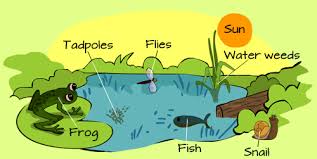
**Ecology Unit Review Guide**

****

**Be sure you can answer all of the essential questions in the power point.**

1. Differentiate between abiotic and biotic factors.
2. Give 2 examples of biotic factors AND 2 examples of abiotic factors.
3. List the levels of organization.
4. What is the difference between predation and parasitism?
5. What is the difference between mutualism and commensalism?
6. What is the difference between herbivory and competition?
7. Compare and contrast an autotroph and heterotroph.
8. List the 4 main types of heterotrophs and an example of each.
9. What is a detritivore? Give 2 examples.
10. What is a decomposer? Give 2 examples.
11. Where and what is a trophic level?
12. Define food chain.
13. Define food web.
14. Draw the ecological energy pyramid with the correct type of organism.
15. Draw the ecological energy pyramid according to the 10% rule.
16. What is biomass and how does it relate to the ecological pyramid?
17. Describe the pyramid of numbers.
18. Explain how the water cycle works.
19. How much of all water on Earth is fresh? Of this, how much is frozen?
20. Explain the difference between nitrogen fixation and denitrification.
21. Why is phosphorus important?
22. How does the carbon-oxygen cycle work?
23. Differentiate between primary and secondary succession.
24. What is a pioneer species?
25. What is a climax community?
26. What is the difference between weather and climate?
27. Name the main greenhouse gases.
28. Differentiate among the main biomes in terms of climate, plants, animals, temperature, and location. (tropical rainforest, tundra, temperate forest, savannah, desert, boreal forest)
29. Explain the 3 types of population dispersion.
30. What is a keystone species?
31. Compare density dependent and density independent factors.
32. Be able to use the growth rate equation with a given set of data.
33. Compare a developing and developed country.
34. What is Population density?
35. List 3 things that are affecting our biosphere’s biodiversity.
36. Explain how we can conserve biodiversity using one method.