

Carbon Cycle and Population Growth Quiz

1. Which of the following is a density-dependent factor?
 - a. flood
 - b. wind speed
 - c. drought
 - d. food

2. If the rate of population growth remains steady, the graph will appear as _____.
 - a. a straight line
 - b. a bell curve
 - c. a S-shaped curve
 - d. a J-shaped curve

3. Predation is a positive benefit to the population of prey organisms because it tends to keep them below their _____.
 - a. competition level
 - b. exponential growth
 - c. carrying capacity
 - d. sustainable level

4. Density-dependent factors include factors such as _____, while density-independent factors include factors such as _____.
 - a. temperature; disease
 - b. disease; parasites
 - c. competition; storms
 - d. temperature; floods

5. Competition, aggression, decrease in parental care, decreased fertility, decreased disease resistance and stress may all result from _____.
 - a. global warming
 - b. overcrowding
 - c. increased pollution
 - d. predation

6. The carrying capacity of a population is the highest level at which a population can be

_____.

- a. sustained
- b. before it crashes
- c. attained
- d. after it crashes

7. Populations that have reached carrying capacity usually have

_____.

- a. an S-shaped growth curve
- b. a J-shaped growth curve
- c. increasing population size
- d. linear growth

8. Living things are examples of _____.

- a. density independence
- b. the carrying capacity
- c. biotic factors
- d. abiotic factors

9. As populations grow individuals tend to compete for _____.

- a. density
- b. independence
- c. stress
- d. resources

10. What is one thing that releases carbon into the atmosphere?

- A. Food
- B. Burning Fossil Fuels
- C. Decay

11. What do organisms that make their own food take from the air?

- A. Nitrogen
- B. Oxygen
- C. Carbon
- D. Helium

12. How can humans minimize their impact on the carbon cycle?

13. How does deforestation impact the carbon cycle?