Name _____ Class _____ Date _____

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

_____ 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

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

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

Name _____ Class _____ Date _____

| 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.