## **SCALES**

- 1. What types of scales are there in biological processes of ecology? For each scale you mentioned above, give an example.
- 2. Describe how biodiversity can change in these different scales (mentioning patterns not mechanisms).

### **BIOMES**

- 3. There are more than five terrestrial biomes on Earth.

  Is it possible to have the same type of terrestrial biome in different regions of the globe? Why?
- 4. "The fastest way to go from Equator to Arctic Circle is to climb a mountain". Explain what that phrase means.

### THE CONSTRAINTS OF TEMPERATURES

5.



"Those warm-blooded will never last - they are too hyperactive"

- Being a warm-blooded provide a longer activity window. Describe a disadvantage of being a warm-blooded.
- 6. What group of vertebrate you would not expect to find in the Arctic Circle? Why?

# THE FLOW ENERGY IN ECOLOGICAL SYSTEMS

- 7. What are the sources of energy of autotrophs? Will this energy increase or decrease through the heterotrophs?
- 8. There are some thresholds for the photosynthetic rates. Which are they?

### C3 vs C4 vs CAM

- 9. There are two main reactions by plants. What are the compounds taken up and released in each of them?
- 10. What make C4 and CAM plants more efficient under potentially stressful environmental conditions?

#### **EVOLUTION VIA NATURAL SELECTION**

- 11. Natural selection can act in three distinct ways in the frequency of a phenotype in a population.

  Describe each of them.
- 12. Explain how mutation influences evolution.