

Environmental Science – Fall Final 2017 Review (Ch 1-10)

1. Most of today's environmental problems began during which period(s) in human history?
2. Environmental science is a study of what types of interactions between humans and the environment?
3. What is studied in environmental science?
4. Population growth in the 20th century accelerated what environmental stresses?
5. Why is the world's loss of biodiversity a source of concern?
6. Before you can make a decision using a decision-making model, what step(s) must you take?
7. If you consider what will protect our natural resources when making an environmental decision, you are examining a(n) _____ value.
8. Your county is considering buying land to form a nature preserve. On this land, an endangered species of mammal is known to breed. What is a possible positive long-term consequence of this decision?
9. In a scientific investigation, it is important that the number of objects or events being sampled is what?
10. A good hypothesis is more than a guess because it does what?
11. What do wind and water erosion affect?

12. Where is most of the fresh water on Earth located?
13. What is Earth's densest atmospheric layer?
14. In equal volumes of ocean water and fresh water, ocean water may be expected to contain more what?
15. What are the ways energy can be transferred through or within Earth's atmosphere?
16. What is an abiotic factor?
17. What do we call the change in genetic characteristics in a population from one generation to the next?
18. What do we call a trait that increases an organism's chance of survival?
19. What do we call the process that causes the characteristics of a population to change without human control?
20. What is a population?
21. What term is used to refer to the many feeding relationships that are possible in an ecosystem?
22. Where would you most likely find nitrogen-fixing bacteria?
23. What type of vegetation would you expect to find on an abandoned farm that has been undisturbed by humans for 150 years?
24. What atmospheric gas increases when fossil fuels are burned?
25. What is evidence of excessive fertilizer use?

26. Arrange the layers of a tropical rain forest according to the amount of light available to each layer from least to most light.
27. A temperate deciduous forest would likely contain what type of plants?
28. Describe the climate of a chaparral.
29. Douglas firs and redwood trees are found in which biome?
30. Which biome gets less than 25 cm of rainfall per year?
31. What are the environmental functions of wetlands?
32. What are important advantages for aquatic organisms living near the surface of a lake or pond?
33. Photosynthetic organisms are found mainly in shallow water due to the availability of what?
34. In the _____ zone, aquatic life is diverse and abundant.
35. In the _____ zone, the water is cool and dark.
36. If over a long period of time each pair of adults in a population had only two offspring and the offspring lived to reproduce, the population would do what?
37. The carrying capacity of an environment for a particular species at a particular time is determined by what?
38. Competition for food occurs in what situations?

39. What do you call the type of interaction between species where one species benefits by harming another species but not killing it?
40. What is an example of two species who have coevolved?
41. What were the reasons that the human population doubled between 1880 and 1930?
42. Why is wood considered a limited resource in many developing countries?
43. What happens to the death rate during Stage 2 of a population's demographic transition?
44. What has happened to fertility rates since 1970?
45. What are strategies that would reduce population size?
46. What groups of organisms are most in danger of extinction?
47. What human activities have influenced recent extinction events?
48. Why are there so many species still unknown to modern science?
49. Where are many critical biodiversity hotspots located?
50. Why is it often difficult to save individual species?

