

SECTION 21-1 REVIEW

SPECIES INTERACTIONS

VOCABULARY REVIEW Explain the relationship between the terms in each of the following pairs of terms.

1. predator, prey _____

2. herbivore, secondary compound _____

3. parasite, host _____

MULTIPLE CHOICE Write the correct letter in the blank.

- _____ 1. An example of mimicry that is important in anti-predator defenses is when
 - a. a harmless species resembles a dangerous species.
 - b. two harmless species look similar.
 - c. a species resembles an inedible object.
 - d. one individual uses bright colors to warn others of danger.

- _____ 2. One difference between predators and parasites is that parasites
 - a. usually do not cause the immediate death of the organism they feed on.
 - b. feed only on the inside of other organisms.
 - c. are always microorganisms.
 - d. are not anatomically or physiologically specialized.

- _____ 3. Magpies and crows are scavenger birds that feed on the same food sources and cannot live in the same community. This is an example of

a. character displacement.	c. symbiosis.
b. resource partitioning.	d. competitive exclusion.

- _____ 4. A change in anatomy that results when two species compete for the same resource is called

a. mutualism.	c. competitive exclusion.
b. character displacement.	d. resource partitioning.

- _____ 5. A symbiotic relationship in which one species benefits and the other is not affected is called

a. commensalism.	b. mutualism.	c. parasitism.	d. competition.
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SHORT ANSWER Answer the questions in the space provided.

1. How are secondary compounds useful to plants? _____

2. How are secondary compounds useful to humans? _____

3. How do ectoparasites differ from endoparasites? _____

4. Explain how Darwin's finches illustrate the principle of character displacement. _____

5. **Critical Thinking** A biologist finds that when two species of paramecia are grown together in the laboratory, one species always outcompetes and eliminates the other. In ponds and other natural environments, however, the two species coexist. Suggest a hypothesis to explain this phenomenon.

STRUCTURES AND FUNCTIONS Label each drawing below with the most appropriate term from the following list: pollinator, physical defense, secondary compound, endoparasite, ectoparasite, mimicry.



1. Tapeworm _____



2. Thorns _____



3. Kingsnake _____



4. Poison ivy _____



5. Deer tick _____



6. Butterfly _____