- 1. List the six levels of organization in order from LARGEST to SMALLEST below.
- 2. What level of organization does the following examples belong to?
- a. red-winged blackbirds in a marsh? _____
- b. all the honeybees in an orchard?
- c. all the plants and animals in a forest?
- d. the living and nonliving factors in a meadow? ______



For questions 3-9 circle the response that best completes each of the following statements or answers the following questions.

- 3. In order to be self-sustaining, an ecosystem must contain

 - a. large numbers of organismsb. a warm, moist environmentd. organisms which occupy the
 - c. a source of energy

- d. organisms which occupy the same niche
- 4. In an ecosystem, what happens to the atoms of certain chemical elements such as carbon, oxygen, and nitrogen?
 - a. they move into and out of living systems.
 - b. they are never found in living systems.
 - c. they move out of living systems and never return.
 - d. they move into living systems and remain there.
- 5. All interacting populations in a given area represent an ecological unit known as a
 - a. population

b. biome

c. biosphere

- d. community
- 6. Which title would be most appropriate for a textbook on general ecology?
 - a. The Interactions Between Organisms and Their Environment
 - b. The Cell and Its Organelles
 - c. The Heredity Mechanism of Drosophila
 - d. The Physical and Chemical Properties of Water

This statement shows that a a. abiotic factors.	sture, oxygen, carbon dioxide, light and minerals in order to survive. living organism depends on b. biotic factors. elationships. d. symbiotic relationships.
b. land in a cave in Wes	e in the Shenandoah Mountains. St Virginia. eratures in a lake in Tennessee
	, and atmosphere within which life exists is known as b. ecosystem d. biosphere
Correctly complete the following	g statements.
10their environment.	is the study of the interactions of living things with each other and
11. A(n)inhabit a given location.	includes all of the organisms of the same species that
12	are all the plant-eating animals.
13	are all the meat-eating animals.
14	are animals that consume both plants and animals.
15	are animals that feed on animals killed by other organisms.
*12-15 are not directly in the no	tes, but are terms you have studied before!