Ecosystem: Review 1
1. Biosphere is the layer of the planet where living things can exist and interact; it is divided into
three categories:
 Lithosphere: Hydrosphere:
3. Atmosphere:
Biome : refers to the plant and animal communities that inhabit an area. Hence, the levels of biological organization may be represented as:
$biosphere \longrightarrow biome \longrightarrow ecosystem \longrightarrow community \longrightarrow population \longrightarrow individual$
3. Define:
A. Ecosystem:
B. Habitat:
C. Community:
D. Population:
Choose the most appropriate vocabulary term from the list in question (3) above for the following:
1. All the living and non-lining things in an area:
2. All the ants in an anthill:
2. All the ants in an anthill: 3. An area that provides food and shelter:
4. Fish, frog, turtles, lily-pads, dragonflies are all members of the same
5. All the blackbirds in an are represent a
6. A forest is an example of
7. The damp soil within a forest in which a mushroom grows is a/an
9. A prairie dog, a hawk, and a badger are all members of the same
10. The rainbow trout swimming in a stream represent
4. Biotic factors are related to life, are living factors, created by the presence and roles of other
living things.
Abiotic factors, meaning non-living factors that affect living organisms.
Place the following factors in the correct category of biotic or abiotic:
habitat (such as pond, lake, ocean, desert, and mountain):
weather (such as temperature, cloud cover, rain snow, hurricanes, etc.): fungi,
bacteria,
lobster,
grass, sun, water,
seagull, sea-weed.
5. Distinguish between niche and habitat :
Niche:
Habitat:
State the niche of the following organisms in an ecosystem:
producer:
decomposer: parasite:
scavenger:
carnivore:
herbivore:
omnivore: