Quiz 11 - Population Ecology - Life history traits

Due Apr 2 at 11:59pm **Points** 6 **Questions** 6
Available until Apr 3 at 10am **Time Limit** 60 Minutes
Allowed Attempts 2

Instructions

This quiz asks 6 questions about life history traits.

You have 2 attempts at this quiz. The highest mark counts.

This quiz is due at 11:59 pm on Sunday, April 2nd.

Take the Quiz Again

Attempt History

	Attempt	Time	Score
LATEST	Attempt 1	6 minutes	6 out of 6

ⓘ Correct answers will be available Apr 3 at 12pm - Apr 23 at 6pm.

Score for this attempt: **6** out of 6
Submitted Mar 30 at 8:16pm
This attempt took 6 minutes.

Question 1 — 1 / 1 pts

Which of the following would be a life history trait? Check all that apply.

- [x] The age at which an animal can first reproduce
- [ ] Whether the animal has fur, feathers or scales

- [ ] The number of legs an animal has
- [x] The number of offspring an individual can produce
- [x] The size of offspring an individual can produce
- [x] The probability of surviving from birth to a certain age

Question 2

1 / 1 pts

Which of the following provides an example of a fitness trade-off?

- (•) Dandelions produce numerous seeds, but the seeds are very small and have low individual probability of germinating.
- ( ) Rats can have numerous offspring, as long as the environment is favourable.
- ( ) Chickadees are able to withstand and survive any environmental condition.
- ( ) Douglas fir trees tend to be very long-lived.

Question 3

1 / 1 pts

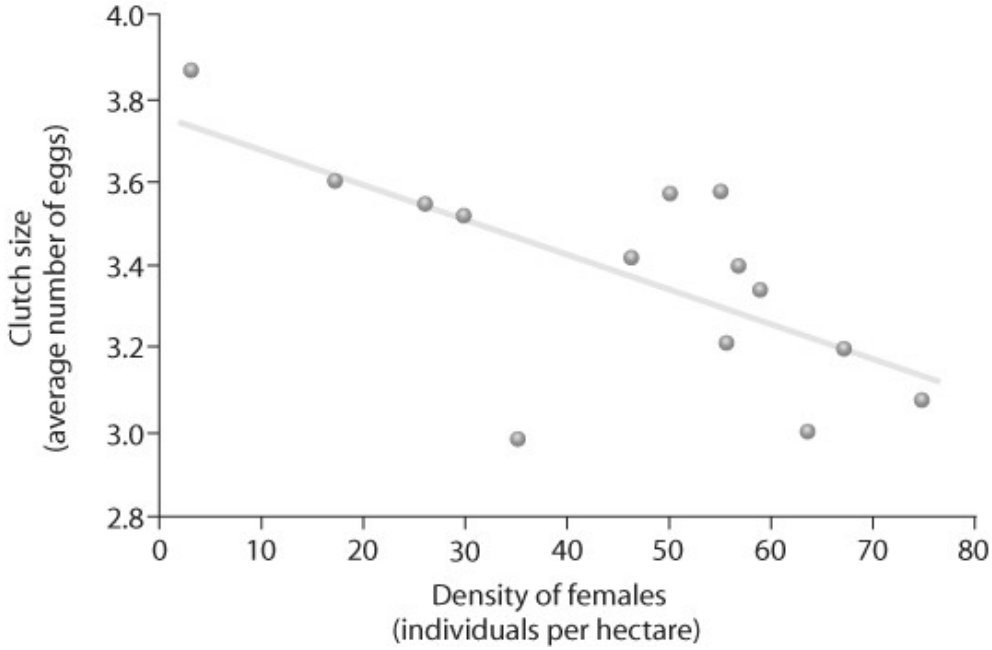


Figure 52.6

Based on the figure above, which of the following statements correctly interprets the data?

- (●) Clutch size is affected by female density.
- ( ) Female density is affected by clutch size.
- ( ) Survivorship is affected by female density.

