

Item #: _____

Ecosystems Review

Name: _____

1. _____ eruptions released many gases into the atmosphere.
2. As Earth cooled, _____ condensed to water droplets.
3. The ocean basins were filled with water by the process of _____.
4. The oceans, lakes, and rivers of Earth make up the _____.
5. The solid outer layer of Earth is the _____.
6. Nitrogen and oxygen are the main gases in the _____.
7. Oxygen in the atmosphere is produced by _____ by green plants.
8. Label the atmosphere, hydrosphere, lithosphere
 - a. _____
 - b. _____
 - c. _____
9. All the organisms in forest will _____ with one another.
10. Classify the following parts of an ecosystem as A-abiotic or B-biotic
 - a. Water _____
 - b. Green plants _____
 - c. Ants _____
 - d. sunlight _____
 - e. soil _____
 - f. bacteria _____
11. All the mountain gorillas in a rainforest are called a _____.
12. Communities are the different _____ of organisms in a location.
13. If there are adequate resources and no predators or disease, then populations will _____ in size.
14. The main source of energy for an ecosystem is _____.
15. Energy is lost from a system mainly in the form of _____.
16. Harmful substances in the environment are called _____.

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17. In an ecosystem, organisms will _____ with each other.
18. The interaction between a flea and a dog is classified as _____.
19. A snake and a hawk will _____ with each other for the same food.

20. Some species have adapted to be _____ upon each other for survival.
21. Some _____ are necessary for the survival of living organisms.

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22. All organisms need _____ to survive.
23. Autotrophs _____ their own food.
24. _____ do not make their own food.
25. Substances in the ecosystem are recycled by the _____.
26. Complete the Chart:

Nutrition Type	Producer or Consumer?	Description	Example
Autotroph	a.	b.	c.
Herbivore	d.	Feeds on plants	e.
Carnivore	Consumer	f.	g.
h.	i.	Feeds on plants and animals	j.
Decomposer	k.	l.	m.

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27. Energy flows through the ecosystem in one _____.
28. The energy in the ecosystem begins with the _____.
29. The final organism in a food web or chain is always a _____.
30. Examples of substances cycled b/w living and nonliving environment are water, _____, _____, and _____.
31. The greatest amount of energy in the pyramid is present at the _____ level.
32. Large numbers of _____ are consumed by smaller numbers of consumers.
33. The energy available in the pyramid _____ towards the top.
34. Refer to the diagram in your review packet to answer the following:
- a. This diagram represents a food _____

- b. Name one producer _____
- c. Name a carnivore _____
- d. Molds are classified as _____
- e. Name a "raw material" _____
- f. Complete the food chain: _____ → _____ → scorpion

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- 35. Ecosystems will be unchanged if there is a constant source of _____.
- 36. Decomposers _____ material between living organisms and the environment.
- 37. A gradual change in the ecosystem of an area is called _____.
- 38. An organism will survive only if it can _____ to change in its environment.
- 39. Evidence for extinction is found by studying _____ in sedimentary rock.

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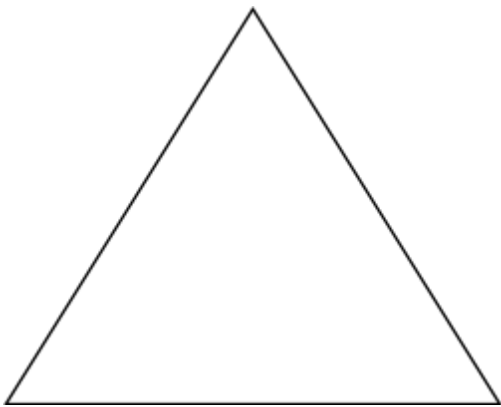
- 40. The survival of organism on Earth depends on the protection and _____ of natural resources.
- 41. _____ resources cannot be replaced in our lifetime.
- 42. Water is an example of a _____ resource.
- 43. Human activities have resulted in air, water, and soil _____.
- 44. The negative impact of human activities on ecosystems has increased since the _____ began.

Chapter Review

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Extended Response



Place the organisms in the correct sequence in the energy pyramid.

Hawk, Seeds, Sparrow

