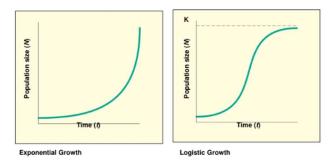
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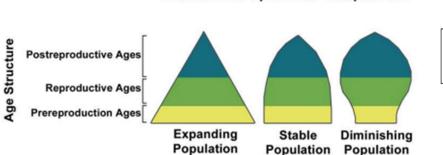
Unit 9 Topic Reviews

TOPIC 2: Population Ecology (logistic/exponential, limiting factors, human pop. growth)

- 1. Limiting factors are: factors that influence the size of a population (can be density-dependent or density-independent).
- 2. Limiting factors (do/do not) play a role in exponential growth. For this reason, growth is described as being uncontrolled/uninhibited.
- 3. A J-curve is used to represent exponential growth. Sketch a graph illustrating this growth curve. Next to it, sketch and label a logistic growth curve.



- 4. A S-curve is used to represent logistic growth, where limiting factors (do/do not) play a role.
- 5. Define density-dependent factors and provide one example: The size/density of the population does matter for these factors (the # of individuals in the population matters); food, disease, space are examples
- 6. Define density-independent factors and provide one example: The size/density of the population does not matter, these factors will impact that population regardless of size; natural disasters are examples
- 7. Provide useful measurements for calculating/measuring human population: natality and mortality rates (birth and death); immigration and emigration
- 8. How is immigration different from emigration? **Immigration is entering INTO a population; emigration is EXITING a population**
- 9. What does an age structure pyramid show us? The breakdown of the population by age and male v female
- 10. Compare the provided age structure pyramids for the following nations (do on own):



Theoretical Population Comparison

← You can use this to help you with your comparisons!

