

Biology: Ecology Review Worksheet

Name _____ Per. _____

- ★ 10% Rule
- ★ abiotic
- ★ ammonia
- ★ autotroph
- ★ biodiversity
- ★ biosphere
- ★ biotic
- ★ exponential growth
- ★ boom & bust cycle
- ★ carnivore
- ★ carrying capacity
- ★ community
- ★ condensation
- ★ consumer
- ★ denitrification
- ★ predator-prey cycle
- ★ ecology
- ★ ecosystem
- ★ evaporation
- ★ food chain
- ★ food web
- ★ fossil fuels
- ★ habitat
- ★ aquatic
- ★ herbivore
- ★ heterotroph
- ★ limiting factor
- ★ logistic growth
- ★ niche
- ★ nitrate
- ★ nitrification
- ★ terrestrial
- ★ nitrogen fixation
- ★ omnivore
- ★ population
- ★ precipitation
- ★ producer
- ★ transpiration
- ★ trophic structure

| Term | Definition |
|------|---|
| 1. | process of converting nitrates into nitrogen gas |
| 2. | a one-way feeding pattern |
| 3. | collection of different species that live in a specific area |
| 4. | process of converting nitrogen gas into ammonia |
| 5. | animals that eat only other animals |
| 6. | animals that eat only producers |
| 7. | a specie's unique lifestyle |
| 8. | states a specific amount of energy passed from one feeding level to the next |
| 9. | water returning to ground through rain/snow/hail |
| 10. | a defined area, and the living/nonliving factors within |
| 11. | shows the energy & feeding relationships between producers/consumers/decomposers |
| 12. | living conditions |
| 13. | shows relationship between numbers of predator and numbers of its prey |
| 14. | substance in the soil that plants use to make amino acids to build its structures |
| 15. | a specie's living space |
| 16. | feeding pattern that shows relationships between producers, consumers & decomposers |
| 17. | product of protein synthesis that is toxic |
| 18. | organism that makes food for other organisms |
| 19. | when a population grows very quickly, exceeds what it can support, then drops |
| 20. | when population grows quickly & reaches a stable maximum |
| 21. | group of individuals made of the same species that live in a specific area |
| 22. | organisms that depend on others for food |
| 23. | non-living conditions |
| 24. | having a variety in the different number of species |
| 25. | process of converting ammonia to nitrates |
| 26. | source of energy made from preserved organisms |
| 27. | organism that can make its own food |
| 28. | water loss to atmosphere from bodies of water |
| 29. | water droplets that collect in the atmosphere |
| 30. | the living globe; is a closed system |