**Chapter 4 Unit Exam**

**Matching:**

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| \_\_\_ 1. Ecosystem in which water either covers the soil or is present at or near the surface of the soil for part of the year. | A. Greenhouse Effect |
| \_\_\_ 2. The area in which an organism lives. | B. Tropical Zone |
| \_\_\_ 3. Natural situation in which heat is retained by a layer of gases. | C. Habitat |
| \_\_\_ 4. Located in a small area that differs from the climate around it. | D. Mutualism |
| \_\_\_ 5. When both species benefit from a symbiotic relationship | E. Biome |
| \_\_\_ 6. Type of wetland formed where rivers meet the sea | F. Wetland |
| \_\_\_ 7. Near the Equator, between 23.5 North and 23.5 South latitudes. | G. Estuary |
| \_\_\_ 8. A complex of terrestrial communities that covers a large area. It is characterized by certain soil and climate conditions. | H. Microclimate |

**Multiple Choice:** Choose the correct answer from the choices provided.

1. The average year-after year conditions of temperature and precipitation within a particular region are its
   1. Weather
   2. Climate
   3. Greenhouse effect
   4. Biotic factors
2. The greenhouse effect causes an increase in
   1. Carbon dioxide
   2. Temperature
   3. Oxygen
   4. Water
3. All the biotic and abiotic factors in a pond form a(an)
   1. Biosphere
   2. Ecosystem
   3. Community
   4. Niche
4. A relationship in which one organism is helped and another is neither helped nor hurt is called
   1. Mutualism
   2. Parasitism
   3. Commensalism
   4. Competition
5. A form of symbiosis in which one organism benefits and the other is harmed is called
   1. Mutualism
   2. Parasitism
   3. Commensalism
   4. Succession
6. In a tropical rain forest, the dense covering formed by the leafy tops of tall trees is called the
   1. Canopy
   2. Taiga
   3. Niche
   4. Understory
7. Organisms that live near or on the ocean floor are called
   1. Parasites
   2. Benthos
   3. Plankton
   4. Mangroves
8. Which is NOT an abiotic factor in an ecosystem?
   1. Microorganisms
   2. Light
   3. Temperature
   4. Rainfall
   5. pH
9. The water in an estuary is
   1. Salt water only
   2. Poor in nutrients
   3. Fresh water only
   4. In the aphotic zone
   5. A mixture of fresh water and salt water
10. In the diagram of the ocean below, the feature labeled A is the
    1. Open ocean
    2. Coastal ocean
    3. Trench
    4. Estuary

A

**TRUE OR FALSE**: ***Circle* either true or false for each question**

1. **True or False:** Plankton is a general term for the tiny, free-floating organisms that live in only salt water.
2. **True or False:** Physical, or nonliving, factors that shape ecosystems are called abiotic factors.

**SHORT ANSWER**

1. Why are plants generally few and far between in a desert?
2. How are salt marshes and mangrove swamps alike? How are they different? Construct a Venn diagram for this question.
3. What is the difference between an organisms habitat and its niche?
4. Consider these two biomes: (1) the temperate grassland and (2) the temperate woodland and shrubland. Animals such as coyotes are known to live in both biomes. Describe two adaptations that might enable an animal to tolerate these two different biomes. Discuss the coyote or an animal of your choice.
5. Competition for resources in an area is usually more intense within a single species than between two different species. Can you explain this observation? (*Hint:* Consider how niches help organisms of different species avoid competition)