

CHAPTER REVIEW

Chapter 4

Biotic and Abiotic Factors

I. Vocabulary Review

In the blank, write the word that best completes the sentence.

1. A solute dissolves in a(n) _____ to form a solution.
2. A(n) _____ molecule has both negative and positive charges.
3. A group of populations in an area that interact with one another is a(n) _____.
4. Trees, birds, and bees are _____ factors.
5. A group of organisms of the same species living in a specific area is a(n) _____.
6. A(n) _____ is a solution with more hydrogen ions than hydroxide ions.
7. Living and nonliving factors interact to form a(n) _____.
8. An ecosystem with high diversity has many _____ of organisms.
9. _____ measures the number of species found in an ecosystem.
10. A(n) _____ is formed when one substance dissolves in another.

II. Concept Review

Answer the following in phrases or complete sentences.

11. Give an example of the kinds of interactions that make up a deciduous forest ecosystem.

12. Explain how a coral reef forms. _____

13. Would you expect polar bears to have a thick layer of fat under their fur? Why?

Chapter Review 4 (continued)

14. Explain why salt dissolves in water. Identify the solute and the solvent in your answer.

15. Name five abiotic factors that may influence a pond ecosystem found on a farm.

III. Skills/Process Review

If the underscored word or phrase makes the sentence true, write "TRUE" in the space provided. If the underscored word or phrase makes the sentence false, write the correct term or phrase in the space provided.

_____ 16. Only green plants depend(s) on sunlight as a source of energy.

_____ 17. Because Earth is curved, not all parts of Earth receive the same amount of sunlight.

_____ 18. A body of water slowly absorbs much of the sun's heat, helping to warm the nearby land during the hot season.

_____ 19. An area of tropical rain forest will support the same number of species as an area of identical size of Arctic tundra.

IV. Feature Review

20. **Literature Connection: The Everglades: River of Grass** Marjory Stoneman Douglas wrote that the capacity of Earth to compensate for abuse of its natural resources actually encourages more abuse. What did she mean? _____
