Symbiosis

23. Adult beef tapeworms live in the intestine of humans. Segments of the adult worm are released in the faeces. Embryos that develop from them remain viable for five months. The embryos may be eaten by cattle and develop in their muscle tissue.

Which row in the table identifies the roles of the human, tapeworm embryo and cattle?

	Role		
	Human	Tapeworm embryo	Cattle
А	host	resistant stage	secondary host
В	host	vector	secondary host
С	secondary host	vector	host
D	secondary host	resistant stage	vector

- 24. The following statements describe symbiotic relationships between organisms.
 - 1 Rhinos allow oxpecker birds to eat the parasitic ticks which live on their skin.
 - Spider crabs provide a habitat for algae which grow on them camouflaging the crabs from predators.
 - 3 Female Anopheles mosquitoes feed on human blood from which they gain nutrients needed for the production of their eggs.

Which of these relationships can be described as mutualistic?

- A 2 only
- B 3 only
- C 1 and 2 only
- D 2 and 3 only
- 3. The bacteria Streptomyces is a microorganism found in soil. It produces a secondary metabolite, the antibiotic streptomycin, which kills other microorganisms. Streptomyces live in close association with plant roots. These plants produce soluble carbohydrates which are released into the soil through their roots.

(b			relationship between <i>Streptomyces</i> and the plant roots is described utualistic.	
		(i)	Suggest the benefit to Streptomyces.	1
		(ii)	Suggest the benefit to the plant.	1
В	Writ	e not	tes on parasitic relationships and transmission of parasites. 4	
17.	The	e follo	owing statements describe symbiotic relationships between organisms.	
	1	Mis	tletoe plants absorb nutrients from apple trees on which they grow.	
	2		ptian Plover birds clean the teeth of Nile crocodiles and feed on the debris nove.	they
	3	Тар	eworms live in the small intestine of pigs and absorb some of their nutrients.	
	Wh	ich o	f these relationships can be described as parasitic?	
	Α	2 01	nly	
	В	3 01	nly	
	C	1 ar	nd 2 only	
	D	1 ar	nd 3 only	

Г	A female mosquito carrying parasites in its saliva bites a human to feed on blood which it needs for production of her eggs. Parasites pass into human blood and travel to the liver where they multiply and destroy liver cells.				
L					
	Paras	ites are released from liver cells into the blood where they enter red blood cells and destroy them.			
(a)	(i)	Identify the vector in this parasitic relationship.			
	(ii)	Give a reason why only female mosquitoes transmit the malaria parasite.			
(b)	Expla	ain the effect of a parasitic relationship on the host.			
(c)	Two methods used to control the spread of malaria are described below.				
	Method 1 – mosquito repellent applied to the skin. Method 2 – anti-malarial drugs that kill the parasite.				
	Choose one of these methods and explain how it can reduce the number of cases of malaria. Method				