

Assessment

Quiz**Section: Interactions in Communities**

In the space provided, write the letter of the term or phrase that best completes each statement or best answers each question.

- _____ 1. The development of adaptations of predators and prey in response to each other is an example of
a. predation. c. coevolution.
b. commensalism. d. parasitism.
- _____ 2. In parasitism, the host
a. is killed by the parasite. c. is benefited by the parasite.
b. usually kills the parasite. d. is harmed by the parasite.
- _____ 3. Plants often produce toxic compounds that protect them from
a. herbivores. c. mustard oils.
b. parasitism. d. symbiotic relationships.
- _____ 4. How are the cleaner shrimp able to feed safely on parasites in the teeth of large predator fish?
a. They are able to move quickly to avoid being eaten.
b. They have a mutualistic relationship with the fish.
c. They have stinging tentacles that keep them from being eaten.
d. None of the above
- _____ 5. Which pair of organisms exists in a commensal relationship?
a. bear and fish c. cleaner shrimp and fish
b. orchid and tree d. dog and flea

In the space provided, write the letter of the description that best matches each term.

- _____ 6. coevolution a. a symbiotic relationship in which one species benefits and the other is neither harmed nor helped
- _____ 7. predation b. one organism feeds on and usually lives on or in another larger organism
- _____ 8. parasitism c. evolutionary adjustments between interacting members of an ecosystem
- _____ 9. mutualism d. the act of one organism killing and eating another for food
- _____ 10. commensalism e. a symbiotic relationship in which both species benefit