

Interactions Among Living Organisms

Match the descriptions on the left with the term on the right by writing the correct letter in each blank.

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| _____ 1. any biotic or abiotic factor that restricts the number of individuals in a population | a. biotic potential |
| _____ 2. size of a population occupying an area of specific size | b. carrying capacity |
| _____ 3. largest number of individuals an environment can support and maintain for a long period of time | c. commensalism |
| _____ 4. number of individuals each female of a population can produce under ideal conditions | d. habitat |
| _____ 5. feeding of one organism on another | e. limiting factor |
| _____ 6. physical location where an organism lives | f. niche |
| _____ 7. role of an organism in the ecosystem | g. parasitism |
| _____ 8. relationship that benefits the one individual while harming its host | h. population density |
| _____ 9. any close relationship between two or more different species | i. predation |
| _____ 10. relationship that benefits one partner but does not harm or help the other | j. symbiosis |

Complete the following statements using the appropriate words from the textbook.

- The _____ of any population is always changing.
- _____ is the contest among organisms to obtain the resources they need to survive and reproduce.
- Once a population reaches its carrying capacity, its size remains fairly _____.
- A symbiotic relationship that benefits both species is called _____.
- The _____ of an earthworm is soil.