

Ecology Ch 1 /60

Name _____ hr _____

1. What is the name of the science field that deals with the study of living things and their environment?

ECOLOGY

Matching

2. E	Ecosystem	A all living things on the entire planet
3. A	Biosphere	B One living thing
4. D	Population	C all the populations in a particular area
5. C	community	D a group of organisms that are the same species
6. B	organism	E all living things and non living things in a particular area

7. Using the ocean ecosystem, list 5 biotic factors.

1WHALE

2PLANKTON

3SEAWEED

4DOLPHIN

5ALGAE

8. Using the desert ecosystem, list 5 abiotic factors.

1TEMPERATURE

2SUNLIGHT

3SAND

4WATER

5ROCK

9. Using the forest ecosystem, list 5 producers

1CONIFERS

2DECIDUOUS TREES

3FLOWERS

4FERN

5MOSS

- 10.Using the artic ecosystem, list 3 consumers

1ARCTIC HARE

2WHALE

3PENGUIN

- 11.Using the grassland ecosystem, list 3 herbivores and 3 carnivores

1PRAIRIE DOG

1HAWK

2GRASSHOPPER

2SNAKE

3MOUSE

3FOX

- 12.What is an omnivore?

EATS PLANTS AND ANIMALS

13. What is an herbivore?

EATS PLANTS

14. What is a carnivore?

EATS MEAT ONLY

15. What is a scavenger?

EATS DEAD THINGS

16. How do decomposers get their energy?

FROM BREAKING DOWN DEAD ORGANISMS

17. Make a food chain using a producer, herbivore, and carnivore of your choice. (1)

18. What do the arrows in a food chain represent?

HOW ENERGY FLOWS FROM ONE CREATURE INTO ANOTHER

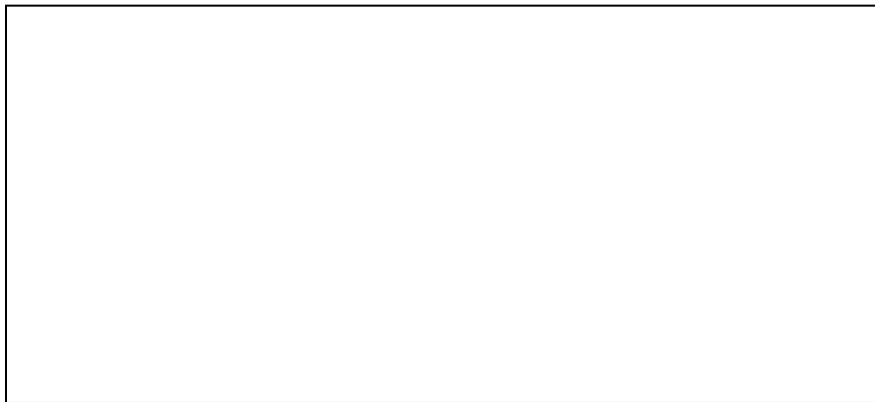
19. How do predators get their energy?

CONSUMING PREY

20. How do prey animals get their energy?

CONSUMING PLANTS/PRODUCERS

21. Make a food web using the following organisms: Hawk, Owl, Mouse, Snake, Grass. (1)



22. How is a food web different than a food chain?

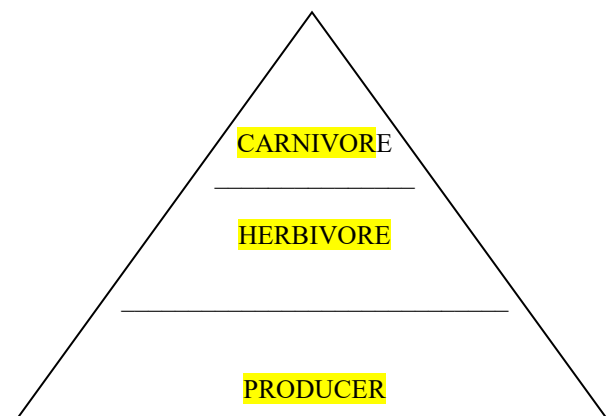
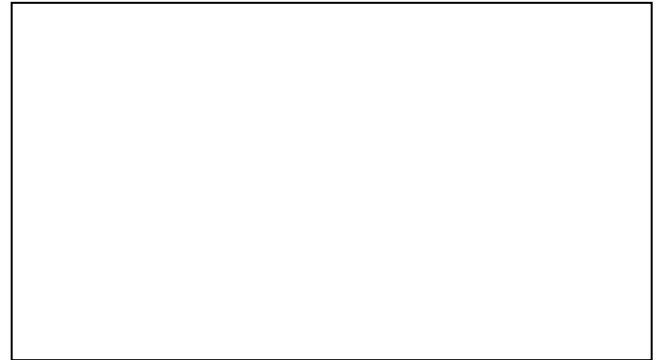
**WEB-MORE COMPLEX AND ACCURATE
WEB-MULTIPLE ENERGY EXCHANGES**

23. Draw an energy pyramid and label it with the following terms: (3pts)

Herbivores, Producers, Carnivores.

24. Where is there more energy in this pyramid?

AT THE BOTTOM



25. As you go up this pyramid, does the amount of organisms go up or go down?

GOES DOWN

26. As you go up this pyramid, does the amount of biomass (matter in living things) go up or go down?

GOES DOWN

27. What does symbiosis mean?

A CLOSE RELATIONSHIP BETWEEN 2 ORGANISMS

Fill in the chart below

Types of symbiosis	definition	example
MUTUALISM	BOTH BENEFIT (BOTH HELPED)	FLOWER AND BEE
COMMENSALISM	ONE BENEFITS, OTHER IS NEITHER HARMED NOR HELPED	EYEBROW MITES
PARASITISM	ONE BENEFITS, THE OTHER IS HARMED	FLEA ON DOG

28. A bird eating ticks off the back of a zebra is an example of?

MUTUALISM

29. A tapeworm eating most of the nutrients that a human is eating is an example of?

PARASITISM

30. What is a parasite?

CREATURE THAT IS HARMING ITS HOST

31. What is a host?

CREATURE THAT IS HARMED BY A PARASITE

32. A shark that is not bothered by a small remora fish eating his leftovers is an example of?

COMMENSALISM

33. What will happen if we reach human Carrying Capacity on planet earth?

- **EXTINCTIONS OF CREATURES & PLANTS DUE TO OVERHUNTING/OVER HARVESTING**
- **WARS/FIGHTING OVER RESOURCES, FOOD, SPACE**
- **PEOPLE WILL STARVE**