Ch 20

1. The relationship between a predator and its prey is best illustrated by

a. a snake eating a bird. c. a lion eating a zebra.

b. a fox eating a mouse. d. a zebra eating grass.

2. Parasites

a. coevolve with their hosts.

b. are usually smaller than their hosts.

c. rarely kill their hosts.

d. All of the above

3. A tick feeding on a human is an example of

a. parasitism. c. competition.

b. mutualism. d. commensalism.

4. Which of the following is an example of mimicry?

a. a poisonous species that looks frightening

b. coloration that causes an animal to blend in with its habitat

c. a harmless species that resembles a poisonous species

d. similarly colored body parts on two poisonous species

5. Characteristics that enable plants to protect themselves from herbivores include

a. thorns and prickles.

b. sticky hairs and tough leaves.

c. chemical defenses.

d. All of the above

6. Which of the following usually results when members of different species require the same food and space?

a. primary succession

b. primary competition

c. secondary succession

d. interspecific competition

7. Competitive exclusion occurs when

a. a species is eliminated from a community because of competition.

b. new species enter an ecosystem because one of the original species died off.

c. species reproduce in increasing numbers because more food is available.

d. All of the above

8. The relationship between flowering plants and the bees that pollinate them is an example of

a. commensalism. c. mutualism.

b. competition. d. parasitism.

9. Cattle egrets are birds that mostly feed on insects that have been disturbed by grazing cattle. The cattle are neither helped nor harmed by the presence of the egrets. This relationship is an example of

a. commensalism. c. mutualism.

b. competition. d. parasitism.

10. Succession is

a. an organism’s ability to survive in its environment.

b. the number of species living in an ecosystem.

c. the regular progression of species replacement in an environment.

d. the transfer of energy through a food chain.