

**Topic 2 - Habitat and Lifestyle**

1. What it eats, its habitat, nesting site, range and habits, what effect it has on the other populations and what effect it has on the environment is the role that an organism has within a particular ecosystem called a ...
  - A. niche
  - B. species
  - C. variation
  - D. adaptation
2. Adaptations play an important role when competition occurs, because the species that is best suited to survive will. Competition occurs between different species when this is not plentiful ...
  - A. habitat diversity
  - B. basic need resources
  - C. species interactions
  - D. adequate protection
3. Some bird species, like warblers, share resources by accessing these resources in different ways. They avoid direct competition for the same resource, by practicing a technique called ...
  - A. food supply sharing
  - B. nutrient cooperation
  - C. resource partitioning
  - D. interspecies sharing
4. Canada supports large populations, with little diversity is the extreme environment and seasonal variations. The reason this restricts species' diversity is because of the limited ...
  - A. habitats
  - B. diseases
  - C. competition
  - D. food supply
5. Specialists in the tropics efficiently survive in their environment, because they have relatively narrow niches with adaptations directed toward competing for ...
  - A. more than one food supply or niche they can occupy.
  - B. one dependable food source, type of soil or level of light.
  - C. alternate habitats with speciation and resource partitioning
  - D. multiple food sources and fewer competitors for resources
6. Different types of ongoing relationships between and among all the organisms, within a particular environment, are represented by ...
  - A. food chains and food webs
  - B. niches and speciation
  - C. competition and predation
  - D. adaptation and habitation
7. A different type of interdependence is an association, within a certain population, between members of different species happens when two or more species need the same resource. This type of relationship which helps to limit the size of populations, of the competing species is called
  - A. mutualism
  - B. parasitism
  - C. commensalism
  - D. interspecies competition
8. Living in an extreme environment is rare, but possible because of adaptations organisms have to live in these extremes. Antarctic springtail  live in extreme cold, by producing in their tissues, a kind of...
  - A. blood thinner
  - B. antibiotic
  - C. antifreeze
  - D. blocking agent