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Warm-Up: HSA Prep ECOLOGY

- 1 A group of organisms of the same species that live in the same area is called a(n)
 - A community.
 - B population.
 - C biome.
 - D ecosystem.
- 2 What does the diagram in Figure 13.1 show?

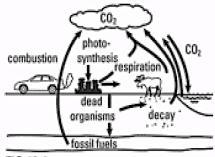


FIG.13.1

- F the nitrogen cycle
- G the water cycle
- H the oxygen cycle
- J the carbon cycle
- 3 Which phrase best describes biodiversity?
 - ${\bf A}$ the number of individuals in an ecosystem
 - **B** the amount of biomass in an ecosystem
 - C the amount of available energy in an ecosystem
 - **D** the number of species in an ecosystem
- 4 Which organisms help convert gaseous nitrogen into ammonia in the nitrogen cycle?
 - F bacteria
 - G trees
 - H squirrels
 - J grasses
- 5 An ecologist counts weeds to monitor their populations. Which of the following best describes the ecologist's methods?
 - A modeling
 - **B** observation
 - C experimentation
 - **D** hypothesizing

- **6** What do all the biotic and abiotic factors in a given area make up?
 - F a habitat
 - G a community
 - H an ecosystem
 - J a population
- 7 Which process is part of the hydrologic cycle?
 - A nitrification
 - **B** evaporation
 - C decomposition
 - **D** ammonification
- **8** Which of the following provide most of the energy in ecosystems?
 - F keystone species
 - G carnivores
 - H generalists
 - J producers
- 9 An organism that has an unusually large effect on an ecosystem is called a(n)
 - A keystone species.
 - B omnivore.
 - C biotic factor.
 - **D** heterotroph.
- 10 A major regional or global community of organisms is called
 - F an ecosystem.
 - G a biome.
 - H a species.
 - J a population.