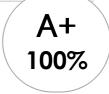
Quizlet

- 1. to move into and inhabit an area not previously occupied by that species
 - a. distribution

26 Multiple choice questions

- b. competition
- c. contamination
- d. CORRECT: colonisation
- 2. the number of organisms in a population
 - a. aquatic
 - b. abiotic
 - c. CORRECT: abundance
 - d. algae
- 3. an organism that produces its own food from simple substances in the environment
 - a. CORRECT: autotroph
 - b. chlorophyll
 - c. biotic
 - d. abiotic
- 4. simple plants, usually aquatic, containing chlorophyll but lacking true stems, roots, leaves and vascular tissue
 - a. aquatic
 - b. fauna
 - c. biomass
 - d. CORRECT: algae
- 5. a structural, behavioural or physiological characteristic of a organism that helps it survive or reproduce
 - a. competition
 - b. CORRECT: adaptation
 - c. abiotic
 - d. aquatic



NAME

- 6. to make harmful or useless because of the exposure to or the addition of substances
 - a. colonisation
 - b. CORRECT: contamination
 - c. distribution
 - d. competition
- 7. related to the presence of oxygen
 - a. CORRECT: aerobic
 - b. aquatic
 - c. biotic
 - d. abiotic
- 8. the non-living features of an ecosystem i.e. temperature, humidity, buoyancy, soil type, topography
 - a. aerobic
 - b. aquatic
 - c. biotic
 - d. CORRECT: abiotic
- 9. the combined and interconnected populations of an environment
 - a. CORRECT: community
 - b. competition
 - c. consumer
 - d. commensalism
- 10. the production by a plant of chemicals that are released into the soil to assist with competition against other plants
 - a. **CORRECT:** alellopathy
 - b. estimate
 - c. aquatic
 - d. abiotic
- 11. any organism that eats other organisms
 - a. CORRECT: consumer
 - b. community
 - c. carnivore
 - d. decomposer

- 12. the total weight of the living components (producers, consumers and decomposers) in an ecosystem at any moment
 - a. estimate
 - b. abiotic
 - c. CORRECT: biomass
 - d. biotic
- 13. a flesh-eating organism
 - a. estimate
 - b. abiotic
 - c. algae
 - d. CORRECT: carnivore
- 14. the area or areas where a living organism occurs
 - a. contamination
 - b. adaptation
 - c. colonisation
 - d. CORRECT: distribution
- 15. the simplest group of non-green organisms with a basic cell structure
 - a. fauna
 - b. biotic
 - c. aquatic
 - d. CORRECT: bacteria
- 16. the method of estimating population size by capturing, marking them and then recapturing them later
 - a. abundance
 - b. consumer
 - c. estimate
 - d. CORRECT: capture-mark-recapture

- 17. the relationship between organisms that live in close association with only one species receiving the benefit, while the other species is not harmed
 - a. community
 - b. colonisation
 - c. CORRECT: commensalism
 - d. competition
- 18. the living components of the biosphere
 - a. abiotic
 - b. aquatic
 - c. CORRECT: biotic
 - d. aerobic
- 19. animals of a given area or period
 - a. bacteria
 - b. CORRECT: fauna
 - c. biotic
 - d. algae
- 20. an organism such as a bacterium or fungus that brings about the decay or breakdown of organic material into simpler substances
 - a. consumer
 - b. CORRECT: decomposer
 - c. biomass
 - d. aerobic
- 21. living or growing in water
 - a. biotic
 - b. aerobic
 - c. CORRECT: aquatic
 - d. abiotic

- 22. the struggle amongst living things, between the same species and between others, over a common resource such as food or space
 - a. adaptation
 - b. colonisation
 - c. contamination
 - d. CORRECT: competition
- 23. all the factors that affect a living organism, abiotic and biotic
 - a. estimate
 - b. biomass
 - c. decomposer
 - d. CORRECT: environment
- 24. a chemical found in or associated with living things
 - a. abiotic
 - b. CORRECT: biochemical
 - c. bacteria
 - d. biotic
- 25. an approximation calculation
 - a. algae
 - b. aquatic
 - c. biomass
 - d. CORRECT: estimate
- 26. the green pigment in plants associated with the capture of sunlight for use in photosynthesis
 - a. environment
 - b. autotroph
 - c. CORRECT: chlorophyll
 - d. consumer