Community Worksheet

1. The table below lists the contents of two aquariums, A and B, both with a capacity of 50 L. Answer the following questions.

50 L. Answer the following Aquarium A	Aquarium B	
	8 goldfish	
5 goldfish 3 striped fish	2 striped fish	
2 snails	0 snails	
0 bottom feeder	2 bottom feeders	
	2 green algae	
4 green algae 1 fern	2 ferns	

a) Find the relative abundance of each of the species in the two aquariums.

1 of the species in the	
Aquarium B	
8/16=50%	
2/16 = 13	
0/16 = 0	
2/16 = 13	
2/16 = 13	
2/16 = 13	
	2/1b = 13 0/1b = 0 2/1b = 13

b) Which aquarium has the greater biodiversity? Why

A - both lowe 5 types & precies, but A

more equally despend.

2. Yellow-billed oxpeckers are African birds that perch on the backs of large mammals of the savanna, such as giraffes. The birds search the animal's skin for ticks to eat, even going so far as to explore the inside of its ears.

a) What type of interaction exists between giraffes and oxpeckers? Explain your

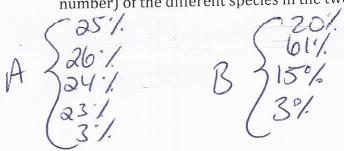
mutualism- both benefit

b) What effect will this interaction have on the density of the two populations?

encienes, both have good & health

3. Two forests, A and B, contain the following trees: forest A is composed of 28 birches, 30 firs, 27 poplars, 26 spruce and 3 pines; forest B is composed of 20 birches, 60 firs, 15 poplars and 3 spruce. Answer the following questions.

a) What is the relative abundance (in percentages rounded to the nearest whole number) of the different species in the two communities?



b) Which forest has the greater biodiversity? Explain your answer.
b) Which forest has the greater biodiversity? Explain your answer. A-hos 1 more species species more appeally
H- NO I THUR MEET MADE
A tick on which have no roots live on trees. The lichen attach themselves to the
common and fir troop which ensures them a position ingli enough to
receive light and capture moisture from the air. Contrary to popular bench, never
L Lame ful to troop
What type of interaction exists between lichen and trees? Explain your answer.
Commonsclisin - lichen benefit , manches not
holand or hint.
5. Some wasps lay their eggs inside the body of another insect, such as the fly. When
the eggs develop into larvae, the larvae eat their nost (for example, the my) to make
themselves from its body.
What type of interaction exists between the wasp larvae and the host insect (the
fly)? Explain your answer.
Parasition: living If Thanks eventually lull it.
Juli it.
6. True or false?
a) The biodiversity of a community can be qualified as high when one species
in the community is much more abundant than other species. F b) In a relationship of parasitism, one of the living organisms is a
1.1 - the aria ita provi C
parasite, and the other is its prey. (c) When populations in a community interact through mutualism, this
interaction tends to increase their population densities.
Composition has a nosifive impact oil population density.
Parasitism and predation refer to exactly the same phenomenon
7. Identify the type of interaction between the living organisms in each of the following
cituations (competition, predation, parasitism, mutualism and commensatism)
In winter, moose and deer look for the same food Competition
A hummingbird builds its nest in a tree
A louse feeds on a dog's blood
People do volunteer work Mutualian
A carnivorous plant feeds on small insects
Lynx and coyotes hunt groundhogs
Ticks attach themselves to cows
A spider spins a web to catch insects
An eagle hunts a hare