

Concept Review**MATCHING**

In the space provided, write the letter of the description that best matches the term or phrase.

- _____ 1. interaction between two species in which both are harmed **a.** density
b. growth rate
c. reproductive potential
d. carrying capacity
e. density independent regulation
f. niche
g. habitat
h. competition
i. parasitism
j. coevolution
- _____ 2. the functional role of a species within an ecosystem
- _____ 3. one of the three main properties of a population
- _____ 4. development of adaptations as a result of symbiotic relationships
- _____ 5. maximum population that an ecosystem can support indefinitely
- _____ 6. close interaction between two species in which one organism benefits while the other organism is harmed
- _____ 7. the ratio of births to deaths in a population
- _____ 8. maximum number of offspring that each member of a population can produce
- _____ 9. a reduction in population size caused by a natural disaster
- _____ 10. the location where an organism lives

MULTIPLE CHOICE

In the space provided, write the letter of the term or phrase that best completes each statement or best answers each question.

- _____ 11. A territory is
a. a place where one animal lives.
b. a place where people eat.
c. an area defended by one or more individuals.
d. a place for sleeping.
- _____ 12. Which of the following is an example of a parasite?
a. worm in your intestine **c.** bee stinger in your arm
b. a lion hunting zebras **d.** honeybee on a flower

Concept Review continued

- _____ 13. Bacteria in your intestines are an example of mutualism if they
a. make you sick.
b. have no effect on you.
c. are destroyed by digestive juices.
d. help you break down food.
- _____ 14. Predators _____ kill their prey.
a. always **c.** never
b. usually **d.** try not to
- _____ 15. What property of a population may be described as even, clumped, or random?
a. dispersion **c.** size
b. density **d.** growth rate
- _____ 16. What can occur if a population has plenty of food and space, and has no competition or predators?
a. reduction of carrying capacity **c.** zero population growth
b. exponential growth **d.** coevolution
- _____ 17. A grizzly bear can be all of the following *except* a
a. parasite. **c.** mutualist.
b. competitor. **d.** predator.
- _____ 18. The "co-" in coevolution means
a. apart. **c.** two.
b. together. **d.** predator-prey.
- _____ 19. Which of the following has the greatest effect on reproductive potential?
a. producing more offspring at a time
b. reproducing more often
c. having a longer life span
d. reproducing earlier in life
- _____ 20. Members of a species may compete with one another for
a. running faster. **c.** giving birth.
b. social dominance. **d.** mutualism.
- _____ 21. A robin that does not affect the tree in which it nests is an example of
a. parasitism. **c.** mutualism.
b. commensalism. **d.** predation.
- _____ 22. Two species can be indirect competitors for food if they
a. use the same food source at different times.
b. have different food sources.
c. fight over food.
d. eat together peacefully.