

SECTION 18-1 REVIEW

INTRODUCTION TO ECOLOGY

VOCABULARY REVIEW Define the following terms.

1. ecology _____

2. interdependence _____

3. biosphere _____

4. ecosystem _____

5. community _____

6. population _____

MULTIPLE CHOICE Write the correct letter in the blank.

- _____ 1. All the robins in an area would be an example of a(n)
a. community. b. population. c. ecosystem. d. biosphere.
- _____ 2. The broadest, most inclusive level of ecological organization is the
a. population. b. community. c. biosphere. d. ecosystem.
- _____ 3. A pond is an example of
a. a population. b. a community. c. a biosphere. d. an ecosystem.
- _____ 4. Ecologists use models to
a. make predictions about the future behavior of an ecosystem.
b. substitute for observations from the natural world.
c. increase the complexity of simple ecosystems.
d. account for the influence of every variable in a real environment.

SHORT ANSWER Answer the questions in the space provided.

1. How does the production of acorns by oak trees affect Lyme disease in humans? _____

2. Why do ecological models commonly have limited applications? _____

3. How does a population differ from a community? _____

4. **Critical Thinking** How might the destruction of large areas of tropical rain forest have world-wide consequences? _____

STRUCTURES AND FUNCTIONS The drawings below represent five levels of ecological organization. In the spaces provided, label the levels and number them from 1 to 5, with 1 being the most inclusive.




