### Name: \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ Date: \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ Mods: \_\_\_\_

### 1.6 Interdependence of Living Things Practice

**Q 1-7 TRUE/FALSE:**

1. A relationship between two living organisms, where one benefits and the other is not significantly harmed or helped, is commensalism.
2. The act of competition is one which can have both beneficial and detrimental effects.
3. Parasites that live on the surface of the host organism are called endoparasites.
4. The relationship between individuals of different species, where both individuals derive a benefit, is parasitism.
5. When members of the same species compete for the same resources in an ecosystem, it is called intraspecific competition.
6. Two trees growing close to each other compete for light, water, and nutrients in the soil. This is a type of intraspecific competition.
7. Species can live alone and are independent of other biotic factors.
8. A symbiotic relationship in which one symbiont lives within the tissue of the other, is known as
	1. Endosymbiosis
	2. Ectosymbiosis
	3. Both A and B
	4. None of the above
9. Which of the following is/are parasitic relationships?
	1. Tapeworm/human
	2. Tick/deer
	3. Flea/dog
	4. All of the above
10. Symbiotic relationship in which the symbiont lives on the body surface of the host, is known as
	1. Ectosymbiosis
	2. Endosymbiosis
	3. Mutualism
	4. None of the above
11. Many living things interact with other organisms in order to survive. This is called \_\_\_\_\_.
	1. Survival-independence
	2. Interdependence
	3. Independence
	4. Interactive independence
12. A relationship between living things that depends on the same resources at the same place and at the same time is \_\_\_\_\_.
	1. Rivalry
	2. Dependence
	3. Competition
	4. Parasitism

**Questions 13-15: Choose the best description for each of the following relationship described**

* 1. Mutualism B. Parasitism C. Commensalism D. Competition
1. “When there is a symbiotic relationship between two organisms and both benefit from the relationship.”
2. The type of symbiotic relationship that exists where one species is inhibited or completely obliterated and the other is unaffected
3. Bees and humming birds gather nectar and pollen grains and fly from flower to flower depositing pollen in the process.

\_\_\_\_\_\_ 16. Black Walnut trees secrete a chemical in the soil that negatively affects neighboring plants, often destroying them; The Black Walnut is unharmed and perhaps helped by the absence of other plants who could compete for resources.

\_\_\_\_\_\_ 16. The oxpecker is a bird that rides around on the backs of cattle and other large animals such as rhinos.  The oxpecker feeds on ectoparasites of the cattle such as ticks and warns the animals of approaching predators.

* 1. Describe examples of ways that you depend on other living things.
	2. Compare (and contrast!) symbiosis and competition.

Complete the table by checking the correct column(s) for each interaction. Organism A an d Organisms B have some relationship, please use what you know about organism A for each type of relationship to indicate if the effect of the relationship is positive (+) or negative (-) or no effect (0) for organism B.

|  |  |  |
| --- | --- | --- |
| **Interaction**  | **Organism A**  | **Organism B**  |
| **10.** Commensalism  | 0 |  |
| **11.** Parasitism  | + |  |
| **12.** Mutualism  | + |  |