1. Ecology is the study of:
2. List the four laws of ecology and briefly summarize their meaning.
1. 2.

3. 4.
3. List and define the levels of organization from smallest to largest.
4. What is Energy Flow?
5. Where does the energy for life come from?
6. Define producers/autotrophs.
7. Define consumers/heterotrophs.
8. List the different types of consumers and determine if they are primary or secondary consumers.
9. What is a food chain?
10. What is a trophic level?
11. Describe the 10% rule and how it contributes to ecological pyramids.
12. What are the three types of ecological pyramid?
13. What is a food web? Be able to read a food web.
14. Describe the difference between biotic and abiotic factors.
15. What is an ecological niche?
16. List three ways living things can interact with one another in an ecosystem.
1. 2. 3.
17. What is competition?
18. Describe the competitive exclusion principle.
19. What is predation?
20. What is symbiosis?
21. List define and give an example of the three types of symbiosis.

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| List | Define | Example |
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1. Describe the difference between primary and secondary ecological succession.
2. Briefly describe the water cycle. Make sure to define, evaporation, condensation, and precipitation.
3. Briefly describe the carbon cycle. Give examples of places where carbon is stored and processes that move carbon.
4. How have humans affected the Carbon cycle?
5. Briefly describe the nitrogen cycle.
6. Why is the nitrogen and the nitrogen cycle important to living things?
7. What is nitrogen fixation?
8. What kind of organisms can fixate nitrogen?
9. Briefly describe the phosphorous cycle.
10. Why is the phosphorous cycle important?
11. Have a basic understanding of the major biomes of Earth. (Use your Biome Map and Chart)
12. What are three important characteristics of a population?
13. What three factors can affect population size
14. When will exponential growth occur in a population?
15. When will logistic growth occur in a population?
16. What is a population’s carrying capacity?
17. What is a limiting factor?
18. What is a density dependent factor? Give three examples.
19. What is a density independent factor? Give two examples.