Chapter 3 Review

Section 3.1 Communities

1. List a number of examples of limiting factors that could affect an organism's ability to survive in its environment.

2. What is succession?

- 3. Why are there different organisms at each stage?
- 4. What is primary succession? Where does it take place?
- 5. What is the first species to take hold of land?
- 6. What 2 species make up lichen? What type of relationship is this?
- 7. What makes up the first stage of soil development?
- 8. What is a climax community?
- 9. What is secondary succession?

Section 3.2 Biomes

10. What is a biome? What characteristics are used to define a biome?

- 11. What does the word Taiga mean?
- 12. List the 4 types of desert biomes? What is the difference between them?
- 13. a. What are the similarities between tropical and temperate and subtropical rainforest? What are the differences?
 - b. How are subtropical rainforests compared?

14. List the 2 main types of Aquatic biomes

15. List the types of marine biomes:

16. List the Freshwater biomes:

17. Explain what the word *temperate* means.

18. List the biomes that are located in the temperate zone.

19. What would the tundra and a desert have in common?

20. What type of climate is associated with biomes found within the tropics? (Tropic of Cancer to Tropic of Capricorn)

21. What is an estuary?

22. What is the difference between a swamp and a marsh?

23. What is latitude? What happens to temperature as the latitude increases?

25. a. How does temperature affect water biomes? (i.e. depth)

b. Precipitation doesn't necessarily help define an aquatic biome, but what other factors would affect the organisms living in either marine or fresh water environments?

26. What are some common threats to biomes? How are they a threat?

27. What are some generic adaptations of plants and animals in the following biomes:

Biome	Plants	Animals
Cold Biomes Arctic/Alpine/Antarctic/Tundra		
Rainforests		
Deserts		
Grasslands Prairies/Steppes/ Savanna/ Chaparral		
Coniferous		
Temperate Deciduous		
Intertidal zones		
Coral Reefs		
Photic Zones (marine & fresh water)		
Aphotic Zones (marine & fresh water)		
Abyssal zones		

Rivers/Streams	
Lakes/Ponds	
Caves	
Urban Areas	