**Multiple Choice**

**1. In order to be self-sustaining, an ecosystem must contain (a.) large numbers of organisms (b.) a warm, moist environment (c.) a source of energy (d.) organisms which occupy the same niche**

**2. All the red-winged blackbirds living in a marsh are (a.) a community (b.) a succession (c.) an ecosystem (d.) a population**

**3. In an ecosystem, what happens to the atoms of certain chemical elements such as carbon, oxygen, and nitrogen? (a) They move into and out of living systems. (b) They are never found in living systems. (c) They move out of living systems and never return. (d) They move into living systems and remain there.**

**4. In a natural community, all the living things that directly or indirectly affect the environment are known as (a.) pioneer organisms (b.) secondary consumers (c.) climatic limitations (d.) biotic factors**

**5. Which group can best be described as a population? (a.) all the honeybees in an orchard (b.) all the plants and animals in a forest (c.) the life in Earth's atmosphere (d.) the living and nonliving factors in a meadow**

**6. Which factor promotes competition between organisms in an ecosystem? (a.) cycling of materials (b.) limited resources (c.) presence of saprophytes (d.) decomposition of organic matter**

**7. All the interacting populations in a given area represent an ecological unit known as a (a.) population (b.) biome (c.) biosphere (d.) community**

**Fill in the Blank**

**8. \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ is the study of the interactions of living things with each other and their environment.**

**9. A(n) \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ includes all of the organisms of the same species that inhabit a given location.**

**10. The entire region of the world where living things are found is called the \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_.**

**11. \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_can synthesize organic compounds from inorganic compounds and sunlight.**

**12. \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_like animals and fungi are dependent on other organisms for their food**

**13. \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ are all the plant-eating animals.**

**14. \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ are all the meat eating animals**

**15. \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ are animals that consume both plants and meat.**

**16. \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ are animals which kill and consume their prey**

**17. \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ are animals that the predators kill.**

**18. \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_are those animals that feed on other animals but do not kill.**

**19. Name the 3 kinds of symbiosis you learned about.**

**20. Food chains always have a(n)\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ on their first trophic level.**

**21. Type of symbiosis in which one organism benefits but the other is neither helped nor harmed.**

**22. Name something organisms have to compete for in an ecosystem.**

**23. An organism’s \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ describes where it lives, what it eats, what eats it, how it interacts with other organisms, how and when it reproduces, and how it acts.**

**24. All the non-living things in an ecosystem that affect an organism are called \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ factors.**

**25. Some bacteria that live in hostile places (like volcano vents) can produce their own food WITHOUT LIGHT in a process called \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_**

**28. Organisms that feed on dead plant & animal remains are called \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_.**

**29. Each step in a food chain or web is called a \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ level.**

**30. A \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ is anything needed by an organism for life.**