Name\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ Date\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ Period\_\_\_

**Chapter 2 Principles of Ecology Review**

***Write your answers on a different sheet of paper so you can quiz yourself.***

1. Describe the different levels of organization from organism to biosphere.

2. Distinguish between a food chain and a food web.

3. What are the other names for producers and consumers?

4. What does it mean to be a carnivore, herbivore, or omnivore?

5. Which group of organisms recycles nutrients and returns them to the soil for plants?

6. Why does energy decrease as you move up through the trophic levels?

7. A symbiotic relationship in which both species benefit in some way is called \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_.

8. An organism’s \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ includes where it makes shelter, what it eats, when it reproduces, etc.

9. What does it mean by the “10% Rule” in terms of a food chain?

10. How can you tell to which trophic level a particular organism in a food chain belongs?

(How do you know if it’s a producer, 1st order consumer, etc.?)

 Assignment #\_\_\_\_

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11. Organisms belonging to one species who live together in an area are called a \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_.

12. Distinguish between abiotic and biotic factors in an organism’s environment. Give two examples of each.

13. What are the two main processes that your book describes in the nitrogen cycle? What do they do?

14. In the carbon cycle, which processes add carbon dioxide to the atmosphere? What process(es) takes carbon dioxide out of the atmosphere?

15. How do plants participate in the water cycle?

16. Where does nearly all of the energy for a food chain originate?

17. Give an example of each type of symbiotic relationship:

18. Why can’t two species share the same niche in the same location for a long period of time?

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