

Conceptual Biology

Chapter 17: Communities

Species Interactions

Fill in the blanks:

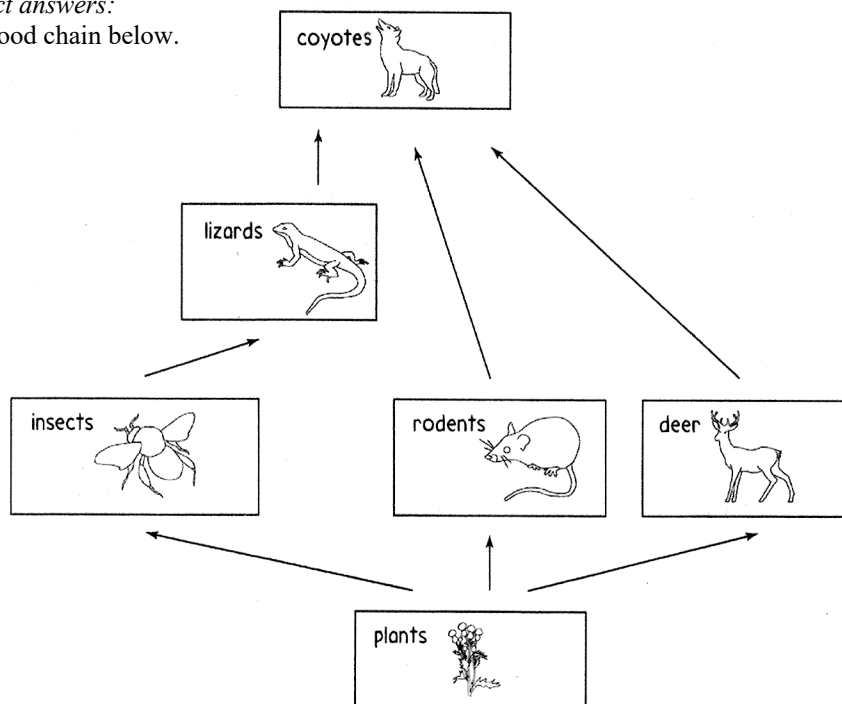
1. A population is a group of individuals of a single species that occupies a given area.

A community is all the organisms that live within a given area.

An ecosystem is all the organisms that live within a given area and all the abiotic features of their environment.

Circle the correct answers:

2. Look at the food chain below.



- The producers in this community are [insects] [plants] [rodents].
- The primary consumers in this community are
[plants, insects, and rodents] [insects, rodents, and deer] [insects, lizards, and coyotes].
- The secondary consumers in this community are
[plants, insects, and rodents] [insects, rodents, and deer] [lizards and coyotes].
- The tertiary consumers in this community are [deer] [coyotes] [insects].
- The top predators in this community are [deer] [coyotes] [insects].

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Chapter 17: Communities

Species Interactions—continued

3. Briefly describe a species' niche.

The total set of biotic and abiotic resources a species uses within a community.

Fill in the blanks:

4. In a symbiosis, individuals of two species live in close association with one another.

- a. The three types of symbiosis are parasitism,
commensalism, and mutualism.

Circle the correct answers:

- b. [Parasitism] [Commensalism] [Mutualism] is good for one member of the interaction
and bad for the other.
- c. Parasitism] [Commensalism] [Mutualism] is good for one species in the interaction
and has no effect on the other.
- d. [Parasitism] [Commensalism] [Mutualism] is a relationship that benefits both species
involved.