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

**Biology Chapters 3 & 4 Review**

1. What is a limiting factor?
2. What are density-dependent (limiting) factors? Give some examples.
3. What are density-independent (limiting) factors? Give some examples.
4. When (or where) does primary succession take place?
5. List the stages of primary succession in order.
6. What is the first dominant species in succession called?
7. When (or where) does secondary succession take place?
8. List the stages of secondary succession in order.
9. What is the stable endpoint of succession called?
10. What characteristics are used to classify a population?
11. What is population density?
12. What is the movement of individuals out of a population called?
13. Which 4 factors are used to calculate a population’s growth rate?
14. Where in an aquatic biome would you expect to find the most diversity of life? Why?
15. What type of organisms would you expect to find on the bottom of the body of water?
16. What is the exponential model of a population?
17. How does the logistic model of a population differ?
18. What type of growth does a population with an age structure with a wide base experience?
19. What type of growth does a population with an age structure with a wider middle experience?
20. Give an example of a population that would exhibit clumped dispersion.
21. Give an example of a population that would exhibit uniform dispersion.
22. Which aquatic biome would you expect to find where a river empties into the ocean?
23. What makes a group of organisms a population?
24. At what point can the environment not support any more individuals in a population?
25. What will cause a population to decrease in size?
26. How does a population increase in size?
27. Which terrestrial biome contains the greatest diversity of life? the least?
28. What is a population’s range?