

**ECOLOGY**  
ANSWER SHEET

Team # \_\_\_\_\_ School Name KEY Equints

Team members \_\_\_\_\_

- |              |              |              |
|--------------|--------------|--------------|
| 1. <u>D</u>  | 18. <u>C</u> | 35. <u>C</u> |
| 2. <u>C</u>  | 19. <u>C</u> | 36. <u>A</u> |
| 3. <u>D</u>  | 20. <u>B</u> | 37. <u>D</u> |
| 4. <u>C</u>  | 21. <u>D</u> | 38. <u>B</u> |
| 5. <u>B</u>  | 22. <u>D</u> | 39. <u>A</u> |
| 6. <u>C</u>  | 23. <u>A</u> | 40. <u>B</u> |
| 7. <u>B</u>  | 24. <u>D</u> | 41. <u>B</u> |
| 8. <u>D</u>  | 25. <u>A</u> | 42. <u>C</u> |
| 9. <u>D</u>  | 26. <u>B</u> | 43. <u>C</u> |
| 10. <u>D</u> | 27. <u>B</u> | 44. <u>B</u> |
| 11. <u>B</u> | 28. <u>B</u> | 45. <u>A</u> |
| 12. <u>A</u> | 29. <u>B</u> | 46. <u>C</u> |
| 13. <u>A</u> | 30. <u>C</u> | 47. <u>A</u> |
| 14. <u>B</u> | 31. <u>B</u> | 48. <u>C</u> |
| 15. <u>A</u> | 32. <u>D</u> | 49. <u>C</u> |
| 16. <u>D</u> | 33. <u>A</u> | 50. <u>B</u> |
| 17. <u>A</u> | 34. <u>D</u> | 51. <u>C</u> |

+17

+17

+17

+51/51

52. C

53. A

54. B

2 pts 55. AG

2 pts 56. CE

2 pts 57. DF

2 pts 58. BH

59. C

60. C

61. A

62. C

63. 45.45% (45% dc)

64. 25%

65. 3

66. South America, Africa, Australia (only 1 needed)

67. maple

68. true

2 pts 69. permafrost has melted or frost is heavy on limbs

---

---

3 pts 70. P = population    A = affluence    T = technology

3 pts 71. Population size is not necessarily the cause of extinction, but it is an indirect cause. Smaller populations have lots of problems such as - loss of diversity causing increased likelihood of disease + greater vulnerability to natural catastrophes - that can lead directly to extinction.

+29/29