Name: \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ Date: \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ Mods: \_\_\_\_

1.7 Organization of Living Things Practice

**Q 1-9 TRUE/FALSE:**

1. Ecosystems consist of biotic factors only.
2. A cell is the smallest structural and functional unit of all living things.
3. Tissues are groups of cells of the same kind.
4. An ecosystem consists of all the living things in a given area together with the nonliving environment.
5. Structures composed of two or more types of tissues are called organs.
6. An organ system is the highest level of organizational hierarchy.
7. Factors such as time and potential biotic factors do not influence ecosystems.
8. Organisms of different species that live in different areas make up a population.
9. The lowest level of organization is the organism.
10. An animal's digestive system is considered to be at which of the following levels of organization?
    1. Cellular system
    2. Tissues
    3. Organs
    4. Organ system
11. All the organisms in a community along with all the interacting environmental factors form
    1. A large biome
    2. An ecosystem
    3. A population
    4. An abiotic community
12. The diversity of living things is called \_\_\_\_\_.
    1. Biodiversity
    2. Living diversity
    3. Life diversity
    4. Ecology
13. A group of organs that work together to do a certain job is called a(n)
    1. Cell
    2. Tissue
    3. Organ
    4. Organ system
14. The major biotic communities of the world, each comprising a characteristic array of plant and animal life and environmental conditions (precipitation levels and temperatures), are called \_\_\_\_\_.
    1. Biomes
    2. Ecotones
    3. Physical Ecosystems
    4. Biotic environments
15. All of the populations living in the same area makes up
    1. a community
    2. an ecosystem
    3. an organ system
    4. a biome
16. A freshwater pond containing bacteria, protists, plants and animals make up
    1. a community
    2. an ecosystem
    3. a population
    4. an organ system
17. If studying only the largemouth bass inhabiting the pond above, you are studying
    1. a community
    2. an ecosystem
    3. a population
    4. an organ system

18. Explain how a population differs from a community.

19. What is biodiversity?

**In your textbook, read about the biosphere and levels of organization.**

Match the definition in Column A with the term in Column B.

|  |  |
| --- | --- |
| **Column A** | **Column B** |
| \_\_\_\_\_   **5.** made up of individual organisms of the same species  \_\_\_\_\_   **6.** all nonliving things in an environment  \_\_\_\_\_   **7.** made up of the organisms and nonliving factors in an area  \_\_\_\_\_   **8.** portion of Earth that supports life  \_\_\_\_\_   **9.** all living organisms in an environment | 1. abiotic factors 2. biosphere 3. biotic factors 4. ecosystem 5. population |