## Distribution of Organisms

14. Which line in the table below identifies abiotic and biotic factors?

	Abiotic factor	Biotic factor
Α	light intensity	рН
В	temperature	predation
С	grazing	light intensity
D	predation	grazing

- 19. Students used a quadrat to estimate the number of buttercups in a field.
  - They threw the quadrat randomly three times in the area.

In order to improve the reliability of their results they could have

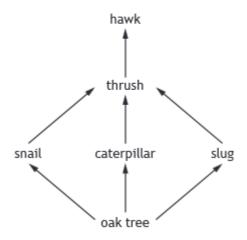
- A asked another group of students to check that they had counted correctly
- B thrown the quadrat ten times instead of three
- C only thrown the quadrat when conditions were at an optimum
- D used a smaller quadrat for each of their samples.

- 15. Which of the following describes interspecific competition?
  - A Individuals of different species requiring different resources.
  - B Individuals of different species requiring similar resources.
  - C Individuals of the same species requiring different resources.
  - D Individuals of the same species requiring similar resources.

- 19. Indicator species can provide information about
  - A numbers of organisms in a lake
  - B numbers of predators in a woodland
  - C levels of light in an ecosystem
  - D levels of pollution in a river.
- 14. An example of a biotic factor affecting a population of plants is
  - A a leaf disease reducing the growth of lettuce plants
  - B acidic soil preventing the growth of daisies
  - C shade from buildings causing a decrease in the growth of grass
  - D a cold winter causing a decrease in the growth of geranium plants.
  - 15. Which of the following statements is true of predation?
    - A It is an abiotic factor and causes a decrease in prey numbers.
    - B It is an abiotic factor and causes an increase in prey numbers.
    - C It is a biotic factor and causes a decrease in prey numbers.
    - D It is a biotic factor and causes an increase in prey numbers.
  - 19. Which row in the table describes a type of competition and a matching example?

	Type of competition	Example
Α	Interspecific	Two birch trees growing close together in a wood
В	Interspecific	Lions and hyenas feeding on zebra
С	Intraspecific	Seals and dolphins feeding on small fish
D	Intraspecific	Buttercups and daisies growing in the same field

19. The diagram shows part of a food web.



A chemical was used to control the number of slugs.

Which of the following could be a result of a large decrease in slug numbers?

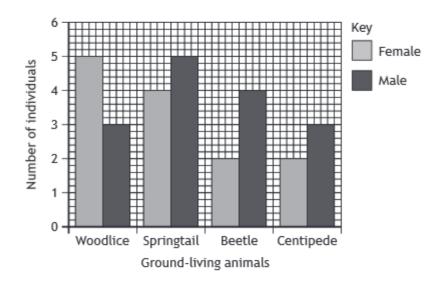
- A An increase in snails.
- B An increase in hawks.
- C A decrease in caterpillars.
- D A decrease in oak trees.

25. Which row in the table identifies biotic and abiotic factors which can affect a population?

	Biotic factors	Abiotic factors	
Α	grazing and predation	pH and temperature	
В	predation and temperature	pH and grazing	
С	pH and temperature	grazing and predation	
D	pH and grazing	predation and temperature	

- Sampling techniques can be used to estimate the abundance of plants and animals.
  - (a) In an investigation into ground-living animals in a woodland, a group of students collected and counted the animals they found.
    - Name a sampling technique which could be used to collect the ground-living animals.

(ii) The students sorted the animals into male and female, counted them and recorded the results in a bar graph.



- 1 Identify the animal which had the greatest overall abundance.
- 2 The students concluded that males were always more abundant than females.

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Identify the animal for which this is not true.

(iii) It was decided that the samples were not fully representative of the area.

Suggest how the investigation could be improved.