Biology Chapter 4 Study Guide

Name: \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ Hour: \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_

1. What is climate?
2. What is a microclimate?
   1. Give an example of a microclimate \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_
3. What **causes** Earths climate zones?
4. In the following picture of a diagram, which side will get rain and why?

Mountain

Wind

1. What is a habitat?
2. Define niche
3. What are the 3 parts to an organisms niche? Using a flower as a model organism, give an example of each.
   1. \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_:\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_
   2. \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_: \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_
   3. \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_:\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_
4. What is competitive exclusion?
5. What are the 3 possible outcomes of 2 organisms trying to occupy the same niche?
   1. \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_
   2. \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_
   3. \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_
6. What are ecological equivalents?
7. What aren’t the poison dart frog and the mantilla frog competing for the same niche?
8. List the 3 types of symbiosis and give an example of each
   1. \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_(+/+):\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_
   2. \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_(+/0)\_:\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_
   3. \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_(+/-):\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_
9. How is parasitism different than predation?
10. What is the difference between an ectoparasite and an endoparasite?
11. What 2 things determine/define a biome?
    1. .
    2. .
12. What is chemosynthesis
13. **Circle the correct terms**: Organisms that do chemosynthesis are producers/ consumers; also known as autotrophs / heterotrophs
14. In the abyssal zone, you are more likely to find a producer that does chemosynthesis or photosynthesis? Explain
15. Which ocean zone contains the most biomass?
16. Corals belong to which kingdom: plant, animal, fungi, bacteria, none they’re rocks? **(see pDOL32)**
17. Corals are said to be in a symbiotic relationship, which type of symbiosis: **(see p pDOL32)**
    1. Mutualism
    2. Commensalism
    3. or parasitism
18. What other organism are corals in a symbiotic relationship with? **(see pDOL32)**
19. Why is the rise of global temperatures a threat to Coral reefs? (see **pDOL32**)
20. Which ocean zone contains the most biomass?
21. What is a kelp forest?
22. Kelp is a type of seaweed. It belongs to which kingdom: Plant Animal Protist Bacteria Fungi
23. What kind of abiotic factors do kelp prefer in terms of temperature\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_
24. What is an estuary
25. What is a wet land? Give an example.
26. What is succession?
27. What is the difference between primary and secondary succession?
28. Which takes longer to reach a climax community, primary or secondary succession? Why?
29. Primary succession always begins with a \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ species.