

Name _____ # _____

Study/Review Guide – Populations and Ecosystems Chapter #1

Fill in the blanks with the correct terms.

1. A (An) _____ is made up of organisms interacting with one another and with their physical environment.
2. The living (and once living) things in an ecosystem are called _____ factors which include _____, _____, _____, and all other _____.
3. The nonliving things in an ecosystem are called _____ factors which include _____, _____, _____, _____, _____, and _____.
4. Organisms that live together in an ecosystem make up a _____.
5. A community contains many different _____. Each _____ contains all the organisms of the same kind in a community.
6. All members of a population are members of the same _____.
7. Organisms of the same species have the same general _____ and _____.
8. What is a structure or behavior that enables a species to survive and reproduce in its environment? _____
9. The role that each species plays in a community is its _____. No two species in a community have exactly the _____.
10. Ecosystems may contain millions of different _____.
11. Most ecosystems are made up of many _____.
12. Ecosystems can be changed in two ways.
 - by human activity such as _____
 - by natural disasters such as _____

13. True or False Ecosystems are constantly changing.
14. The _____ provides energy for Earth's organisms.
15. Even though animals and many other organisms can't use the _____
_____ directly, they still depend on the _____.
16. The three ways organisms get energy are by being a _____, a
_____, or a _____.
17. Producers are organisms that can use the Sun for food because they can carry
on _____.
18. _____ are organisms that obtain energy by eating other
organisms.
19. The kind of consumer that feeds on the wastes of living organisms and on
dead, decaying organisms is called a _____.
20. Consumers can be classified by the kinds of foods they eat.
- _____ are plant-eating consumers.
 - _____ are meat-eating consumers.
 - _____ are plant and meat-eating consumers.
21. True or False All ecosystems contain only producers and consumers.
22. In a predator- prey relationship it's the _____ that eats the _____.
23. Some species form long-term relationships with other species. This relationship
is called _____.
24. The three kinds of symbiosis (relationships) are
- _____ when one organism (**the parasite**) lives off, feeds on,
and harms another organism (**the host**)
 - _____ when one species benefits while the other species
seems to be unaffected
 - _____ when all species that take part benefit

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Define the following words.

Ecosystem _____

Community _____

Population _____

Adaptation _____

Niche _____

Biotic factors _____

Abiotic factors _____

Producers _____

Consumers _____

Decomposers _____

Herbivores _____

Carnivores _____

Omnivores _____

Symbiosis _____

Parasitism _____

Commensalism _____

Mutualism _____