Biology B

Unit 1 Study Guide

1. The lowest level of environmental complexity that includes living and nonliving factors is the _____.

2. Which biome is characterized by very low temperatures, little precipitation, and permafrost? _____

3. A small farming community covers 30 square kilometers. There are 600 individuals who live within the town limits. What is the population density of this community? _____

4. An organism that lives in or on a host is called a _____.

5. The marine biome is divided into zones based on what things? _____ _____

6. What is the main source of energy for most producers? _____

7. All of the members of a particular species that live in one area are called a _____.

8. Organisms that obtain nutrients by breaking down dead and decaying plants and animals are called _____

9. If a food web's producers have 1,000 calories of energy, how much energy would secondary consumers obtain from eating the primary consumers? _____

10. The symbiotic relationship between a flower and the insect that feeds on its nectar is an example of what type of relationship? _____

11. What are the four factors that affect population growth? _____ _____

12. An abiotic or biotic resource that limits a population is known as a _____.

13. The amount of individuals in a population that an environment can support over a period of time is known as its _____.

14. Each step in a food web are called a _____.

15. Photosynthesis is limited to the well-lit upper layer of water biomes, this area where sun can penetrate is called the _____.

16. How many births per woman would maintain a flat population, no increase or decrease? _____

17. The shallow area near the mouth of the river where freshwater and saltwater mixes is called an _____

18. A symbiotic relationship in which one organism benefits while the other is unaffected is called _____

19. _____ is a large group of similar ecosystems.

20. The number of individuals in relation to space and time is its population density.

21. Approximately 250 years ago the world's population started growing rapidly because of the Industrial Revolution.

22. The anticipated human population by the year 2050 is about 9 billion.

23. When individuals in a population reproduce at a constant rate, it is called logistic growth.