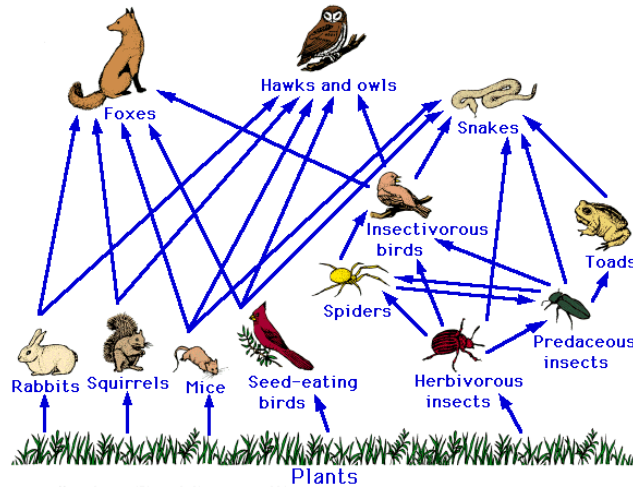


Definitions:

ecology	trophic level	producer	autotroph
ecosystem	consumer		heterotrophy
Sustainability	herbivore		Succession
natural resource	carnivore		Climax community
biotic factor	omnivore		photosynthesis
abiotic factor	decomposer		respiration
paradigm	prey		niche
paradigm shift	biomass		habitat
population	mutualism		interspecific
species	parasitism		intraspecific
ecotone	commensalism		symbiosis
biodiversity	Parasitoidism		community
food chain	Predator-Prey		Albedo
food web			

Long Answer Questions:

- List 5 abiotic factors and describe how these factors affect the distribution of life.
- List 5 biotic factors and describe how these factors affect the distribution of life.
- Distinguish between a food chain and a food web.
 - Describe the trophic level of all the organisms in the following food web.



- List ALL the complete food chains of the rabbit.
- Describe the five types of symbiosis and give one example of each.
 - Why are ecological niches so important to ecosystems?
 - What is biodiversity? Why is it important in an ecosystem?

7. Why are ecotones less fragile than individual ecosystems?
8. What happens to incoming solar energy when it reaches the earth's atmosphere?
9. Using an example. What are exotic species?
10. What is ecological succession? What is the climax stage of an ecological succession?
11. What is a paradigm? Explain with the aid of an example how a paradigm can change over time.
12. Is clear-cutting a forest a sustainable practice? Explain.
13. What is photosynthesis?
14. What is cellular respiration?
15. What are the two thermodynamic laws that relate to ecosystems?
16. Draw 3 pyramids (energy, biomass, and numbers) for the following food chain:
Grass (10,000J, 1000kg, 1000), Mice (1,000J, 100kg, 100), Snake (100J, 50kg, 10), Hawk (10J, 5kg, 1)
17. Using an example explain the importance of the keystone species in an ecosystem.
18. What are the three categories a living organism must fall under in order to be considered a pest?
19. What is the difference between a first and second generation pesticide? Provide an example of each?
20. How have pesticides changed over time?
21. What is bio accumulation and how is it related to DDT?
22. Compare and contrast biological and chemical control methods of pest management.
23. What is pesticide resistance? How are later generations of the pest affected by additional pesticide sprayings?