

## Community Vocab Part 2

Name \_\_\_\_\_

Date \_\_\_\_\_

### Compare and contrast the following pairs of terms:

1. predator / prey: \_\_\_\_\_

\_\_\_\_\_

\_\_\_\_\_

2. niche / habitat: \_\_\_\_\_

\_\_\_\_\_

\_\_\_\_\_

3. population / community: \_\_\_\_\_

\_\_\_\_\_

\_\_\_\_\_

4. primary succession / secondary succession: \_\_\_\_\_

\_\_\_\_\_

\_\_\_\_\_

5. pioneer species / climax community: \_\_\_\_\_

\_\_\_\_\_

\_\_\_\_\_

### Short Answer:

6. A parasite can obtain food only from a host organism. Explain why most parasites weaken, but do not kill, their hosts.

\_\_\_\_\_

\_\_\_\_\_

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7. When can two species coexist successfully in the same community? \_\_\_\_\_  
\_\_\_\_\_
8. What are the two possible outcomes of competition between species that occupy the same niche?  
\_\_\_\_\_  
\_\_\_\_\_
9. List four adaptations found in predator species that enable them to be good predators.  
\_\_\_\_\_  
\_\_\_\_\_
10. List three adaptations found in prey species that might enable them to escape a predator.  
\_\_\_\_\_  
\_\_\_\_\_
11. Give an example of each of the following:
- a) parasitism: \_\_\_\_\_
  - b) commensalism: \_\_\_\_\_
  - c) mutualism: \_\_\_\_\_
  - d) mimicry: \_\_\_\_\_
  - e) predation: \_\_\_\_\_
12. Define "species area effect." What is the relationship between species area effect and habitat destruction?  
\_\_\_\_\_  
\_\_\_\_\_
13. Distinguish between primary and secondary succession. \_\_\_\_\_  
\_\_\_\_\_  
\_\_\_\_\_
14. How is a predator different than a parasite? \_\_\_\_\_  
\_\_\_\_\_