

Name: _____ Date: _____

biology chapter 2 populations

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| 1. Death rate, measured as the proportions of deaths to population over a given period; | A. resources |
| 2. the rate at which reproduction increases the population | B. Abiotic |
| 3. Arrival of new individuals into a population | C. limiting factor |
| 4. Departure of individuals from a population; decreases the size of the population. | D. dispersal |
| 5. everything living and non-living in a organisms surroundings | E. mortality |
| 6. a physical nonliving component of an ecosystem | F. environment |
| 7. living or recently living; a biotic factor is an organism or its remains in an ecosystem | G. Emigration |
| 8. an environment condition such as food, temperature, water or sunlight that restricts the types of organism's and population numbers that an environment can support. | H. Immigration |
| 9. The density of individuals in a population in proportion to the size of the environment or living space. | I. homeostasis |
| 10. the replacement of one community by another in a progression to a climax community | J. Birth Rate |
| 11. In ecology , an environmental supply of one or more of an organisms requirements. | K. Biotic |
| 12. the maximum population size that can be supported by the available resources of a given area | L. succession |
| 13. a fundamental characteristic of living systems; maintenance of stability of numbers of individuals within a population | M. carrying capacity |
| 14. the spreading of organism's from a place of concentration, | N. density |