STATE the estimated number of species on earth today
STATE that carbon dioxide levels in the atmosphere are positively correlated with temperatures since prehistoric times
STATE the common theme to different natural history strategies
STATE the unit of measurement for an ecological footprint
STATE that global warming could have significant effects on U.S. agriculture
STATE the single greatest threat for loss of biodiversity today
STATE that small populations are more vulnerable to genetic drift and bottlenecking
LIST four factors that affect population size
LIST two components of species diversity
LIST the main decomposers found in ecosystems
LIST all possible classes of producers found in ecosystems
LIST the two most common limiting factors in aquatic ecosystems
LIST the two most common limiting factors in terrestrial ecosystems
LIST a couple aims or goals of modern conservationists
OUTLINE each different line of the survivorship curve
OUTLINE natural history strategies
OUTLINE k and r natural history strategies
OUTLINE the general shapes of age structure pyramids where population size are: is growing, is declining and are stable
OUTLINE an ecological niche
OUTLINE resource partitioning
OUTLINE the effects of keystone species on the overall diversity of communities
OUTLINE gross and net productivity
OUTLINE succession
OUTLINE the green world hypothesis
OUTLINE eutrophication
OUTLINE the global trend in species richness
OUTLINE how habitat fragmentation is related to extinctions
OUTLINE a fundamental difference between energy and matter as they relate to ecosystems
OUTLINE negative effects associated with deforestation
OUTLINE negative effects associated with industrial agriculture
OUTLINE the production of acid precipitation from sulfur oxides and nitrogen oxides
OUTLINE the negative effects of acid precipitation on soil, lakes and buildings
OUTLINE the change in atmospheric carbon dioxide levels over the last 150 years
OUTLINE how invasive species negatively affect their environments/ecosystems
DESCRIBE an example of biomagnification
IDENTIFY producers, consumers and decomposers on a food web
IDENTIFY a statement that is consistent with the competitive exclusion principle
IDENTIFY a statement that best describes resource partitioning
IDENTIFY independent and dependent limiting factors from a list of choices
IDENTIFY variables responsible for recent (last 100 years) human population growth
COMPARE stability and resilience in terms of biological communities
COMPARE genetic diversity, species diversity and ecosystem diversity
SUGGEST the minimal components necessary for the simplest possible ecosystem

SUGGEST the types of living organisms most vulnerable to overexploitation
SUGGEST a best strategy for saving an endangered species from the extinction vortex
DISCUSS extinctions in general and why environmentalists today are particularly concerned about current rates
EXPLAIN a few consequences of loss of biodiversity
EXPLAIN bioremediation
DEDUCE a type of community interaction (ie. mutualism) from an example description
DEDUCE the effects of community interactions (ie. mutualism) on the population size of the interacting populations
PREDICT the change in population size given relevant data
PREDICT the effects on r, b and d when N approaches K in the logistic growth equation
PREDICT the amount of biomass in some consumer in a food chain given the biomass of the producers in the same food chain
ANALYZE a survivorship curve to answer a question
ANALYZE an age structure pyramid to answer a question