

NAME____**KEY – answers in bold type**_____

Circle the BEST answer for each question. Each question is worth 4 points, except number 1, which is worth 5.

1. In the **logistic** model for population growth; $dN/dt = rN[(K-N)/K]$, the term dN/dt

- a. **can increase or decrease as N increases**
- b. is equal to growth rate times the population size
- c. is inversely proportional to the carrying capacity
- d. is equal to per capita population growth rate
- e. is constant

2. Which of the following **must** be true in a population that is regulated?

- a. the birth rate increases with density
- b. the death rate decreases with density
- c. both a and b must be true
- d. the carrying capacity is determined by the availability of food
- e. **population growth is negative if $N > K$**

3. Which of the following gives the correct interpretation of the survivorship curve below? (4 points)

- a. the rate of juvenile mortality is higher than adult mortality
- b. the rate of adult mortality is higher than juvenile mortality
- c. **mortality rate is independent of age**
- d. the risk of mortality declines with age
- e. none of these is the correct interpretation

4. Which of the following describes a situation in which a density dependent factor is operating

- a. a predator keeps the death rate of its prey constant by eating more of them when the population is larger
- b. a predator keeps the population of its prey species well below its carrying capacity.
- c. an early frost kills a large fraction of the insects in a population
- d. **food limitation reduces the birth rate as the population increases**
- e. none of the above

5. Gause's work on competition between two species of single celled *Paramecium* illustrated that

- a. single celled organisms grow exponentially when alone but grow according to the logistic model when grown together
- b. predation can stabilize the population growth of a prey population
- c. populations of species that share resources will show repeated cycles of increase and decrease
- d. a species will decrease the size of its niche when a competitor is present.
- e. when two species share a single resource, the better competitor will drive the inferior competitor extinct**

6. An interaction between species that has a positive effect on the population of one species and a negative effect on the other is called

- a. predation**
- b. competition
- c. mutualism
- d. commensalism
- e. none of the above