



1. The greatest diversity of organisms can be found in
 - a. birds
 - b. mammals
 - c. plants
 - d. insects
 - e. equally in all categories
2. A species is a population or group of populations whose members
 - a. share certain characteristics
 - b. can freely breed with one another
 - c. produce fertile offspring
 - d. b and c
 - e. all of the above
3. What scientists classify species using an organism's physical appearance and genetic makeup?
 - a. ecologists
 - b. taxonomists
 - c. geneticists
 - d. environmentalists
 - e. none of the above
4. Extinction occurs due to
 - a. inbreeding
 - b. habitat destruction
 - c. introduction of species
 - d. b and c
 - e. all of the above
5. Paleontologists estimate that roughly 99% of all species that have ever lived are already extinct. **True or False?**
6. Extinction is a relatively new phenomenon; it only results from impacts of humans on other species
True or False?
7. Changes in habitat have tremendous effects on the organisms that depend on them. These effects are
 - a. generally positive because organisms are already adapted to the habitats in which they occur, so that any change is likely to render the habitat more suitable for them
 - b. generally negative because organisms are already adapted to the habitats in which they occur, so that any change is likely to render the habitat less suitable for them
 - c. generally negative because the changes cause rapid extinction of most species present
 - d. generally positive because the changes increase the habitat that is available for species to colonize
 - e. none of the above
8. Which of the following change global species diversity?
 - a. immigration and emigration
 - b. speciation and immigration
 - c. speciation and extinction
 - d. emigration and extinction
 - e. none of the above
9. Biodiversity enhances food security because it provides
 - a. genetic diversity
 - b. protection against loss of pollinators
 - c. protection against loss of secondary predators
 - d. protection against pathogens
 - e. all of the above
10. The IUCN's Red List is
 - a. used by Congress to identify international failures at conservation
 - b. a list of unidentified species
 - c. found only in ecologically damaged ecosystems
 - d. an identification list of known species
 - e. an updated list of species facing unusually high risk of extinction



11. The CITES Treaty regulates international trade in
- endangered species
 - antiquities
 - rare gemstones
 - toxic products
 - modern art
12. Community based conservation is particularly important in tropical countries because...
- governments in developing countries often lack the budget and staff to protect parks.
 - poaching of species valued for their parts is rampant and only locals can stop it
 - local people should be made into park stakeholders
 - the economic benefits of parks from ecotourism should be shared with local people
 - all of the above
13. The field of conservation biology
- developed in response to government intervention
 - was initially viewed as lacking objectivity
 - attempts to integrate an understanding of evolution and extinction
 - b and c
 - all of the above
14. Endemicity is...
- species rebound after extinction
 - evolution of a species in one place
 - a preference by some animals to live locally
 - common in marine areas
 - all of the above
15. Which of the following causes the most damage?
- clear-cutting
 - selective logging
 - shelterwood
 - b and c
 - all of the above do the same damage
16. Ecotourism
- is only a reasonable option in impoverished countries
 - decreases biodiversity by causing increased population in environmentally sensitive areas
 - increases biodiversity by providing income to impoverished areas that would otherwise be destroyed
 - b and c
 - all of the above
17. The loss of temperate forests has historically been less destructive as the current trends in tropical forests. **True or False?**
18. Some state governments oppose federal land set-asides because they
- don't have any
 - need money from the sale of the land
 - feel they are overlooked in terms of federal dollars
 - have a lot of land in federal control
 - are not environmentally conscious
19. Southern forest plantations are currently managed as row crop agriculture, **True or False?**
20. Land trusts are
- government entities
 - private nonprofit groups
 - local or regional organizations that aim to preserve lands valued by members of a region where the trust is based
 - b and c
 - all of the above
21. In the United States, great expanses of old growth forests still make up most forested land. **True or False?**



22. The first national park in the U.S. was
- a. Yellowstone
 - b. General Grant
 - c. Sequoia
 - d. Yosemite
 - e. Mount Rainier
23. Which one among the following is a Federal agency that does not manage land?
- a. U.S. Dept of Labor
 - b. Bureau of Indian Affairs
 - c. Bureau of Land Management
 - d. National Park Service
 - e. US Forest Service
24. Biosphere reserves are designed to protect the most vulnerable area of the reserve from human impact by prohibiting all activity in the core part of the reserve zone.
True or False?
25. The SLOSS dilemma involves
- a. habitat fragmentation
 - b. preserve design
 - c. biodiversity protection
 - d. reserve size
 - e. all of the above