

Maths in the Wild: Predator–Prey Multiple Choice Questions

Name: _____ Date: _____

1. What is meant by a predator?
 - A. An animal that eats plants
 - B. An animal that is hunted
 - C. An animal that eats other animals
 - D. An animal that lives alone
2. Which rule models the hare population without predators?
 - A. $H = H - 0.2H$
 - B. $H = H + 0.2H$
 - C. $H = H + 2$
 - D. $H = 0.2H$
3. If there are 60 hares and the birth rate is 0.1, what is the population after one year?
 - A. 66
 - B. 70
 - C. 72
 - D. 80
4. Why does the lynx population decrease when there is no prey?
 - A. Birth rate
 - B. Food rate
 - C. Death rate
 - D. Migration
5. Which formula models the lynx population without prey?
 - A. $L = L + 0.1L$
 - B. $L = L - 0.1L$
 - C. $L = L + 0.2L$
 - D. $L = HL$

6. What does HL represent in the model?

- A. Total population
- B. Births
- C. Hare–lynx encounters
- D. Deaths

7. What pattern is seen in predator–prey graphs?

- A. Constant
- B. Both go to zero
- C. Cycles
- D. Increase forever

8. Why are mathematical models not perfect?

- A. Equations are wrong
- B. Animals ignore maths
- C. They simplify reality
- D. Numbers cannot model nature