**Ecological Relationships Quiz Answer Key**

The following questions are comprised of multiple choice, matching, true-false, or fill in the blank. Please choose the best answer for each question.

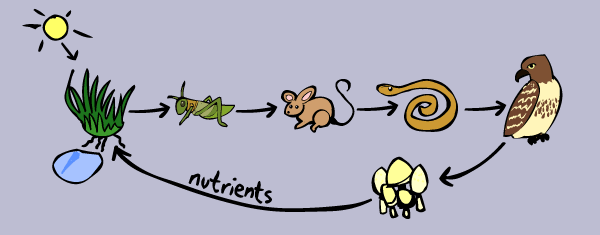
1. What is the proper definition for the term **population dynamics**?
   1. Organism competition
   2. The pattern of any process or interrelationship that affects the growth or change in a population
   3. How loud or quiet a population of organisms are
   4. A hierarchical order of population levels
2. An organism capable of making organic compounds from inorganic molecules is called a(n) \_\_\_\_\_\_\_.
   1. Producer
   2. Consumer
   3. Predator
   4. Animal
3. The organism in the question above can also be called a(n) \_autotroph\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_.
4. What is a consumer?
   1. An organism that makes its own food
   2. An organism that obtains food by feeding on other organisms
   3. A heterotroph
   4. b and c
5. **True or false**. All of the following organisms are consumers: beetle, blue whale, horse, chickadee, bacteria, bobcat, tuna, oak tree.

false

1. **True or false**. Decomposers eat living organisms.

false

1. Food chains begin with
   1. An autotroph
   2. A heterotroph
   3. A decomposer
   4. A consumer
2. Which of the animals in the following food chain is the secondary consumer?



* 1. Snake
  2. Mushrooms
  3. Mouse
  4. Grasshopper

1. A food web is made up of
   1. Only tertiary consumers
   2. Only autotrophs
   3. Food chains
   4. Only one type of organism
2. List the two types of aquatic ecosystems.

Marine, freshwater

1. What is the first level of a food web/chain?
   1. Primary consumer
   2. Secondary consumer
   3. Predator
   4. Autotroph
2. An example of a predator is
   1. Snake
   2. Iguana
   3. Orca whale
   4. Both a and c
3. The sparrow in the powerpoint is an example of what kind of organism?
   1. Herbivore
   2. Carnivore
   3. Omnivore
   4. Producer
4. An **omnivore** eats both \_plants\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ and \_\_animals\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_.
5. A bobcat is a ­­­­­­­­­­­­­­­­­­­­­­\_predator\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ while a snowshoe hare is the bobcat’s \_\_prey\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_.
6. As the prey population \_\_increases\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_, the predator population \_\_increases\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ until there are too many predators, and the prey population ­­­­­­­­­­­­­­­­­­­\_\_decreases\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_. (increases or decreases)
7. A \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ is an organism that grows, feeds, and is sheltered on or in a different organism while contributing nothing to the survival of that organism.
   1. Host
   2. Consumer
   3. Transfer host
   4. Parasite
8. In a host-parasite relationship, which organism is the beneficiary of the relationship?
   1. Host
   2. Parasite
9. A habitat does NOT include which of the following four resources:
   1. Food
   2. Light
   3. Space
   4. Water
10. What happens as a result of scarcity of resources?
    1. Drought
    2. Overabundance
    3. Extinction
    4. Competition