Quizlet NAME _____

21 Multiple choice questions

1. the final most complex and stable stage in a vegetation community
    a. disclimax vegetation
    b. climax vegetation
    c. bioaccumulation
    d. bush regeneration

2. the living parts of an ecosystem such as its plants and animals
    a. biomass
    b. biotic
    c. abiotic
    d. biosphere

3. the increasing concentration over time of a substance in the body of an organism
    a. biomass
    b. bioaccumulation
    c. boundaries
    d. biomagnification

4. the small organisms in the ecosystem which cause the decay of organic matter and recycle nutrients e.g. fungi
    a. biosphere
    b. atmosphere
    c. decomposers
    d. biomass

5. artificial constraints placed on the natural world for simplicity e.g. the edges of a catchment area
    a. biomass
    b. carnivores
    c. biosphere
    d. boundaries

6. the non-living parts of an ecosystem e.g. rocks
    a. biotic
    b. abiotic
    c. autotrophs
    d. biomass

7. the weight of all living organisms supported at each level in an ecosystem
    a. abiotic
    b. biosphere
    c. biomass
    d. biotic

8. the most common example of something, particularly used in terms of the most common vegetation in an ecosystem
    a. biomass
    b. dominant
    c. biotic
    d. community

9. the variety of living organisms on earth and the recognition of the need to maintain and protect this diversity
    a. genetic diversity
    b. biotic
    c. biodiversity
    d. biosphere

10. an Australian term used to describe the deliberate act of replacing exotic with native species over time
    a. desertification
    b. bioaccumulation
    c. climax vegetation
    d. bush regeneration

11. an area of land isolated so that it can be kept intact for future generations
    a. carnivores
    b. desertification
    c. conservation area
    d. atmosphere

12. the part of the biophysical environment above the lithosphere which provides the enveloping air surrounding our planet to sustain life
    a. biosphere
    b. autotrophs
    c. atmosphere
    d. decomposers

13. the numbers of different species in a location
    a. decomposers
    b. desertification
    c. biodiversity
    d. genetic diversity

14. the realm of earth that includes all plants and animal life forms
    a. biotic
    b. biomass
    c. atmosphere
    d. biosphere

15. animals or plants that eat the meat of other animals
    a. biotic
    b. carnivores
    c. abiotic
    d. boundaries

16. the expansion of desert areas into adjacent semi-arid areas
    a. bush regeneration
    b. bioaccumulation
    c. desertification
    d. biomagnification

17. the increasing concentration of some substance in increasing trophic levels of a food chain or web
    a. bioaccumulation
    b. climax vegetation
    c. desertification
    d. biomagnification

18. areas of land set aside for protection of the biosphere by governments so that they cannot be purchased or built on
    a. biosphere
    b. biodiversity
    c. atmosphere
    d. biosphere reserves

19. the primary producers in an ecosystem that manufacture food substances from solar energy, carbon dioxide and water e.g. all green plants
    a. carnivores
    b. abiotic
    c. atmosphere
    d. autotrophs

20. a stage in a vegetation community when something such as a natural disaster has resulted in a loss of equilibrium to the sustainable and balanced vegetation
    a. biomagnification
    b. bush regeneration
    c. disclimax vegetation
    d. climax vegetation

21. the populations of all the species in a selected area, both in the natural and human world
    a. dominant
    b. boundaries
    c. community
    d. decomposers