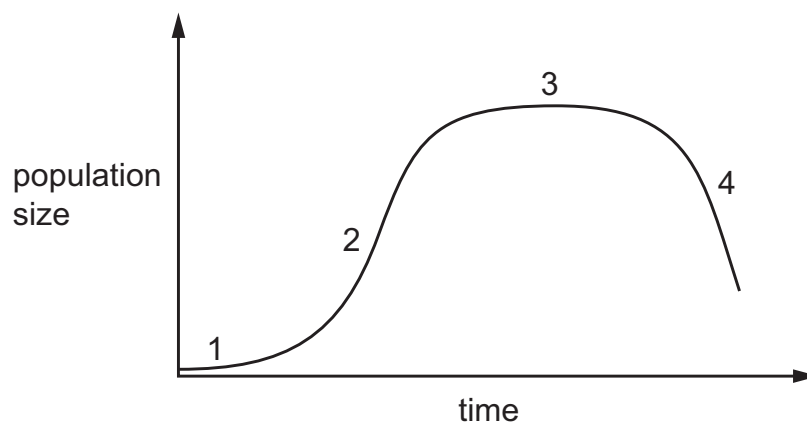


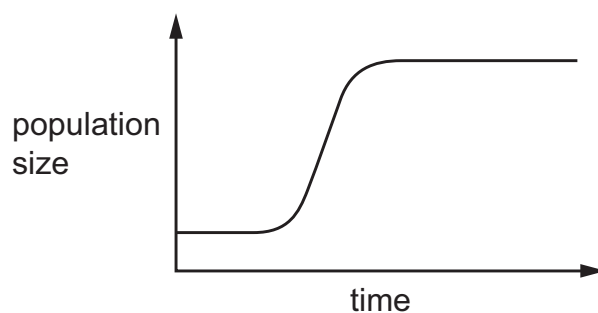
36 The graph shows how the size of a population changes over time.



Which row identifies the phases of population growth?

	death phase	exponential phase	lag phase
A	3	1	4
B	3	2	1
C	4	1	3
D	4	2	1

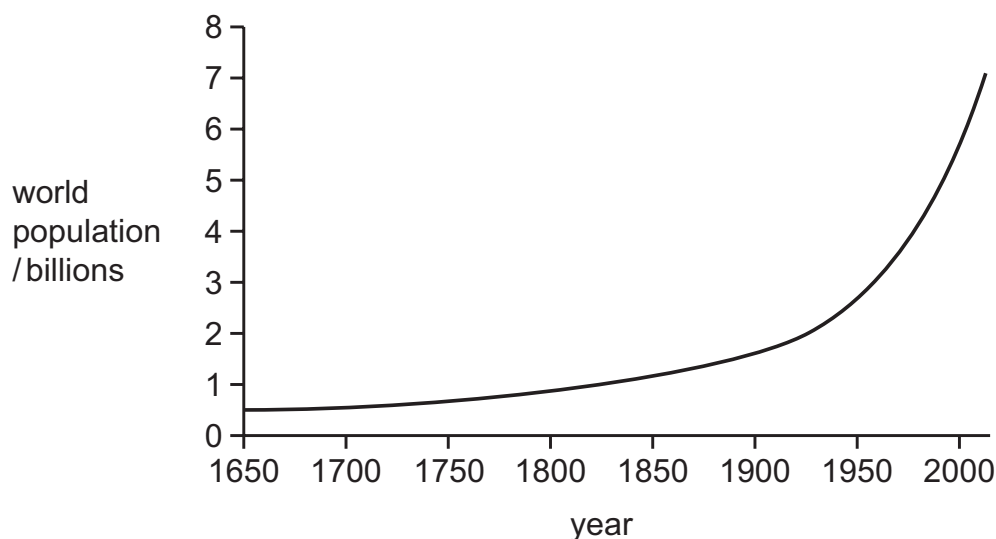
37 The graph shows part of a growth curve for a bacterial population.



What is **not** shown in the graph?

