50%
 - c) 10%
 - d) 1%
20. **Which of the following best explains why food chains are limited to only a few levels?**
- a) Producers are always at the top of the food chain
 - b) Energy decreases as it moves up the trophic levels, limiting the amount available for higher-level consumers
 - c) Decomposers prevent the need for higher trophic levels
 - d) There is an unlimited amount of energy in each level

Answer Key

1. b) A sequence showing how energy is transferred from one organism to another
2. d) Producers
3. a) Sunlight
4. c) Rabbit
5. c) Herbivores
6. b) An organism that feeds on primary and secondary consumers
7. b) Primary consumer
8. b) An organism that feeds on primary consumers
9. b) To break down dead organisms and recycle nutrients
10. c) Oak tree
11. b) It decreases at higher levels
12. b) Snake
13. a) Producer → Primary Consumer → Secondary Consumer → Tertiary Consumer
14. b) Owl
15. c) They consume producers
16. c) Decomposers
17. a) Bear
18. c) Eating
19. c) 10%
20. b) Energy decreases as it moves up the trophic levels, limiting the amount available for higher-level consumers