

1. D
2. A
3. C
4. A
5. A

6. B
7. A
8. A
9. A
10. D

11. B
12. E
13. E
14. B
15. E

16. D
17. E
18. A
19. C
20. A

21. B
22. A
23. B
24. C
25. E

26. A
27. C
28. D
29. E
30. A

31. C
32. A
33. D
34. E

1-34 1pt each

TIEBERRY → 35. Show your work/circle your final answer.

And →
$$\begin{aligned} 3444 \text{ mi}^2 &\approx 8900 \text{ km}^2 \\ 2000 \text{ hares/km}^2 \times 8900 \text{ km}^2 &\approx 1.78 \times 10^7 \text{ hares} \\ &\text{to} \\ 3000 \text{ hares/km}^2 \times 8900 \text{ km}^2 &\approx 2.67 \times 10^7 \text{ hares} \end{aligned}$$

35-36

4pts (2 for conversion, 2 for computation)

→ 36. Show your work/circle your final answer.

$$\frac{12 \text{ lynx}}{100 \text{ km}^2} \times 8900 \text{ km}^2 = 1068 \text{ lynx}$$

890 - 1780 lynx

1pt → 37. A

3pts → 38. Stability increases with diversity.
Forest ecosystems are far more diverse than a field of 1 kind of crop.

39-56 1pt each

39. B
40. E
41. A
42. D
43. D

44. D
45. D
46. A
47. D
48. C

49. A
50. D
51. B
52. B
53. C

54. D
55. C
56. B
57. The beavers use the trees for food OR
The beavers use the trees for shelter OR
The beavers use the trees for building dams.

58. The parasites cause a decrease in the beaver population and there would be more aspen trees.
OR the number of trees would increase because the parasites would weaken the beavers, OR the parasite might not affect the beaver population and the number of trees would not change.

57 = 2pts

59. C
60. C

58 3pts

1pt each →