

Chapter 5 Populations

Chapter Vocabulary Review

Defining Terms On the lines provided, write a definition for each of the following terms.

1. population density (pg. 119) _____

2. emigration (pg. 120) _____

3. exponential growth (pg. 121) _____

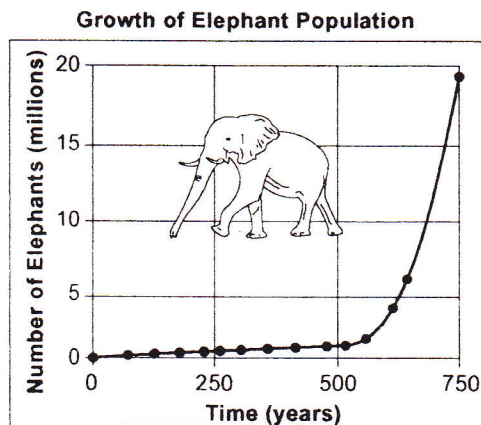
4. logistic growth (pg. 122) _____

5. limiting factor (pg. 124) _____

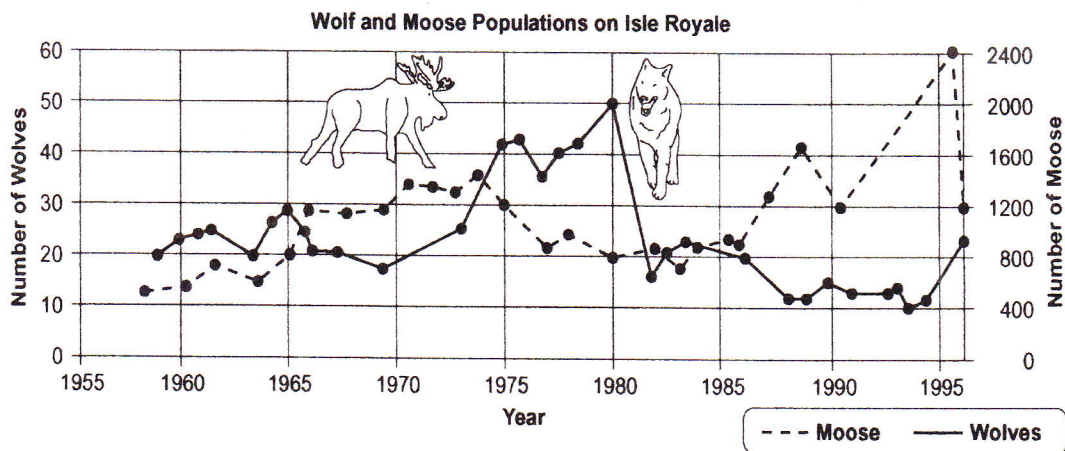
Multiple Choice On the lines provided, write the letter of the answer that best completes the sentences or answers the question.

_____ 6. A lone elephant joining another herd of elephants is an example of
a. emigration
b. parasitism
c. immigration

_____ 7. What type of growth is shown in the graph below?
a. logistic growth
b. exponential growth
c. decreasing growth



- _____ 8. On a graph of population growth, the size of the population when the growth rate decreases to zero represents an area's
- density-independent limiting factor.
 - predator-prey relationship.
 - carrying capacity.
- _____ 9. Parasitism is an example of a
- density-independent limiting factor.
 - density-dependent limiting factor.
 - predator-prey relationship.
- _____ 10. The graph below is an example of
- a density-independent factor.
 - exponential growth.
 - a predator-prey relationship.



- _____ 11. A natural disaster is classified as a (an)
- density-dependent limiting factor.
 - density-independent limiting factor.
 - logistic growth factor.
- _____ 12. The scientific study of human populations is called
- demography.
 - immigration.
 - logistics.
- _____ 13. The tendency of a population to shift from high birth and death rates to low birth and death rates is called a(an)
- density-dependent limiting factor.
 - demographic transition.
 - carrying capacity.
- _____ 14. Populations that have not undergone demographic transition typically characterized by
- high infant mortality.
 - small families.
 - advances in medicine.
- _____ 15. What is another name for a population profile?
- demographic transition
 - age-structure diagram
 - population density