MINISTRY OF EDUCATION, HERITAGE AND ARTS YEAR 13 BIOLOGY

REVISION WORKSHEET 9

Write the answers to the following questions in your exercise/activity books.

Interspecific and Intra specific Relationships

Match the terms/phrases in Column A with the examples provided in Column B. (6 marks)

Column A	Column B
1. Competition	In chickens, the rooster has an erect comb on its head, bigger wattle, long and slender saddle feathers, bigger and curved caudal feathers.
2. Defense strategy	Waggle and round dance of bees
3. Commensalism	Some gardeners have experimented by planting vegetables very close together. These result in much smaller vegetables being produced.
4. Communication	Clownfish are usually found living on the tentacles of a sea anemone, which stings almost all other fishes. The clownfish has a mucus on the skin, which protects itself from the sting and protects the anemones from the butterfly fish. At the same time, the anemone serves as a safe place for the clown fish.
5. Sexual dimorphism	The fruit of some plants sticks to animals' fur and then falls off and grows elsewhere.
6. Mutualism	Mullerian and Batesian Mimicry

- 2. Select any three of the six relationships given in Column A above. For each relationship:
 - i. describe the nature of the relationship and the impact on the organisms involved in the relationship; and (6 marks)
 - ii. Explain one advantage and one disadvantage of the relationship. (6 marks)
- 3. Complete the crossword below on relationships.

(10 marks)

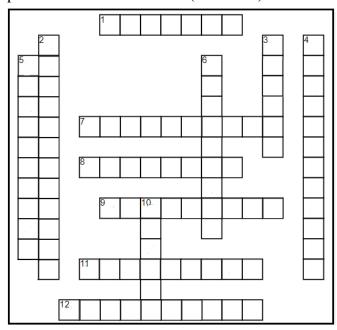
Down

- 2. relationship between two organisms where one benefits and the other is not harmed. Example, organism lives on turtle's shell, but the turtle is not harmed.
- **3.** male flower cells, which often look like fine yellow powder
- **4.** the way in which two or more living things or groups interact or deal with each other
- **5.** A species (parasite) benefits from harming another species (the host). Example, mosquitos benefit from humans, but humans feel itchy when a mosquito bites them.
- **6.** of or relating to a beneficial relationship between different kinds of organisms
- **10.** a place of safety, comfort, or protection

Across

- 1. to gain help, profit, or an advantage from something
- 7. to spread or scatter over an area
- 8. an animal that hunts and eats other animals to survive
- **9.** plants or animals that grow on and feed off others
- 11. a close relationship between two organisms and both benefit from each other. Example, trees and humans exchange oxygen and CO2
- 12. able to be hurt easily

The End



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