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15.5 Why is most of Europe significantly warmer than regions in Canada at the same latitude?

Answer: The Gulf Stream brings warm water from near the equator to this area, warming it significantly.

15.6 What is the difference between a food chain and a food web?

Answer: A food chain indicates the trophic level to which each organism belongs: primary producers, primary consumers, secondary consumers, or tertiary consumers. A food web acknowledges that many organisms operate at multiple trophic levels. For example, a human eating a hamburger is both a primary consumer and a secondary consumer.

15.7 Only about 10% of the biomass of an organism at one trophic level is converted into biomass of an organism at the next trophic level. List a consequence of this inefficiency.

What is biomass?

What is the 10% rule?

What is most of the world's carbon stored?

Answer: 1) There are far more plants than animals. 2) The top carnivores are relatively rare.

15.8 How is the ocean to a thirsty shipwreck, victim like nitrogen gas in the atmosphere to most organisms?

Answer: Both are abundant and both are unusable. More than 78% of the atmosphere is nitrogen gas, but for most organisms nitrogen is only usable after its bonds are broken down in the soil by nitrogen-fixing bacteria.

15.9 What is coevolution?

Answer: Coevolution is a situation in which the evolution of one species significantly affects the evolution of a second species, which in turn again affects the evolution of the first species, and so on.

15.10 What factors are encompassed by an organism's niche?

Answer: An organism's niche encompasses the space it requires, the type and amount of food it consumes, the timing of its reproduction, its temperature and moisture requirements, and virtually every other aspect that describes the way the organism uses its environment.

15.11 Use the sporting competition terms of "win," "lose," and "tie" along with biological terms from this section to describe possible outcomes when two related species have completely overlapping niches?

Answer: With **competitive exclusion**, one species will win while the other species will lose by being driven to extinction in that location. In **resource partitioning**, the two species can tie by altering their use of the niche, dividing the resources.

15.12 Behavioral adaptations exhibited by organisms in order to reduce predation

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