

QUIZIZZ

More Population Ecology

38 Questions

NAME : _____

CLASS : _____

DATE : _____

1. To measure population density, you must divide the number of individuals living in a defined space by the

- a) area of the space b) birth and death rates
- c) carrying capacity d) height of the space

2. Nesting birds often space themselves evenly from other nests. This pattern is called

- a) clumped dispersion. b) uniform dispersion.
- c) random dispersion d) scatter dispersion

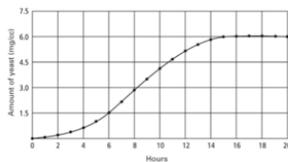
3. Which of the following will **increase** the size of a population?

- a) emigration and births b) immigration and deaths
- c) immigration and births d) emigration and deaths

4. Which of the following is a density-dependent limiting factor?

- a) human activities b) unusual weather
- c) competition d) natural disaster

5. **YEAST POPULATION GROWTH IN A SUGAR SOLUTION OVER A 20-HOUR PERIOD**



What type of growth is shown on this graph?

- a) logistic b) exponential
- c) average d) density-independent

6. Which of the following is a density-independent limiting factor?

- a) natural disaster b) predation
- c) disease d) parasitism

7. The **way** in which individuals of a population are spread out is called

- a) population density b) survivorship
 c) population dispersion d) logistic curve

8. The movement of a single caribou into a herd is an example of

- a) population b) immigration
 c) emigration d) predation

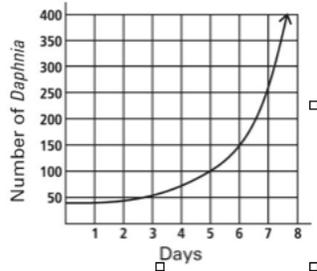
9. What pattern of growth will a population with **limited resources** show?

- a) density-dependent b) exponential
 c) logistic d) logical

10. Diseases may spread more rapidly when an area is crowded, so disease is considered to be a

- a) type I survivorship curve b) population crasher
 c) density-dependent limiting factor d) population enhancer

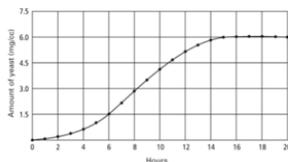
11. **DAPHNIA POPULATION GROWTH**



What type of population growth is shown in the graph?

- a) logistic growth b) logical growth
 c) exponential growth d) density-dependent growth

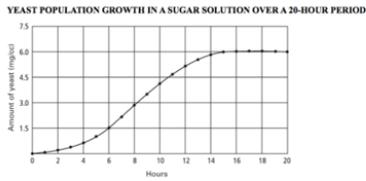
12. **YEAST POPULATION GROWTH IN A SUGAR SOLUTION OVER A 20-HOUR PERIOD**



At what amount of yeast does the population in Figure 14.3 level off?

- a) 3.0 mg/cc b) 1.5 mg/cc
 c) 6.0 mg/cc d) 4.5 mg/cc

13.



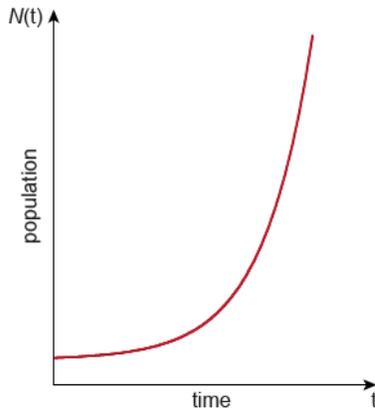
What is the name for this leveling off shown in the graph?

- a) logistic line
- b) carrying capacity
- c) climax point
- d) mediocre

14. What 2 factors **decrease** population size?

- a) Immigration, Births
- b) Emigration, Births
- c) Emigration, Deaths
- d) Immigration, Deaths

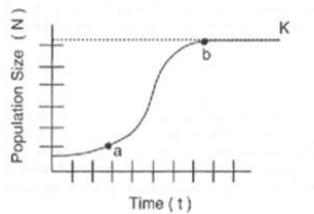
15.



What is the reason for this growth curve?

- a) There are biotic factors
- b) There are abiotic factors
- c) There are limiting factors
- d) There are NO limiting factors

16.



Where is the population increasing most rapidly (EXPONENTIALLY)?

- a) Before point A
- b) After point B
- c) Between point A and point B
- d) This population never increases rapidly.

