Name			Pe	eriod	Date	
EOC Review f	Part 7					
Unity and Divers	ity of Life, E	Ecological Relat	tionships			
Classification						
What is the curren	t eight-level	classification sy	stem? (DKPC0	OFGS)		
What is binomial n	nomenclature	?				
Fill in the following Characteristics	g chart with Archaea	the characterist Eubacteria	ics of the vario	ous kingdoms. Fungi	Plantae	Animalia
Eukaryotic or prokaryotic	Archaea	Eubacteria	Tionsta	rungi	Tiantae	Aiiiiiaiia
Multicellular or Unicellular						
Autotrophic, heterotrophic or both						
Cell walls?						
Explain what vaccion of the cycles of Behavior	vele of the ma	llarial parasite.	What is the ve	ector? What ar		s?
Suckling			*			
Phototaxis						
Migration						
Estivation						
Hibernation						
Habituation						
Imprinting						

Classical Conditioning	
Trial and Error	
Pheromones	
Courtship Dances	
Territoriality	
Which of the above he	haviors are innate (or instinct)?

Which of the above behaviors are learned?

Ecology

How do organisms, species, populations, communities, ecosystems, and biomes relate to each other?

What is a habitat?

What is a niche?

In the following chart, explain the symbiotic relationships.

Relationship	Who benefits?	Example
Mutualism		
Commensalism		
Parasitism		

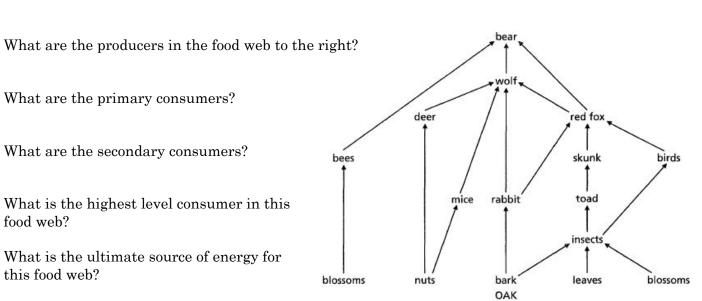
What is carrying capacity?

List at least 3 biotic factors and 3 biotic factors in an environment.

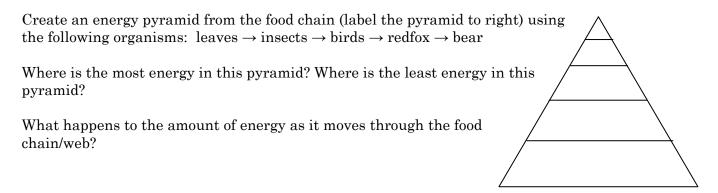
How does photosynthesis and aerobic respiration relate to the carbon cycle?

Explain the Greenhouse Effect in relationship to carbon dioxide in the atmosphere.

What effects might increased atmospheric carbon dioxide have on the environment?



What is a food chain? Give an example of one from this food web.



Assume there are 10,000 kcal of energy in the leaves. Estimate the amount of energy in each of the other levels of the energy pyramid.

What is the role of composers in an ecosystem?

What are the effects of bioaccumulation (biomagnification) of pesticides on a food web?

Compare logistic growth and exponential growth.

Explain the effect of population size (think humans, introduced species, etc.) on the environment.

How do increases in human populations affect populations of other organisms?

What are some examples of sustainable practices and stewardship that can protect the environment?