Bozeman Populations and relationships: Video 50

1. Symbiosis means:

1. taking advantage of another organism
2. ignoring other organisms
3. preying on other organisms
4. organisms living together

2. A relationship where neither population has an effect on the other is known as

1. Commensalism
2. Mutualism
3. Parasitism
4. Neutralism

3. Amensalism is when:

1. one organism isn’t affected by the presence of another but the other organism is negatively affected
2. both organisms are negatively affected by the presence of the other
3. both organisms are positively affected by the other
4. neither population has an effect on the other

4. If one organism benefits by the presence of another and the other organism is unaffected we call that

1. Parasitism
2. Amensalism
3. commensalism
4. mutualism

5. Mutualism can be summed up as a \_\_\_ \_\_\_ relationship

1. lose lose
2. win lose
3. win neutral
4. win win

6. A stable population in an ecosystem is the result of:

1. individuals in a population sticking together
2. feedback loops
3. different species ignoring each other
4. individuals in a population purposefully manage their population size

7. An invasive species….

1. initially has no natural feedback mechanisms to limit its growth
2. usually is newly introduced to an ecosystem
3. will result in the a dramatic change in the energy flow within an ecosystem
4. all of the above

8. On average Human impact on ecosystems is:

1. Positive
2. Negative
3. Neutral
4. None of the above

9. A competitive relationship can best be exemplified by:

1. a lion and cheetah
2. a clownfish and coral
3. a lichen and a wolf
4. a tiger and a jackal

10. In parasitism…

1. one organism wins out at the expense of another
2. one organism wins out but the other is unaffected
3. both organisms are negatively affected
4. both organisms are unaffected

**1. d**

**2. d**

**3. a**

**4. c**

**5. d**

**6. b**

**7. d**

**8. b**

**9. a**

**10. a**