17. Which of the following are limiting factors?

- a) Temperature
- b) Food
- c) Space
- d) All of the Above

18. What does it mean when a population growth rate is below zero?

- a) The birthrate is greater than the death rate b) The birthrate is equal to the death rate
 c) Immigration is greater than emigration d) The birthrate is lower than the death rate

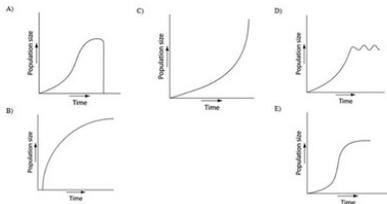
19. Which of the following explains the carrying capacity for a particular species?

- a) The maximum number of organisms that are in their post-reproductive years. b) The maximum number of organisms that can be supported by a given environment.
 c) The maximum number of organisms that the species could reach in a given time period. d) The maximum number of organisms that can be supported if there are no limiting factors.

20. Kim feeds her goldfish one-half teaspoon of fish food every day. The average size of the goldfish population in her aquarium over a four-month period is 38 guppies. She increased the food to one teaspoon per day. After a four-month period, the average size of the population is 53 goldfish. Which of the following statements is supported by this data?

- a) Goldfish will eat large amounts of food b) The amount of food was a limiting factor
 c) The size of the aquarium was a limiting factor d) Goldfish reproduce rapidly

21.



Which of the following graphs illustrates the population growth curve of bacteria growing in a flask of ideal conditions with unlimited resources?

- a) Graph A b) Graph B
 c) Graph C d) Graph D

22. Due to the introduction of Rainbow Trout, Lake Winnipeg becomes crowded and some fish species do not survive. This is an example of which of the following factors?

- a) Density Dependent b) Density Independent
 c) Biotic Factors d) Death Rate Factors

23. A tornado forced thousands of people to leave Omaha. This is an example of which of the following factors?

- a) Density Dependent
- b) Density Independent
- c) Biotic Factors
- d) Death Rate Factors

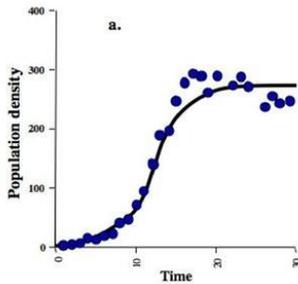
24. What is the study of human population size, density and distribution, movement, and its birth and death rates?

- a) Ecology
- b) Sociology
- c) Immigration
- d) Emigration

25. Population Growth Rate of the world population is measured most easily by using which of the following formulas?

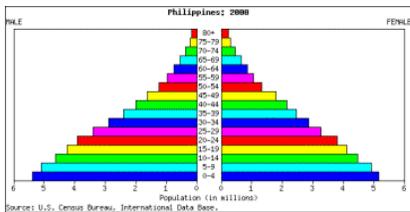
- a) Birthrate - Death Rate
- b) Birthrate + Death Rate
- c) Immigration + Death Rate
- d) Emigration - Immigration

26. What is the carrying capacity of this population?



- a) 100
- b) 200
- c) 300
- d) 400

27. According to the population pyramid of this country, its population is most likely...



- a) growing slowly.
- b) growing rapidly.
- c) decreasing.
- d) not changing.

28. What causes growth to stop in logistic growth?

- a) Emigration
- b) Immigration
- c) Carrying Capacity

29. The graph of logistic growth can be described as...

- a) S-shaped b) J-shaped
 c) U-shaped

30. An environmental factor such as predation, disease, and competition that depends on the number of members in a population per unit

- a) dispersion b) density- independent factor
 c) density- dependent factor

31. The fastest rate at which populations can grow.

- a) biotic potential b) reproductive potential
 c) exponential growth d) limiting resource

32. The unique role of a species within an ecosystem.

- a) territory b) niche
 c) habitat d) dispersion

33. A relationship in which different individuals or populations attempt to use the same limited resource.

- a) competition b) commensalism
 c) mutualism d) symbiosis

34. A close relationship between the two species in which each species provides a benefit to the other.

- a) competition b) commensalism
 c) mutualism d) symbiosis

35. A relationship in which one species benefits and the other species is neither harmed nor helped.

- a) competition b) commensalism
 c) mutualism d) symbiosis

36. An organism that feeds upon, and kills, another organism.

- a) predator b) prey
 c) parasite d) host

Answer Key

1. a
2. b
3. c
4. c
5. a
6. a
7. c
8. b
9. c
10. c

11. c
12. c
13. b
14. c
15. d
16. c
17. d
18. d
19. b
20. b

21. c
22. a
23. b
24. a
25. a
26. c
27. b
28. c
29. a
30. c

31. a
32. b
33. a
34. c
35. b
36. a
37. a
38. d