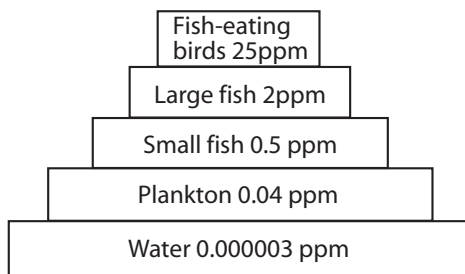


- 1** Which is an example of the direct economic value of biodiversity?
- A Natural processes regulate local climate.
 - B Plants provide oxygen to the atmosphere.
 - C Natural processes provide nutrients for all living things.
 - D Plants provide food and medicine for humans.

- 2** A habitat that has many species has a high level of _____.
- A economic diversity
 - B ecosystem diversity
 - C genetic diversity
 - D species diversity

- 3** Which best describes an effect of habitat fragmentation?
- A increased biodiversity
 - B decreased biodiversity
 - C no effect on biodiversity
 - D less water and land pollution

- 4** What does the pyramid of biological magnification shown below illustrate?



- A Higher trophic carnivores eat very little food.
- B Toxic substances increase as trophic levels increase in a food chain.
- C Acid precipitation destroys underwater habitats.
- D The process of eutrophication destroys underwater habitats.

- 5** A wooded area has been divided by a housing development and is threatening the biodiversity of the area. What term is used to describe this threat from human activities?
- A habitat fragmentation
 - B acid precipitation
 - C habitat augmentation
 - D global warming

- 6** Which do many scientists consider the number one cause of extinction?
- A overexploitation
 - B fragmentation
 - C pollution
 - D habitat loss

- 7** Some organizations are buying sections of forestland. Once purchased, forests within the sections will not be cut down. What is the primary goal of protecting these forest sections?
- A bring about extinction on a controlled plan
 - B prevent overpopulation of trees
 - C maintain biodiversity of the area
 - D expand farmland

- 8** Which has been a cause of extinctions of populations on islands?
- A Native species often move back and forth between islands.
 - B Island populations easily develop resistance to introduced diseases.
 - C Introduced species are usually kept in check by predators on the islands.
 - D Introduced species have no natural predators.

- 9** Japanese beetles feed on destructive aphids but have no natural enemies in the United States. In this instance, what does the importation of organisms, where they have no natural enemies, accomplish?
- A use of biotic factors to reduce pests
 - B selection of species to mate with each other to produce a new variety
 - C human attempts to protect extinct species
 - D humans disrupting existing ecosystems

- 10** What is hypothesized about extinction?
- A All extinctions have been mass extinctions.
 - B Background extinctions are a normal part of stable ecosystems.
 - C The current extinction rate is estimated to be twice the normal rate.
 - D In the future, less extinction will occur near the equator than elsewhere.
- 11** A fenced, grass-covered bridge has been built over a highway that allows animals in one area to move safely to the other area. What method of wildlife conservation is being used?
- A corridor
 - B fragmentation
 - C environmental pathway
 - D environmental passageway
- 12** A town had several homeowners that would mow their grass during the summer, collect the clippings, and dispose of them in a landfill. The town would like to start a more ecologically-sound method of grass clippings disposal. Which suggestion makes the most ecological sense?
- A Leave clippings to decompose in the lawn and enrich the lawn.
 - B Spray clippings in the lawn with imported microbes that feed on grass.
 - C Burn the clippings and add the ashes to the soil.
 - D Throw the clippings into the local river as food for organisms that live there.
- 13** Waste-to-Energy (WTE) is a program that sorts and burns organic waste material, including garbage, to obtain energy. What might be anticipated as an additional bonus in communities utilizing WTE?
- A increased numbers of parks
 - B increased air pollution
 - C increased recycling of garbage
 - D decreased amount of auto emissions
- 14** Which human activity has probably contributed most to the acidification of lakes in forests?
- A passing environmental protection laws
 - B establishing reforestation projects in lumber areas
 - C burning fossil fuels that produce air pollution
 - D using pesticides for the control of insects that feed on trees
- 15** The variety of colors within a species, the ability for members of a species to recover from disease, or the ability of a species to find new food sources are all examples of _____.
- A background extinction
 - B species diversity
 - C sustainable use
 - D genetic diversity