## ECOLOGY



See General Rules, Eye Protection & other Policies on www.soinc.org as they apply to every event.



1. **DESCRIPTION:** Students will answer questions involving content knowledge and process skills in the area of ecology and adaptations in featured North American biomes.

#### A TEAM OF UP TO: 2

**<u>APPROXIMATE TIME</u>:** 50 Minutes

2. **EVENT PARAMETERS:** Each team may bring only one 8.5" x 11" sheet of paper, which may be in a sheet protector sealed by tape or laminated, that may contain information on both sides in any form from any source without annotations or labels affixed along with two stand-alone non-programmable, non-graphing calculators (Class II).

### 3. <u>THE COMPETITION</u>:

This event will be composed of three parts of approximately equal point value.

The event will emphasize these process skills as they apply to ecology: defining variables; analyzing data from graphs and tables; presenting data in graphs and tables; forming hypotheses; making calculations and predictions. If stations are used, students must spend the same amount of time at each station.

- a. Part 1: Review of the General Principles of Ecology
  - i. General Principles of Ecology food webs and trophic pyramids, nutrient cycling, community interactions, population dynamics (including density dependent/independent limiting factors, carrying capacity, doubling time, exponential/logistical growth and how to calculate population growth), extinction, selection and migration. At the regional and state level, the general ecological principles should focus on local and regional ecology.
  - ii. **Division C State and Nationals only:** life history strategies (e.g., age structure, survival curves, life tables, succession, R and K strategies)
- b. Part 2: Terrestrial Ecosystems
  - i. Ecology of the Tundra, Taiga and Deciduous Forests
  - ii. Understand basic concepts of biodiversity (e.g., importance, different types)
  - iii. **Div. C State and Nationals only:** Be able to apply knowledge of biodiversity (plot maps, simulations of selection effects on populations)
  - iv. **Div. C Nationals only:** Understand terminology and be able to calculate biodiversity of sample data (species richness, Simpson index, Shannon-Wiener index)
- c. Part 3: Human Impact on Ecosystems
  - i. Topics such as climate change, invasive species, acid deposition (including acid rain), erosion, and chemical contamination (pollution)
  - ii. The pros and cons of using alternative energy and its effect on the environment
  - iii. Understand the goals of conservation biology and how they can be obtained
  - iv. Reclamation of disturbed areas versus reintroduction of species
  - v. Division C State and Nationals only: Be able to answer questions as they pertain to case studies
  - vi. Division C only: adding indigenous knowledge or traditional ecological knowledge (TEK) to our "toolkit"

#### 4. <u>SAMPLE QUESTIONS</u>:

#### a. Division B:

- i. From the description of community interactions, create a food web. Then predict what would happen to the food web if the primary producers were greatly reduced in number by a disease.
- ii. Given a description of the interaction between two species, identify the type of community interaction.
- iii. List three ways a tundra is different than a taiga.
- iv. Compare a tundra with a taiga. What kinds of adaptations may be common in both environments? How are the organisms in each environment adapted for the rates of nutrient recycling that you would expect to find?

#### b. Division C:

- i. Given a complex food web, create a trophic pyramid and determine the amount of energy in each level when given a quantity of energy entering the producer level.
- ii. Students are given a graph depicting the changes in two interacting populations of different species in a habitat. Predict which population is the predator and which is the prey. Give reasons for your choices.

# ECOLOGY (CONT.)



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- iii. Determine the population growth rate for an area given r (rate of increase) and N (number of individuals).
- iv. Students are given three age structures and asked to determine which population has the highest birth rate, death rate, doubling time, and mean age.
- 5. <u>SCORING</u>: Questions will be assigned point values. Students will be ranked from highest to lowest score. Ties will be broken by pre-determined tiebreaker questions.

**Recommended Resources:** The Science Olympiad Store (store.soinc.org) carries a variety of resources to purchase for this event; other resources are on the Event Pages at soinc.org

This event is supported by Corteva Agriscience