

## Skills Worksheet

**Concept Review****MATCHING**

In the space provided, write the letter of the term or phrase that best matches the description.

- |  |                              |
|--|------------------------------|
| _____ 1. a species that is not native to a particular region   | a. keystone species          |
| _____ 2. any species that is likely to become endangered if it is not protected                              | b. exotic species            |
| _____ 3. species that are very important to the functioning of an ecosystem                                  | c. extinct species           |
| _____ 4. any species whose numbers have fallen so low that it is likely to become extinct in the near future | d. endangered species        |
| _____ 5. a species when the very last individual dies  | e. threatened species        |
| _____ 6. most unknown species belong to this group   | f. sustainable land use      |
| _____ 7. growing crops among native plants instead of on cleared land  | g. vertebrates               |
| _____ 8. humans and familiar animals belong to this group  | h. habitat conservation plan |
| _____ 9. designed to protect groups of animal species by managing lands in a protected area                  | i. insects                   |
| _____ 10. critical ecosystems with high species diversity  | j. fungi                     |
| _____ 11. many antibiotics are derived from chemicals that come from this group                              | k. biodiversity hotspot      |

**Concept Review *continued*****MULTIPLE CHOICE**

In the space provided, write the letter of the term or phrase that best completes each statement or best answers each question.

- \_\_\_\_\_ 12. Members of a population may be prone to inherited genetic diseases if
- the level of genetic diversity of the population is high.
  - inbreeding takes place frequently within the population.
  - a variety of habitats are available to the population.
  - interaction between populations takes place in an ecosystem.
- \_\_\_\_\_ 13. The human diet has been enriched with native food products such as sweet potatoes, beans, tomatoes, and corn that come from
- Pacific islands.
  - Southwest Asia.
  - Madagascar and Africa.
  - Central and South America.
- \_\_\_\_\_ 14. What level of biodiversity is most commonly equated with the overall concept of biodiversity?
- genetic diversity
  - species diversity
  - ecosystem diversity
  - all of the above
- \_\_\_\_\_ 15. What groups of organisms are most in danger of extinction?
- those with small populations
  - those that migrate or need special habitats
  - those with large populations that breed quickly
  - both (a) and (b)
- \_\_\_\_\_ 16. Which of the following is not one of the ways in which coral reefs are threatened by human activities?
- development along waterways
  - creation of artificial reefs
  - overharvesting of fish
  - pollution
- \_\_\_\_\_ 17. How does preserving biodiversity come into conflict with human interests?
- Additional land is used for agriculture or housing in response to population growth.
  - Species may represent food or a source of income.
  - both (a) and (b)
  - none of the above
- \_\_\_\_\_ 18. Which of the following is *not* a provision of the Endangered Species Act?
- No products from endangered or threatened species may be sold.
  - Protected plants may be uprooted.
  - Government projects may not further endanger endangered species.
  - A species recovery plan must be created.

Assessment

**Quiz**

**Section: What Is Biodiversity?**

**MATCHING**

Write the letter of the term or phrase that best matches the description.

- |   |                      |
|---|----------------------|
| _____ 1. species that are critical to the functioning of an ecosystem             | a. hybrids           |
| _____ 2. all the different genes contained in all members of a population         | b. ecotourism        |
| _____ 3. tourist experiences among unique wildlife and ecosystems                 | c. biodiversity      |
| _____ 4. varieties developed by combining genetic material from other populations | d. genetic diversity |
| _____ 5. the number and variety of different species in a given area              | e. keystone species  |

**MULTIPLE CHOICE**

In the space provided, write the letter of the term or phrase that best completes each statement or best answers each question.

