

Chapter
3**Communities and Biomes, continued****Reinforcement and Study Guide****Section 3.2 Biomes**

In your textbook, read about aquatic biomes: life in the water.

Complete each statement.

1. A large group of ecosystems sharing the same type of _____ is called a _____ .
2. Biomes located in bodies of _____ , such as oceans, lakes, and rivers, are called _____ .
3. The water in marine biomes is _____ .
4. Oceans contain the largest amount of _____ , or living material, of any biome on Earth. Yet, most of the organisms are so _____ that they cannot be seen without magnification.
5. The _____ is that part of marine biomes shallow enough to be penetrated by sunlight.
6. Deep-water regions of marine biomes receiving no sunlight make up the _____ .

Circle the letter of the response that best completes the statement.

7. If you followed the course of a river, it would eventually flow into
a. a lake. **b.** a stream. **c.** an ocean or a sea. **d.** a swamp.
8. The body of water where fresh water from a river mixes with salt water is called
a. an estuary. **b.** a shoreline. **c.** a sandbar. **d.** a sea.
9. Organisms living in intertidal zones have structures that protect them from
a. the dark. **b.** sunlight. **c.** wave action. **d.** temperature.
10. Life is abundant in photic zones because
a. there are no waves. **b.** the water is warm.
c. the water is clean. **d.** there are many nutrients.
11. The greatest number of organisms living in the photic zone of a marine biome are
a. dolphins. **b.** plankton. **c.** plants. **d.** sharks.
12. Few organisms live at the bottom of a deep lake because of the lack of
a. sunlight. **b.** space. **c.** plankton. **d.** bacteria.

**Chapter
3****Communities and Biomes, *continued*****Reinforcement and Study Guide****Section 3.2 Biomes,
*continued***

In your textbook, read about terrestrial biomes.

Answer the following questions.

- 13.** Which two abiotic factors generally determine the type of climax community that will develop in a particular part of the world?

- 14.** In which terrestrial biome is the ground permanently frozen?

- 15.** What are some adaptations that desert plants have developed?

- 16.** Describe the three layers of a tropical rain forest, including organisms that live in each layer.

Write the name of each major terrestrial biome next to its description.

- _____ **17.** Arid land with sparse, drought-resistant plants

- _____ **18.** Largest terrestrial biome that supports small plants and grasses,
but few trees

- _____ **19.** Treeless land where only small plants and grasses grow during the
long summer days

- _____ **20.** Warm, wet land that supports many species of organisms

- _____ **21.** Land with coniferous forests, peat swamps, and long, harsh winters

- _____ **22.** Land populated with broad-leaved hardwood trees that lose their leaves
annually