

CHAPTER

17

VOCABULARY

Ecosystems

Complete each statement by writing the correct term or phrase from the list below in the space provided.

- | | | |
|-----------------|-----------------|----------------------|
| abiotic factors | ecology | primary succession |
| biodiversity | ecosystem | secondary succession |
| biotic factors | habitat | succession |
| community | pioneer species | |

1. The number of species living within an ecosystem is a measure of its _____ .
2. A somewhat regular progression of species replacement is called _____ .
3. A(n) _____ consists of a community and all the physical aspects of its habitat, such as the soil, water, and weather.
4. The living organisms in a habitat are called _____ .
5. The first organisms to live in a new habitat are small, fast-growing plants called _____ .
6. Succession that occurs where plants have not grown before is called _____ .
7. The many different species that live together in a habitat are called a(n) _____ .
8. _____ is the study of the interactions of living organisms with one another and with their environment.
9. Succession that occurs where previous growth has occurred is called _____ .
10. The physical aspects of a habitat are called _____ .
11. The place where a particular population of a species lives is called its _____ .

In the space provided, write the letter of the description that best matches the term or phrase.

_____ 12. primary productivity

_____ 13. producers

_____ 14. consumers

_____ 15. trophic level

_____ 16. food chain

_____ 17. herbivore

_____ 18. carnivore

_____ 19. omnivore

_____ 20. detritivore

_____ 21. decomposers

_____ 22. food web

_____ 23. energy pyramid

_____ 24. biomass

_____ 25. biogeochemical cycle

_____ 26. ground water

_____ 27. transpiration

_____ 28. nitrogen fixation

a. an interconnected group of food chains

b. a pathway formed when a substance enters a living organism, stays for a time in the organism, then returns to the nonliving environment

c. the dry weight of tissue and other organic matter found in a specific ecosystem

d. organisms in an ecosystem that first capture energy

e. water retained beneath the surface of Earth

f. the rate at which organic material is produced by photosynthetic organisms

g. a diagram in which each trophic level is represented by a block with a width proportional to the amount of energy stored in the organisms at that trophic level

h. the process of combining nitrogen with hydrogen to form ammonia

i. organisms that obtain energy by consuming plants or other organisms

j. the evaporation of water from the leaves of plants

k. a level in a graphic organizer based on the organism's source of energy

l. an organism that obtains energy from organic wastes and dead bodies

m. the path of energy through the trophic levels of an ecosystem

n. bacteria and fungi that cause decay

o. an animal that is both an herbivore and a carnivore

p. an animal that eats herbivores

q. an animal that eats plants or other primary producers

6. c
7. c
8. d
9. c
10. b
11. c
12. a
13. c
14. c
15. c
16. c
17. b
18. d

CHAPTER 14

Human Evolution

1. d
2. e
3. b
4. f
5. a
6. g
7. c
8. primates
9. bipedal
10. prosimians
11. Diurnal
12. opposable thumb
13. hominids

CHAPTER 15

Classification of Organisms

1. phylum
2. evolutionary systematics
3. Cladistics
4. phylogeny
5. class
6. order
7. family
8. analogous character
9. convergent evolution
10. cladogram
11. kingdom
12. genus
13. taxonomy
14. biological species
15. derived traits
16. Binomial nomenclature

CHAPTER 16

Populations

1. population
2. population size
3. population density
4. dispersion
5. population model
6. exponential growth curve
7. carrying capacity
8. density-dependent factors
9. logistic model
10. density-independent factors
11. *r*-strategists
12. *K*-strategists
13. Hardy-Weinberg principle
14. gene flow
15. nonrandom mating
16. genetic drift
17. polygenic trait
18. normal distribution
19. directional selection
20. stabilizing selection

CHAPTER 17

Ecosystems

1. biodiversity
2. succession
3. ecosystem
4. biotic factors
5. pioneer species
6. primary succession
7. community
8. Ecology
9. secondary succession
10. abiotic factors
11. habitat
12. f
13. d
14. i
15. k
16. m
17. q
18. p
19. o
20. l
21. n
22. a
23. g
24. c
25. b

- 26. e
- 27. j
- 28. h

CHAPTER 18

Biological Communities

- 1. e
- 2. m
- 3. h
- 4. a
- 5. f
- 6. b
- 7. k
- 8. d
- 9. g
- 10. c
- 11. j
- 12. i
- 13. l
- 14. climate
- 15. biome
- 16. littoral zone
- 17. limnetic zone
- 18. profundal zone
- 19. Plankton

CHAPTER 19

Human Impact on the Environment

- 1. acid rain
- 2. chlorofluorocarbons
- 3. greenhouse effect
- 4. biological magnification
- 5. Aquifers
- 6. b
- 7. c
- 8. d
- 9. f
- 10. a
- 11. e

CHAPTER 20

Introduction to the Kingdoms of Life

- 1. f
- 2. j
- 3. i
- 4. h
- 5. m
- 6. g
- 7. l
- 8. e

- 9. k
- 10. c
- 11. b
- 12. d
- 13. a

CHAPTER 21

Viruses and Bacteria

- 1. viruses
- 2. capsid
- 3. envelope
- 4. glycoproteins
- 5. bacteriophages
- 6. pathogen
- 7. lytic cycle
- 8. provirus
- 9. lysogenic cycle
- 10. emerging viruses
- 11. viroids
- 12. prions
- 13. d
- 14. j
- 15. e
- 16. b
- 17. a
- 18. k
- 19. c
- 20. f
- 21. g
- 22. h
- 23. i

CHAPTER 22

Protists

ACROSS

- 2. ALTERNATION
- 3. ALGA
- 5. PSEUDPODIUM
- 7. ZYGOSPORE
- 10. MEROZOITE
- 11. SPOROZOITE
- 12. ZOOMASTIGOTE
- 13. DIATOM
- 14. CILIUM

DOWN

- 1. SPORANGIUM
- 4. AMOEBIA
- 6. EUGLENOID
- 8. PLASMODIUM
- 9. PROTOZOAN