

EXAM III BIO 213. SPRING 2004. Sample questions

1. As latitude increases the angle of incoming sunlight relative to the Earth's surface _____.
a) increases b) is maintained constant **c) decreases**
2. Even though they are found at similar latitudes, the west and east coast in the US bear striking differences in climate. This is a result of the influence of _____ in defining the climate at these regions.
a) Earth's shape and tilt **b) mountains and oceans** c) microclimate
3. In life history studies the main goal is to
a) search for life history patterns b) find the unique life history c) study cooperation among individuals
4. Iteroparity refers to organisms engaging in
a) reproduction once in a lifetime **b) reproduction many times in a lifetime**
c) dispersal once in a lifetime
5. The long tail of a male peacock is an example of
a) secondary sexual characters b) primary sexual characters c) \uparrow fitness
6. Predator avoidance could favor the observation of _____ dispersion among individuals in a population.
a) clumped b) uniform c) random d) zero
7. No population can grow _____ forever.
a) logistically **b) exponentially** c) negatively
8. Parameters included in the exponential model of population growth are
a) birth b) death **c) birth and death** d) immigration
9. A _____ is a collection of subpopulations found in patches of similar quality that are connected by dispersal.
a) metapopulation b) source-sink population c) population
10. In this biome the canopy is made up by tall trees, it is often closed so that little light reaches the ground.
a) tropical forests b) deciduous forests c) coniferous forests