Question 4

1 / 1 pts

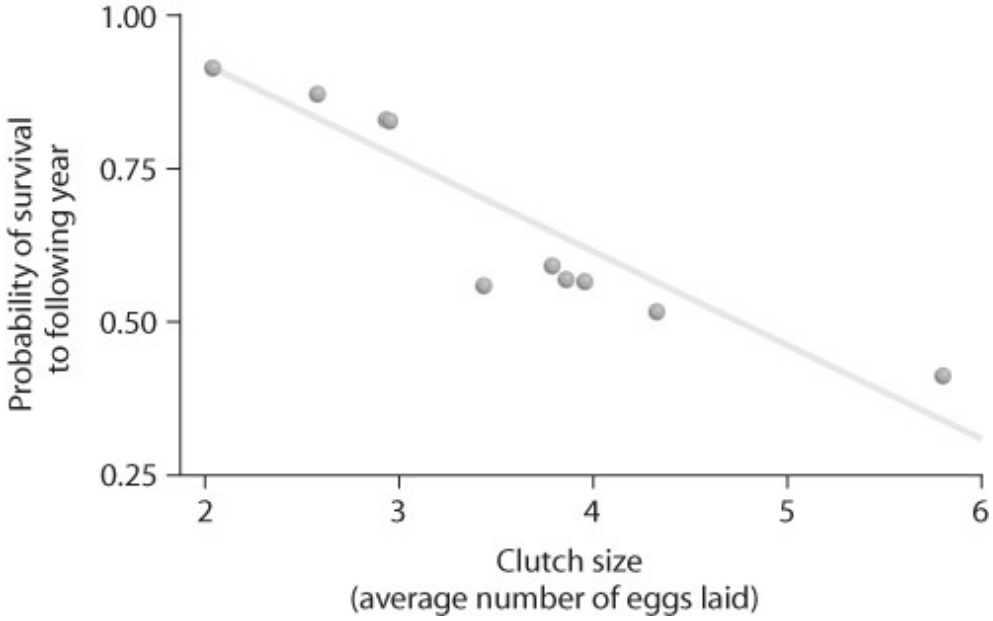


Figure 52.2

Looking at the data in the figure above, what can be said about survival and clutch size?

- Animals with a larger clutch size tend to live longer.
- Animals with low survival tend to have small clutch sizes.
- (selected) Animals with large clutch sizes tend not to live as long as animals with smaller clutch sizes.

Question 5

1 / 1 pts

Why can't a female lizard have both high fecundity (large clutch sizes) and high survival?

- Only in rare cases do lizards have both high fecundity and high survival.
- (selected)

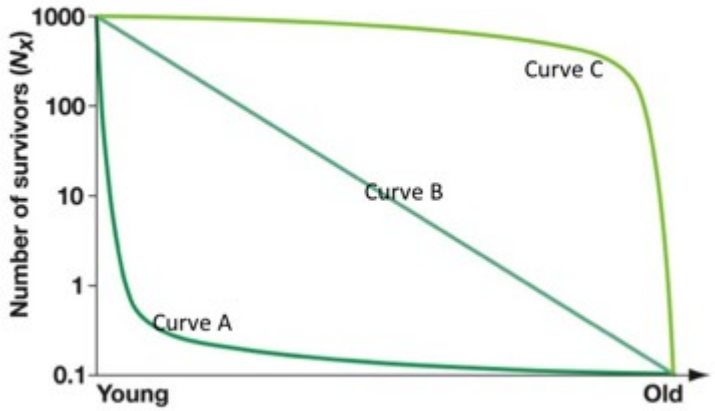
The more energy the female devotes to offspring, the less that can be devoted to her survival.

- Competition for resources prevents this.
- Female lizards are able to produce only one set of offspring.

Question 6

1 / 1 pts

The white rhinoceros, which is a large mammal (more than 1,000 kg) that invests a lot in parental care, is likely to exhibit what type of survivorship curve?



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- survivorship curve C.
- survivorship curve A.
- survivorship curve B.

Quiz Score: **6** out of 6