- \_\_\_\_\_ 6. Hunting sea otters along the U.S. Pacific coast resulted in
- |                                 |  |
|---------------------------------|--|
| a. an increase in biodiversity. | c. a decrease in biodiversity.               |
| b. the extinction of kelp.      | d. a reduction in the sea urchin population. |
- \_\_\_\_\_ 7. To which groups do most of the unknown species belong?
- |                      |                         |
|----------------------|-------------------------|
| a. mammals and trees | c. bacteria and plants  |
| b. insects and fungi | d. protozoans and algae |
- \_\_\_\_\_ 8. A crop that results from combining genetic materials is called
- |                        |                            |
|------------------------|----------------------------|
| a. a hybrid variety.   | c. a bottleneck offspring. |
| b. a keystone species. | d. a wildflower species.   |
- \_\_\_\_\_ 9. Which level of biodiversity may still be reduced after a species recovers from a threat to its survival?
- |                        |                         |
|------------------------|-------------------------|
| a. ecosystem diversity | c. population diversity |
| b. genetic diversity   | d. species diversity    |
- \_\_\_\_\_ 10. How do people benefit from biodiversity?
- |                                    |                           |
|------------------------------------|---------------------------|
| a. aesthetic or personal enjoyment | c. source of new products |
| b. variety of food sources         | d. all of the above       |

Assessment

**Quiz**

**Section: Biodiversity at Risk**

**MATCHING**

In the space provided, write the letter of the term or phrase that best matches the description.

- |  |                                |
|--|--------------------------------|
| _____ 1. fire ants in southeastern United States | <b>a.</b> endemic species      |
| _____ 2. passenger pigeon                        | <b>b.</b> mass extinction      |
| _____ 3. Florida panther                         | <b>c.</b> biodiversity hotspot |
| _____ 4. death of the dinosaurs                  | <b>d.</b> endangered species   |
| _____ 5. honeycreepers in Hawaiian Islands       | <b>e.</b> biotechnology        |
| _____ 6. Amazon rain forest                      | <b>f.</b> extinct species      |
| _____ 7. making chemicals or drugs from plants   | <b>g.</b> exotic species       |

**MULTIPLE CHOICE**

In the space provided, write the letter of the term or phrase that best completes each statement or best answers each question.

- \_\_\_\_\_ 8. Madagascar is the only home of which primate species?
- a.** baboons
  - b.** chimpanzees
  - c.** lemurs
  - d.** gibbons
- \_\_\_\_\_ 9. The major human causes of extinction today are
- a.** hunting and destroying habitats.
  - b.** polluting and introducing nonnative species.
  - c.** Both (a) and (b)
  - d.** Neither (a) nor (b)
- \_\_\_\_\_ 10. Which of the following areas of the United States are considered biodiversity hotspots?
- a.** Florida Everglades and the Pacific Northwest
  - b.** Great Lakes and the Grand Canyon
  - c.** California coast
  - d.** both (a) and (c)

Assessment

**Quiz**

**Section: The Future of Biodiversity**

**MATCHING**

Write the letter of the term or phrase that best matches the description.

- |   |                         |
|---|-------------------------|
| _____ 1. ensures the sustainable and fair use of genetic resources in all countries | a. germ-plasm banks     |
| _____ 2. reintroducing bred organisms into the wild                                 | b. legal protection     |
| _____ 3. preserving genetic material (seeds, DNA, and sex cells)                    | c. Biodiversity Treaty  |
| _____ 4. protecting critical habitats and ecosystems                                | d. captive breeding     |
| _____ 5. laws and regulations to protect endangered species                         | e. habitat conservation |

**MULTIPLE CHOICE**

In the space provided, write the letter of the term or phrase that best completes each statement or best answers each question.

- \_\_\_\_\_ 6. Germ plasm is
- a. an infection caused by germs.
  - b. the genetic material of a species.
  - c. a conservation strategy.
  - d. an endemic plant of California.
- \_\_\_\_\_ 7. Which of these is *not* a major provision of the Endangered Species Act?
- a. Products of endangered species may not be sold or traded.
  - b. Countries that violate its provisions are placed under a trade embargo.
  - c. Lists of threatened or endangered species must be prepared.
  - d. A species recovery plan must be created.
- \_\_\_\_\_ 8. The California condor is a species that
- a. has a limited range of flight and will become extinct.
  - b. eats fruits and garden vegetables only.
  - c. has been bred in captivity and returned to the wild.
  - d. is now extinct.
- \_\_\_\_\_ 9. Which of the following is a useful strategy for preserving habitats?
- a. grow crops among native plants
  - b. set aside small plots of land
  - c. prohibit land development
  - d. both (a) and (c)
- \_\_\_\_\_ 10. Cooperative efforts to prevent extinction include the
- a. Biodiversity Treaty and Earth Summit.
  - b. worldwide ban on trade in ivory.
  - c. All of the above
  - d. None of the above