

26 Multiple choice questions

1. the sequential development of more complex plant communities
 - a. primary succession
 - b. climax community
 - c. succession
 - d. secondary succession
2. mutually beneficial relationships that develop between species
 - a. habitat
 - b. symbiotic relationship
 - c. succession
 - d. natural vegetation
3. ecosystems of marine and freshwater environments
 - a. terrestrial ecosystems
 - b. ecosystem
 - c. aquatic ecosystems
 - d. genetic diversity
4. the community of species and their non-living habitat
 - a. biomes
 - b. ecosystem
 - c. biosphere
 - d. ecology
5. the plant life of an area or region
 - a. ecology
 - b. sere
 - c. fauna
 - d. flora
6. the number of different species or species richness
 - a. genetic diversity
 - b. species
 - c. species diversity
 - d. biological diversity

7. a stage in the sequence of events in which a plant or animal community in an area develops over a period of time
 - a. sere
 - b. prisere
 - c. niche
 - d. species
8. the total weight of living things in a given area
 - a. ecology
 - b. flora
 - c. biomes
 - d. biomass
9. the animal life of an area or region
 - a. megafauna
 - b. sere
 - c. fauna
 - d. flora
10. communities of plants and animals spread broadly over the surface of the continents
 - a. genetic diversity
 - b. aquatic ecosystems
 - c. terrestrial ecosystems
 - d. ecosystem
11. a complete chain of successive seres beginning with a pioneer community and ending with a climax community
 - a. niche
 - b. sere
 - c. prisere
 - d. biosphere
12. the place where a particular plant or animal lives
 - a. niche
 - b. fauna
 - c. habitat
 - d. flora

13. a group of closely allied plant or animal types that can reproduce with each other
 - a. niche
 - b. species
 - c. biomes
 - d. sere
14. the study of the interactions of living organisms with each other, and with their habitats and environments
 - a. ecology
 - b. biomes
 - c. biomass
 - d. flora
15. the development of a disclimax community once an original community has been removed or destroyed
 - a. secondary succession
 - b. primary succession
 - c. succession
 - d. ecosystem
16. natural changes in the structure and species composition of a community over time
 - a. species
 - b. sere
 - c. biomes
 - d. succession
17. large mammals and birds such as those thought to have occupied Australia up to 10 000 to 30 000 years ago
 - a. megafauna
 - b. flora
 - c. fauna
 - d. sere
18. the position and function of a plant or animal in its community
 - a. biomes
 - b. flora
 - c. sere
 - d. niche

19. the variety of life, encompassing the different plants, animals and micro-organisms, their genes and the ecosystems of which they form a part
 - a. species diversity
 - b. climax community
 - c. biological diversity
 - d. genetic diversity
20. the process by which plants collect energy from the sun and use it to combine carbon dioxide with water to produce organic nutrients
 - a. ecosystem
 - b. biosphere
 - c. photosynthesis
 - d. biomes
21. the end product of succession; a community that is in equilibrium with its environment
 - a. biological diversity
 - b. biomass
 - c. primary succession
 - d. climax community
22. the surface zone of the earth and its adjacent atmosphere, in which all organic life exists
 - a. prisere
 - b. biomes
 - c. sere
 - d. biosphere
23. the inherited variation that occurs within populations of species as a result of different genes or biological combinations
 - a. species
 - b. species diversity
 - c. biological diversity
 - d. genetic diversity
24. very large ecosystems made up of specific vegetation types and their associated fauna
 - a. niche
 - b. biomass
 - c. biomes
 - d. species

25. the community that results when a climax community becomes modified or displaced
- a. disclimax
 - b. species
 - c. biomass
 - d. niche
26. plants originally found in an area
- a. habitat
 - b. natural vegetation
 - c. primary succession
 - d. succession