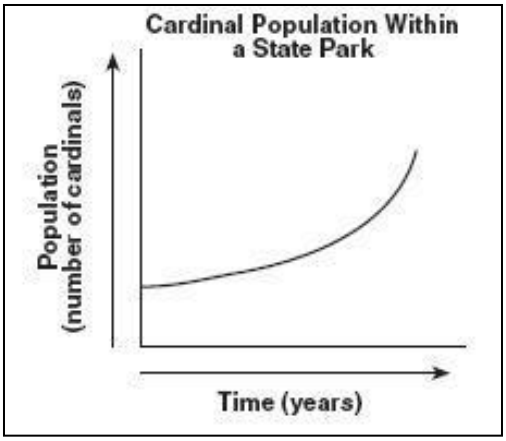
Name _____ Date _____

Interpreting Population Graphs

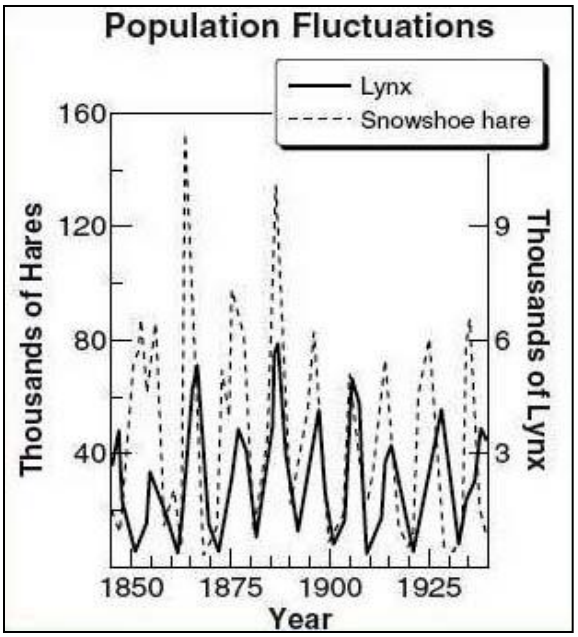
1. Which hypothesis is best supported by this graph?



   A. The population of cardinal predators increased.
   B. Dominant cardinal chicks were the first to be fed.
   C. A disease of cardinals spread throughout the park.
   D. The cardinals' food supply increased.

2. What type of growth is shown in the graph?

   A. Stabilized Growth
   B. Linear Growth
   C. Exponential Growth
   D. Zero Growth



3. This graph shows the sizes of lynx and hare populations between the years of 1845 and 1940. If a virus was to reduce the lynx population, you might expect the number of —

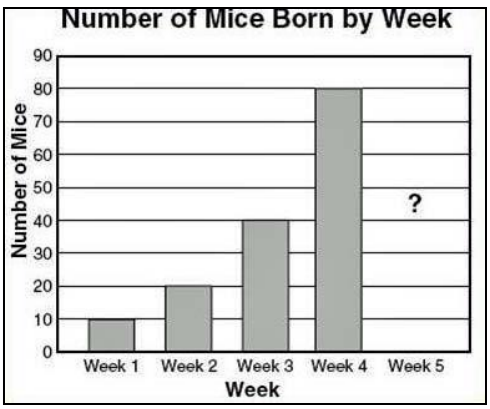
   A. lynx and hares to become equal
   B. lynx to increase
   C. hares to increase
   D. hares and lynx to decrease

4. What type of relationship is shown in the graph to the left?

   A. Mutualism
   B. Parasitism
   C. Commensalism
   D. Predator-Prey

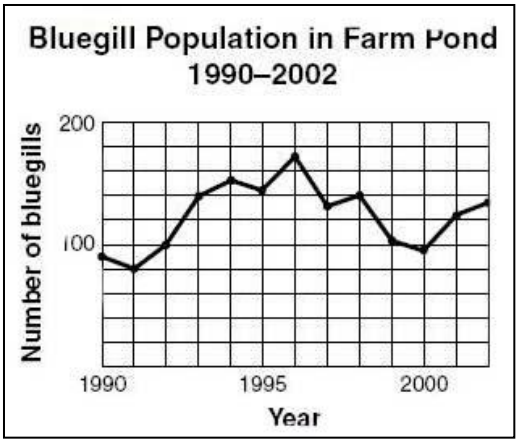
5. According to the graph, how many mice will be born in week 5 if the trend continues?

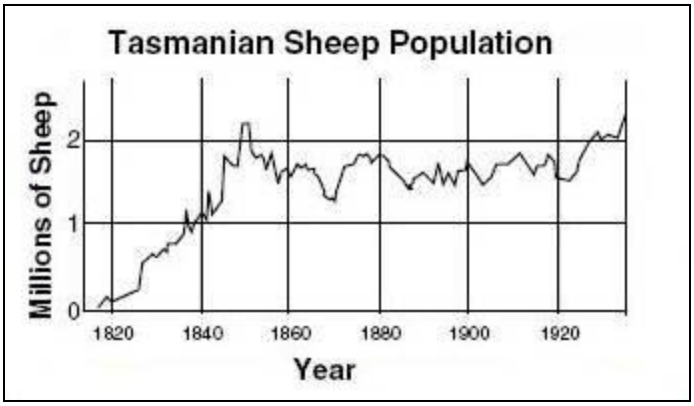
   A. 90
   B. 100
   C. 140
   D. 160



6. According to the data in the graph, during which time period did the overall bluegill population decline?

   A. 1996–1999
   B. 1999–2002
   C. 1990–1993
   D. 1993–1996



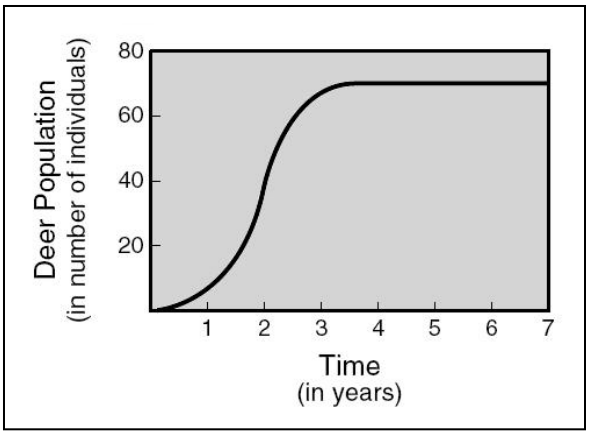


7. The graph to the left, suggests that from 1840 to 1920, the carrying capacity for sheep in Tasmania was approximately —

   A. 0.75 million
   B. 1.00 million
   C. 1.75 million
   D. 2.25 million

8. What is the population of deer at the carrying capacity of the environment?

   A. 30
   B. 10
   C. 50
   D. 70



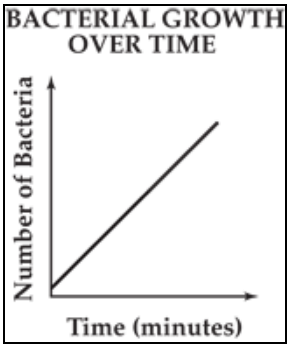
9. Which of the graphs below shows a stabilized bacterial population?

   A B C D

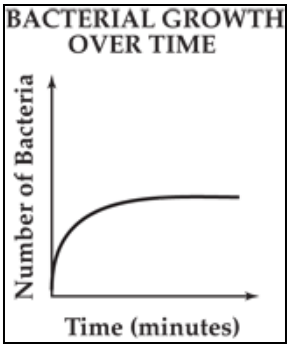
10. Which of the graphs below shows a bacterial population that has a constant source of nutrients?

    A B C D

A



B



C

D