

# **FOR 100 Worksheet: Chapter 6 & 7 – Forest Ecology**

1. Define “ecology”.
2. Define “ecosystem”.
3. Define “community”.
4.     **T**     **F**     Counting the number of different species living in a community is one way to measure species diversity.

**MULTIPLE CHOICE: Circle the ONE best response.**

5. Interactions between species may be in the form of
  - A. Competition
  - B. Predation
  - C. Parasitism
  - D. Mutualism
  - E. All of the above
6. The orderly replacement of species through time is
  - A. disturbance
  - B. unnatural
  - C. succession
  - D. a climax community
  - E. none of the above
7. Species that require full sunlight for survival and growth are called
  - A. shade tolerant
  - B. shade intolerant
  - C. hardwoods
  - D. mid-tolerant
  - E. none of the above
8. Shade intolerant species are often
  - A. called “pioneer” species
  - B. fast growing
  - C. short-lived
  - D. all of the above
  - E. none of the above

9. An ecological niche is
- A. an area surrounded by protective barriers, such as cliffs
  - B. a set of environmental conditions in which particular species can survive, compete, and reproduce
  - C. usually determined by more than one environmental factor
  - D. all of the above
  - E. b and c
10. Ecosystem studies examine the movement into, within, and out of ecosystems of which of the following?
- A. energy
  - B. water
  - C. chemicals
  - D. all of the above
  - E. none of the above
11. In forestry, the word "stand" is usually used to refer to
- A. an area within which all the trees are alive and healthy
  - B. the final attack on a forest fire
  - C. a forested area of reasonably uniform site conditions and tree species composition
  - D. the tower to which a skyline is attached during timber harvesting operations in mountainous terrain
  - E. none of the above