

The following question refers to the following investigation.

A student took a sample of water from a pond and examined it under a microscope. She identified several species of protozoans, including two species of *Paramecium* that are known to eat the same food. The student decided to examine the water sample every day for a week. She added food for the *Paramecia* each day and counted the number of each species. Her findings are summarized in the table below.

NUMBER OF *PARAMECIA* IN POND WATER SAMPLE

Day	Species S	Species T
1	50	50
2	60	80
3	100	90
4	150	60
5	160	50
6	160	30
7	160	20

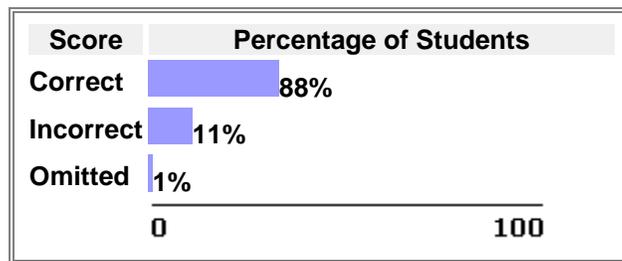
1. Which of the following can be correctly concluded from the data?

- A) Species S is the food for species T.
- B) Species T is more common than species S.
- C) Species S is a more successful competitor than species T.
- D) Species T is a more successful competitor than species S.

Key

1. Which of the following can be correctly concluded from the data?
- A) Species *S* is the food for species *T*.
 - B) Species *T* is more common than species *S*.
 - C) Species *S* is a more successful competitor than species *T*.
 - D) Species *T* is a more successful competitor than species *S*.

2005 National Performance Results



Note:

- These results are for public and nonpublic school students.
- Percentages may not add to 100 due to rounding.

The Fields of Science: *Life Sciences* (Sub content classification: *Ecology*)
Knowing and Doing Science : *Conceptual Understanding*

The Fields of Science

Life Sciences

This question measures basic knowledge and understanding of the following:

Knowing and Doing Science

Conceptual Understanding

Conceptual understanding includes the body of scientific knowledge that students draw upon when conducting a scientific investigation or engaging in practical reasoning. Essential scientific concepts involve a variety of information, including facts and events the student learns from both science instruction and experiences with natural environment; and scientific concepts, principles, laws, and theories that scientists use to explain and predict observations of the natural world.