

Skills Worksheet

# Study Guide – Ch 10

## MATCHING

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

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

## CHAPTER 10 Review

### Reviewing Key Terms

Use each of the following terms in a separate sentence.

1. *keystone species*
2. *ecotourism*

For each pair of terms, explain how the meanings of the terms differ.

3. *hunting* and *poaching*
4. *endemic species* and *exotic species*
5. *endangered species* and *threatened species*
6. *gene* and *germ plasm*
7. *CITES* and *Biodiversity Treaty*
8. **Concept Map** Use the following terms to create a concept map: *biodiversity*, *species*, *gene*, *ecosystem*, *habitat loss*, *poaching*, *exotic species*, *germ plasm*, *captive breeding programs*, and *habitat preservation*.

### Reviewing Main Ideas

9. The term *biodiversity* refers to
  - a. the variety of species on Earth.
  - b. the extinction of the dinosaurs.
  - c. habitat destruction, invasive exotic species, and poaching.
  - d. the fact that 40 percent of prescription drugs come from living things.
10. Most of the living species known to science
  - a. are large mammals.
  - b. live in deserts.
  - c. live in the richer countries of the world.
  - d. are insects.
11. Some species are so important to the functioning of an ecosystem that they are called
  - a. threatened species.
  - b. keystone species.
  - c. endangered species.
  - d. extinct species.
12. When sea otters disappeared from the Pacific coast of North America,
  - a. the area became overrun with kelp.
  - b. the number of fish in the kelp beds increased.
  - c. the number of sea urchins in the kelp beds increased.
  - d. the area became overrun with brown seaweed.
13. Which of the following statements about the Endangered Species Act is *not* true?
  - a. Parts of an endangered animal, such as feathers or fur, may be traded or sold but only if the animal is not killed.
  - b. A species is considered endangered if it is expected to become extinct in the near future.
  - c. The federal government cannot carry out a project that may jeopardize an endangered plant.
  - d. A recovery plan is prepared for all animals that are listed as endangered.
14. Because of efforts by the Convention on International Trade in Endangered Species (CITES),
  - a. the poaching of elephants increased.
  - b. the cost of ivory worldwide increased.
  - c. the international trade of ivory was banned worldwide.
  - d. a captive-breeding program for elephants was established.
15. Emphasizing the preservation of entire ecosystems will
  - a. cause the economic needs of farmers to suffer in order to save a single species.
  - b. decrease biodiversity, especially in tropical rain forests, coral reefs, and islands.
  - c. throw the food webs of many ecosystems out of balance.
  - d. save many unknown species from extinction.