Biology section 17 1 biodiversity answers

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What is the variety of organisms considered at all levels from populations to ecosystems? The term biodiversity (from “biological diversity”) refers to the variety of life on Earth at all its levels, from genes to ecosystems, and can encompass the evolutionary, ecological, and cultural processes that sustain life.

What are the three patterns of biodiversity noted by Darwin? Darwin noticed three distinctive patterns of biological diversity: (1) Species vary globally, (2) species vary locally, and (3) species vary over time. - different, yet similar, animal species inhabited separated, but similar, habitats around the globe. example: rheas, ostriches, & the emu.

What is the largest subset within the plant kingdom? A phylum is the largest subset within the animal kingdom of Linnaeus, while a division is the largest subset in the plant kingdom.

How are species related to the concept of biodiversity? All species, including human beings, are intricately linked by their interactions with each other and the environments they live in. Biodiversity — short for biological diversity — is the variety of all living things and their interactions. Biodiversity changes over time as extinction occurs and new species evolve.

What are the ecological levels in order from largest to smallest? From largest to smallest: biosphere, biome, ecosystem, community, population, and organism.

What is the variety of the number of species in an ecosystem called? Species Diversity is simply the number and relative abundance of species found in a given biological organisation (population, ecosystem, Earth). Species are the basic units of biological classification and hence, this is the measure most commonly associated

with the term 'biodiversity'.

What are the 3 different types of biodiversity in an ecosystem? Levels of biodiversity. Biodiversity is usually explored at three levels: genetic diversity, species diversity and ecosystem diversity.

What are the 3 types of biodiversity and how is biodiversity distributed? Biological diversity, or "biodiversity," refers to variability found at all levels of biology. Biodiversity is commonly broken down into three levels or types: genetic diversity, species diversity, and ecosystem diversity.

What are the three types of biodiversity quizlet? The three different types of biodiversity are species, genetic and ecosystem diversity. Species diversity examples are animals, plants, and microorganisms. Genetic diversity examples is what makes all living things unique. Ecosystem diversity examples are coastal dunes, forests, wetlands, and rivers.

What is the largest group of plants on Earth called? Angiosperms are by far the largest group of land plants with more than 30,000 living species.

What is the largest group into which plants are classified? Linnaeus' basic classification method is still used today. The classification system groups, in order from largest to smallest, are kingdom, phylum or division, class, order, family, genus, and species (Figure 2).

What is the largest organelle in plants? Answer: The nucleus is known as the largest cell organelle in the plant cell. The plant cell nucleus is also known best for its highly focused organelle that attends as the administrative and information center of the plant cell.

What is the greatest threat to biodiversity? Perhaps the greatest of all threats to Earth's biodiversity is deforestation. While deforestation poses a threat to ecosystems worldwide, it's especially devastating for tropical rainforests. These rainforests, despite covering only 7 percent of the Earth's surface, host over half of the world's species.

Which biome has the most biodiversity? Tropical rainforests have an emergent layer of tall trees over 40 m tall, an overstory of trees up to 30 m tall, a sub-canopy

layer of trees and tall shrubs, and a ground layer of herbaceous vegetation. Tropical forests have the highest biodiversity and primary productivity of any of the terrestrial biomes.

What is the largest ecosystem in the world? The Ocean is the planet's largest ecosystem, regulating the climate, and providing livelihoods for billions. But its health is in danger. The second UN Ocean Conference, due to take place in June, will be an important opportunity to redress the damage that mankind continues to inflict on marine life and livelihoods.

What are three examples of interaction between living things? The three types of interactions in an ecosystem are competition, predation and symbiosis. Symbiosis also contains three different types of interactions including mutualism, commensalism and parasitism.

What effect does biodiversity have on a community? Biodiversity influences how disease occurs in an individual or population, how the local climate is able to support life, and how resilient an area will be against flooding or a catastrophic storm. Regulating services are the processes that renew resources and ensure a functional, habitable environment.

What is the difference between biosphere and biome? Answer and Explanation: The difference between a Biome and the Biosphere is that a Biome is defined by the types of life that you find within them, such as tundra or desert, while the Biosphere is all areas of the earth were life exists. A biome is part of the biosphere.

How does primary succession work? Primary succession begins when no plant life is present on the landscape, such as after a lava flow or glacial retreat. Over centuries, soil forms and deepens and successive communities of plants grow.

What is the primary source of energy for most ecosystems? The source of all energy in most ecosystems is the sun. This energy arrives in the form of sunlight, which is captured by organisms called producers. One example of a producer is a plant.

What is the difference between biotic and abiotic factors in an ecosystem? Biotic factors are living things within an ecosystem; such as plants, animals, and

bacteria, while abiotic are non-living components; such as water, soil and atmosphere. The way these components interact is critical in an ecosystem.

What is the variety of organisms in a given ecosystem? Biodiversity refers to all the different kinds of living organisms within a given area, including plants, animals, fungi and other living things. It includes everything from towering redwood trees to tiny, single-cell algae that are impossible to see without a microscope.

What is all of the populations of different species in an ecosystem? Community: A biological community consists of all the populations of different species that live in a given area. Community ecologists focus on interactions between populations and how these interactions shape the community.

What are organisms populations and ecosystems? An organism is a single living thing, a population is all of the organisms of the same species in the same place at the same time, a community is all populations in the same place at the same time (all living things), and an ecosystem is the reactions between living and nonliving components in a given area.

What are all the populations within an ecosystem? A community is effectively all the organisms of all the species (or all the populations) which are found within a habitat, ecosystem or area.

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