- A** the death phase
- B** the exponential phase
- C** the lag phase
- D** the stationary phase

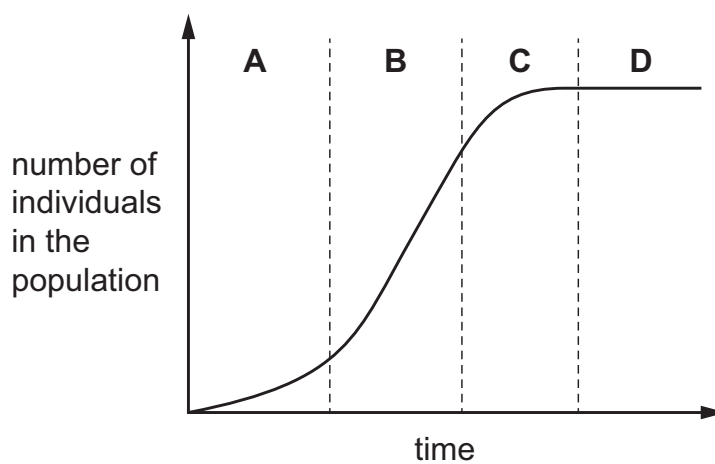
37 The graph shows how the population of the world increased from 1650 until the present day.



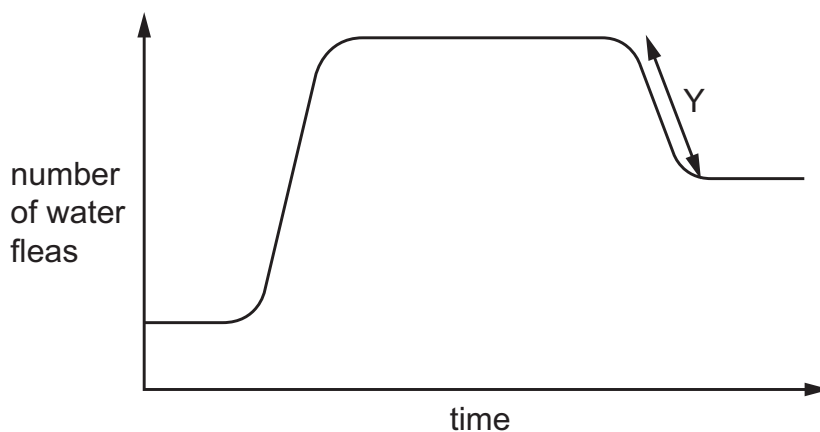
Which phases of a sigmoid curve of population growth are **not** shown on this graph?

- A** death and lag
- B** exponential (log) and stationary
- C** lag and exponential (log)
- D** stationary and death

37 Which letter represents the lag phase in the population graph shown?



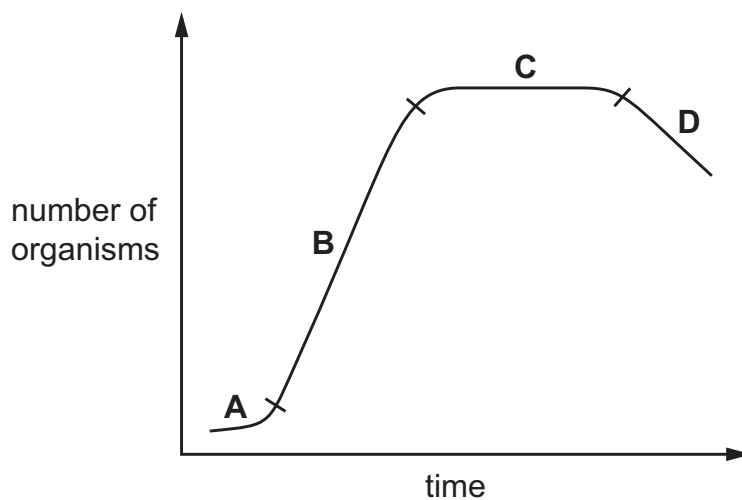
38 The graph shows the number of water fleas in a newly-created pond.



Which event could be responsible for the shape of the graph at Y?

- A** the addition of extra oxygenating plants to the pond
- B** an increase in the birth rate of the water fleas
- C** an increase in the food supply for the water fleas
- D** the addition of predators which feed on water fleas

38 Which phase in the population growth curve shows when death rates are higher than birth rates?



37 A coral reef contains species such as stony corals, sponges, seahorses and whale sharks.

These species interact with each other and are affected by the temperature, salt concentration and oxygen concentration of the water.

Using all the information given, what is being described?

- A** community
- B** ecosystem
- C** food web
- D** population

38 What can cause an increase in the size of a rabbit population?

- A** an increase in a disease that affects rabbits
- B** an increase in available food for the rabbits
- C** an increase in pollution in the habitat of the rabbits
- D** an increase in predation of rabbits