

Honors Environment and Ecology

Study Guide for Chapter 12

Study Tools:

- PowerPoint Notes
- Textbook
- Quiz
- Online Quiz
- Review Questions

M/C Topics:

- Pollution created by Humans
- Genetic Diversity Factors
- Waterfowl problems – Migratory
 - Where do they mate; where do they winter
- Hunting Seasons
- Characteristics of species that leads to extinction.
- Wildlife Managing Techniques
- Forestry Harvesting Methods
- Local Extinction
- Habitat Loss
- Which trophic level has the greatest chance of going extinct?
- Desertification
- Over fishing and Aquaculture Problems
- Endangered Species Act

T/F Topics:

- Erosion
 - Effects on Streams
- Forestry Management Practices
- Genetic Diversity
 - High vs. Low
- Reproduction Rates
 - High vs. Low – which one becomes extinct 1st?
- Introduction of exotic species
- Wilderness Areas
- Human Population – how does it lead to extinction?

Matching Terms:

- | | | |
|------------------------|--------------------|-------------------------|
| • Threatened Species | Clear-cutting | Reforestation |
| • Selective Harvesting | Endangered Species | Extinction |
| • Habitat Management | Cover | Biodiversity |
| • Mutation | Species Diversity | Patchwork Clear-cutting |

Honors Environment and Ecology Study Guide for Chapter 12

Clear-cutting Forest harvesting method in which all trees in a large area are cut and removed.

Cover Set of physical features that conceals and protects animals from the elements or their enemies.

Extinction Elimination of all of the individuals of a species.

Endangered Species Those species that are present in such small numbers that they are in jeopardy of becoming extinct.

Threatened Species Those species that could become extinct if a critical factor in their environment were changed.

Reforestation Processes of replanting an area after the original trees are removed.

Patchwork Clear-cutting Forest harvesting method in which patches of trees are clear-cut among patches of timber that are uncut.

Selective Harvesting Forest harvesting method in which individual high-value trees are removed from the forest, leaving the majority of the forest undisturbed.

Habitat Management Process of changing the natural community to encourage the increase in populations of certain desirable species.

Species Diversity Term used to describe all of the different types of species in a particular region.

Mutation Any change in the DNA of an organism.

Biodiversity Term used to describe all of the different types of genes, species, and ecosystems in a particular region.

Honors Environment and Ecology Study Guide for Chapter 12

1. List 5 things that influence the genetic diversity of a population.
 1. _____
 2. _____
 3. _____
 4. _____
 5. _____

2. What are the four major human activities that threaten to reduce biodiversity?
 1. _____
 2. _____
 3. _____
 4. _____

3. What are the primary activities that result in habitat loss?

4. In 1950, what percentage of the world's people were rural? _____ Today? _____

5. Why are hunting seasons regulated to the fall? _____

6. What act gave the federal government jurisdiction over any species that were designated as endangered? _____

7. What is thought to be the reason for the reduced size of the California condor population? _____

8. Why do waterfowl present special wildlife management problems? _____

9. Where do waterfowl typically mate? _____

10. What country do waterfowl typically winter in? _____

11. List three techniques for managing wildlife.
 1. _____
 2. _____
 3. _____

Honors Environment and Ecology Study Guide for Chapter 12

12. What do fish require for a healthy population? _____

13. What are the characteristics of a species that is MOST likely to become extinct?
1. _____
2. _____
3. _____
4. _____
14. What are the characteristics of a species that is LEAST likely to become extinct?
1. _____
2. _____
3. _____
4. _____
15. What is an area where the most endangered habitats are found called?

16. The UN Food and Agriculture Organization estimates that over 60% of all wood harvested worldwide is _____.
16. What type of extinction takes place in one area of its range? _____
17. What are the causes of desertification? _____
18. What is the invasive species that has decimated the lake trout populations over the last 20 years? _____
19. List the drawback of Salmon being introduced into the Great Lakes. _____

20. List three problems associated with aquaculture.
1. _____
2. _____
3. _____
21. What are the four stages the IUCN places species in danger of extinction?
1. _____
2. _____
3. _____
4. _____

Honors Environment and Ecology Study Guide for Chapter 12

Which of the following best matches the description?

- a. habitat management
- b. patchwork clear-cutting
- c. cover
- d. biodiversity
- e. mutation
- f. species diversity
- g. threatened species
- h. clear-cutting
- i. reforestation
- j. selective harvesting
- k. endangered species
- l. extinction

___ Forest harvesting method in which all trees in a large area are cut and removed.

Set of physical features that conceals and protects animals from the elements or their
___ enemies.

___ Elimination of all of the individuals of a species.

Those species that are present in such small numbers that they are in jeopardy of
___ becoming extinct.

___ Those species that could become extinct if a critical factor in their environment were changed.

___ Process of replanting an area after the original trees are removed.

Forest harvesting method in which patches of trees are clear-cut among patches of
___ timber that are uncut.

Forest harvesting method in which individual high-value trees are removed from the
___ forest, leaving the majority of the forest undisturbed.

Process of changing the natural community to encourage the increase in populations
___ of certain desirable species.

___ Term used to describe all of the different types of species in a particular region.

___ Any change in the DNA of an organism.

Term used to describe all of the different types of genes, species, and ecosystems in a
___ particular region.