

environments where an organism lives.
decomposers

[BIO304] ----- vary from terrestrial to aquatic and so, influence the types of communities living in them.
habitats

[BIO304] The temperate rainforests climate lacks great variation in temperature, but with abundant summer rain and much $\tilde{\phi}\hat{a},\neg\hat{A}!\tilde{\phi}\hat{a},\neg\hat{A}!\tilde{\phi}\hat{a},\neg\hat{A}!$.
All of the options

[BIO304] ----- refers to the interactions between individuals of different species, both of which require the same resources that is in short supply.
Interspecific competition

[BIO304] ----- are found all over the world and are the hottest and driest habitats on earth. Organisms that live in deserts develop special adaptations to help them cope with the harsh desert conditions.
Desserts

[BIO304] The carbon cycle is unusual among nutrient cycles because it need not involve -----
richness

[BIO304] Small organisms living in restricted areas or in a specific region of the soil are said to live in a -----
microhabitat

[BIO304] Population ----- show the number surviving or dying in a population in a given time for various age classes.
life tables

[BIO304] The species ----- of a community is influenced by its age, its primary productivity, the form of the organisms present and their competitive ability.
abiotic

[BIO304] Population regulation provides the means of putting a check on population -----
--.
growth