

18. A biotic or an abiotic resource in the environment that prevents a population size from increasing is called a:

- a) carrying capacity
- b) limiting factor**
- c) growth factor
- d) population inhibitor

19. When a rabbit population in a meadow cannot grow any larger, it has reached the:

- a) climax community
- b) carrying capacity**
- c) limiting factor
- d) minimum size

20. An interaction in which one organism captures and feeds on another organism is called:

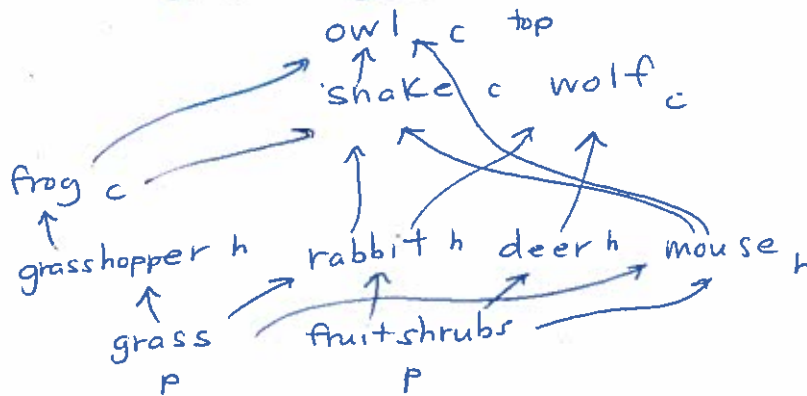
- a) competition
- b) symbiosis
- c) mutualism
- d) predation**

21. A sustainable ecosystem is one that ...

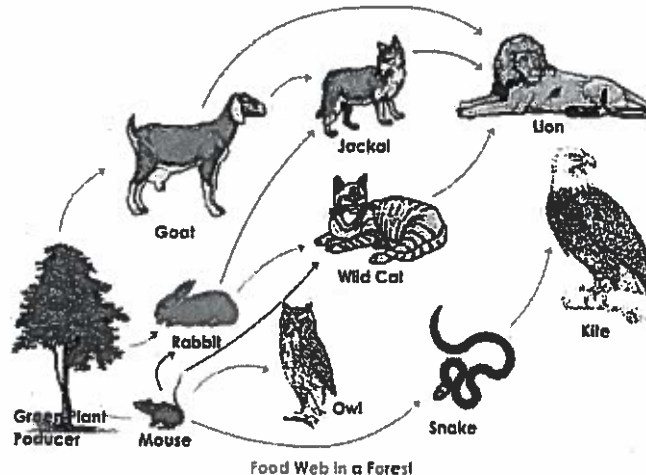
- a) always remains the same
- b) changes to meet the changing needs of society
- c) meets the needs of present generations without compromising the needs of future generations**
- d) allows for a continuously expanding economy for all countries

Part B: Long Answers

1. Sketch a food web with the following organisms. Organize them according to trophic level. Underneath each organism identify the kind of organism they are (producer, herbivore, carnivore, omnivore, top carnivore). Use all the organisms. 1. Grass 2. Owl 3. Snake 4. Grasshopper 5. Fruit shrubs 6. Frog 7. Mouse 8. Rabbit 9. Wolf 10. Deer



2. Answer the following questions based on the food web below:



Give an example of a four member food chain from the food web.

green plant → mouse → wild cat → lion

- a) Identify an organism from the above food web that is:

in the 2nd trophic level

mouse, rabbit, goat

a top carnivore

lion

a primary consumer

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