

9/5/17

Name: Wiley's Key

Unit 2 Test Review Sheet

The test contains 24 Multiple Choice, 6 Matching, and 2 Short Answer Questions –

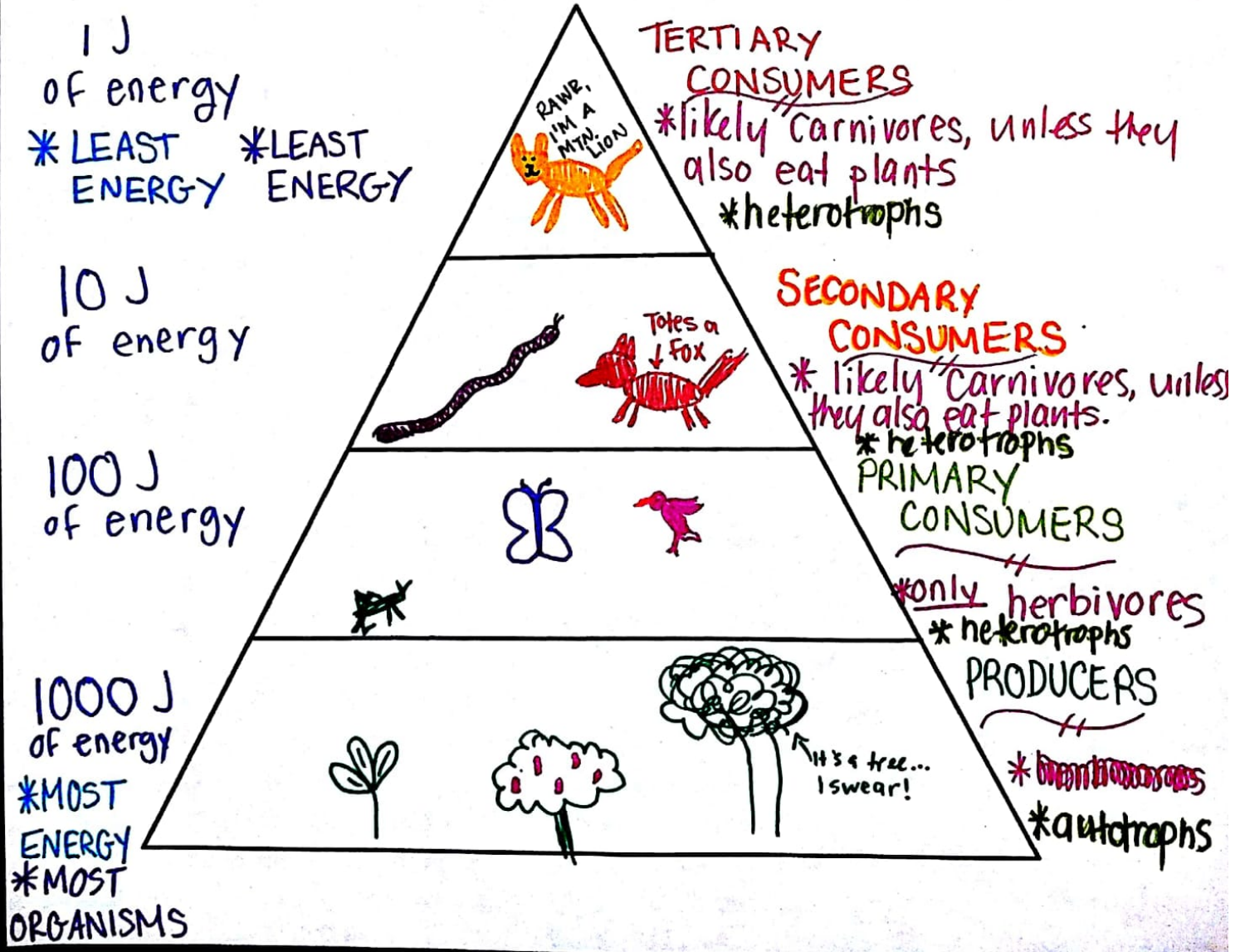
In addition to this review sheet study:

- Food Web and Food Chain Notes
- Succession Notes
- Energy Cycle Notes
- Vocabulary

EXTRA VOCAB TO KNOW

- species
- community
- coevolution
- population
- adaptation
- food web
- Climax Community
- trophic level
- ecological success
- natural select.

1. Draw and label an energy pyramid. Include organisms at each trophic level, show the change of energy at each level; show which level has the most energy, least energy, most organisms, and least organisms; identify which organisms are producers and consumers, which are herbivores, carnivores, and omnivores, which are autotrophs and heterotrophs.



2. Give 3 examples of biotic factors.

- plants
- animals
- dead trees

3. Give 3 examples of abiotic factors.

- soil
- temperature
- air

4. List the 6 kingdoms of life.

- 1) Archaeobacteria
- 2) Eubacteria
- 3) Protists
- 4) Fungi
- 5) Plants
- 6) Animals

5. Explain the differences between herbivores, carnivores, and omnivores. Give examples of each.

Herbivores

- only eat plants
- bees, butterflies, deer

Carnivores

- only eat animals
- sharks, lions, tigers

Omnivores

- eat plants & animals
- humans, bears, titmouse

6. What do bacteria, fungi, and plants have in common?

They all usually have cell walls.

7. Give two examples of fungi? How does fungi obtain food?

- mushrooms, mold
- fungi are decomposers.

8. Explain pesticide resistance using a corn crop as an example.

A pesticide is sprayed on corn to kill pests. Most pests die, but not all. The survivors happen to have a gene that protects them from the pesticide. The survivors pass this gene along, allowing more & more pests to live.

9. How is pesticide resistance similar to antibiotic resistance?

A similar thing happens as above, but with bacteria & antibiotics.

10. Explain the roles of bacteria and fungi as decomposers?

Both absorb the nutrients of dead organisms & re-introduce them back into the environment.

11. Summarize the carbon cycle.

Plants use CO_2 in photosynthesis & create sugar & O_2 . Animals breathe in the O_2 & out CO_2 . Much CO_2 dissolves in oceans. Huge amounts of C were stored as fossil fuels, and lots of CO_2 is released when FFs are burned.

12. Summarize the nitrogen cycle.

KNOW that some bacteria can convert nitrogen from the air into a form plants can use

13. Give an example of secondary succession.

the regrowth of vegetation after a forest fire

14. What organisms produce oxygen?

Some protists, some bacteria, & plants.

15. What would Earth be like without the greenhouse effect?

It would be FAR too cold to support life.

16. Explain the greenhouse effect.

Sunlight penetrates Earth's atmosphere & heats Earth's surface. The surface radiates heat back into the atmosphere. Some escapes into space, & some is caught/absorbed by greenhouse & sent back to Earth.

17. Give an example of a pioneer species.

Lichens!

18. Which organisms can make their own food?

Producers! plants, some bacteria, some protists.
AKA: autotrophs ☺

19. What is the role of lichens in primary succession?

They are pioneer species. They, along with weathering & erosion, help break down rock into tiny pieces. Then lichens die, decompose, & add organic matter to the rocks. BAM! Soil!