Chapter 56 – Community Ecology

1. Define a **community**. Explain how a community is different from a population.

2. Define **niche**. (Note: Many students confuse niche with habitat. Be sure to distinguish between them)

3. What is the **competitive exclusion principle**? How does it relate to the difference between **fundamental niche** and **realized niche**?

4. Describe **Gausse's** experiment with *Paramecia* and explain how it helped clarify his competitive exclusion principle.

5. Define and give an example of **resource partitioning**.

6. Describe several defense mechanisms to predation that have evolved in plants.

7. Give an example of how herbivores have evolved responses to plant defenses.

8. Describe several defense mechanisms to predation that have evolved in animals.

9. Define and give an example of the following animal defenses:

a. **Cryptic coloration** _____

b. **Aposematic coloration** _____

c. **Batesian mimicry** _____

d. **Mullerian mimicry** _____

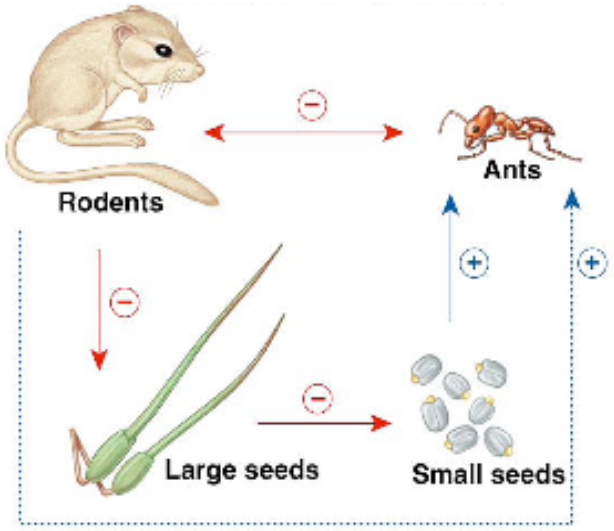
10. Define **symbiosis**. _____

11. Fill in the chart of **interspecific** interactions.

Interaction	Characterize the Relationship	Example
Competition		
Predation & Parasitism		
Mutualism		
Commensalism		

12. Explain how predators influence the balance of species in a community.

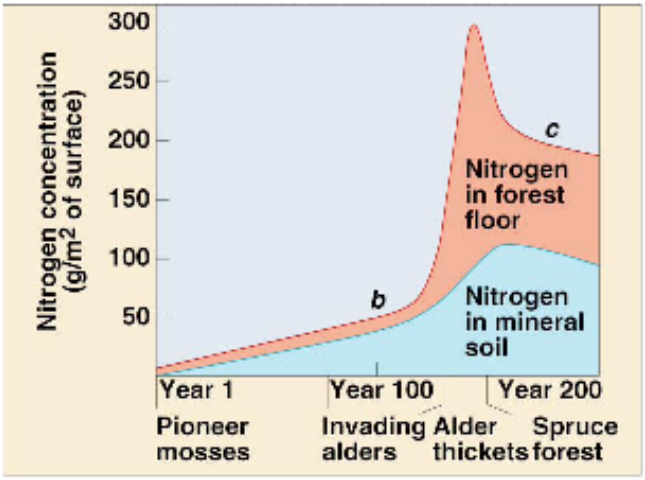
13. Explain what ecological concept this diagram illustrates.



14. Define a **keystone species** and explain why they are so important to a community. Give an example.

15. Define & describe **ecological succession**.

16. What causes ecological succession? Explain how this diagram illustrates these ecological principles.



17. What is the difference between **primary** and **secondary succession**?