

Marine Ecosystems Test

1. The presence of predators, prey, and parasites are examples of _____ factors in an organism's habitat. (1)
2. A close and permanent relationship between two organisms is called _____. If both organisms benefit it is referred to as _____. (2)
3. A group of organism of the same species living in the same area is called a(n) _____. When the group includes different species, it is called a _____. (2)
4. A(n) _____ eats both plants and animals. While a(n) _____ eats only plants. (2)
5. A(n) _____ chain is a model of how matter and energy pass through organisms. Each organism is at a different _____ level. (2)
6. An ecological pyramid that shows the amount of energy for different trophic levels is called a(n) _____. (1)
7. Plants absorb _____ from the air, and with the sun's light energy they make high-energy carbon molecules called _____. (2)
8. Name and give an example of each of the three types of symbiotic relationships. (6)
9. Describe how energy flows through an ecosystem; use specific examples found in the marine environment. (5)
10. Construct a marine food web using at least 8 organisms. Identify each as a producer, consumer or decomposer. (8)
11. Define trophic level. (2)
12. Compare and contrast niche and habitat. (4)
13. Name 5 abiotic factors that influence the marine ecosystem. (5)