

Question 1: Design an Investigation**10 points**

A **Describe** one reproductive strategy used by a K-selected species such as the chickadee. **Point 01**

Examples of acceptable responses may include the following:

- (K-selected species) provide considerable parental care for offspring.
- (K-selected species) have few offspring.
- (The parents) expend significant energy for each offspring.
- (Individuals) reproduce more than once in their lifetime.
- (K-selected species) have a long gestation period/reach reproductive maturity later.

B Based on the information provided, **explain** how a decrease in spider populations could affect a lower trophic level. **Point 02**

Examples of acceptable responses may include the following:

- Insects/insect populations would increase because the insects are not being preyed on/eaten as much.
- Plants/plant populations would decrease because the number of insects that eat plants will increase.

C Based on the data in Figure 1, **identify** the number of spiders per sample at 25% nonnative plants. **Point 03**

Examples of acceptable responses may include the following:

- 2.0
- 2

D Based on the data in Figure 1, **describe** the trend in the number of insects per sample in relation to the percentage of nonnative plants. **Point 04**

Examples of acceptable responses may include the following:

- As nonnative plant percentage/percent increases, the number of insects decreases.
- As nonnative plant percentage/percent decreases, the number of insects increases.
- They have an inverse/indirect/negative relationship.

E Scientists hypothesized that the population of chickadees would be stable or growing with fewer than 25% nonnative plants. **Describe** one way that the data in Figure 2 support this hypothesis. **Point 05**

Examples of acceptable responses may include the following:

- Below this level/With fewer than 25%, the growth rate is at/above replacement level.
- Below this level/With fewer than 25%, enough reproduction is occurring to replace the population.
- Below this level/With fewer than 25%, the population growth rate is positive.

F	(i) Identify a likely scientific question for the students' investigation of ant diversity. Point 06 Examples of acceptable responses may include the following: - Does the number of species/species richness/biodiversity differ between an urban park and a grassland? - Does mowing affect the number of species/species richness/biodiversity?
	(ii) Identify the dependent variable in the students' investigation. Point 07 Examples of acceptable responses may include the following: - Number of ant species - Ant species richness - Presence/absence of different ant species
G	(i) Explain why the ant community of the unmowed grassland would be more likely to recover from a disturbance, such as a flood or fire, than the ant community in the mowed urban park would. Point 08 Examples of acceptable responses may include the following: - With a larger number of species, the grassland is more likely to have some species/individuals with adaptations that allow them to survive. - The grassland is more diverse, so the loss of one species is less likely to cause a collapse (of the whole ecosystem).
	(ii) Explain how the results of the investigation could have been altered if students had measured ant biodiversity at a paved playground rather than in the grassland. Point 09 Examples of acceptable responses may include the following: (The playground) would have fewer species (than the grassland/urban park) because the paved area is not suitable habitat for many ant species. (The playground) would have fewer species (than the grassland/urban park) because humans could trample the ants/ant habitat.
H	Describe one effect a paved road in a forest can have on animal species such as deer or bears. Point 10 Examples of acceptable responses may include the following: - Animals can get hit by cars when trying to cross the road/hunt/migrate. - Fragmentation can lead to isolation of individuals/loss of genetic diversity. - Noise pollution can damage hearing/cause stress/mask the sounds used to communicate/hunt. - The road/noise pollution can cause changes in migratory routes/prevent movement of animals (to access resources). - Species that thrive in edge habitats might increase.