

1 A variety of pesticides are used and they differ from each other in

- A the type of organism killed.
- B the degree of toxicity.
- C the degree of persistence in the environment.
- D all of the above.

Nov 20-10:35 AM

2

Chlorinated hydrocarbons are characterized by all of the following EXCEPT which one? They

- A disrupt nervous system function.
- B are fast acting.
- C accumulate in fat tissue.
- D degrade quickly in the environment.

Nov 20-10:36 AM

3

Integrated pest management utilizes

- A zero pesticide applications.
- B a more expensive but equally effective alternative to pesticides.
- C an ecologically-based approach to pest management.
- D all of the above methods.

Nov 20-10:45 AM

4 Herbicides are pesticides that kill plants.

- True
- False

Nov 20-10:46 AM

5 Crop rotation can be an effective alternative to pesticides to control pests

- A true
- B false

Nov 20-10:46 AM

6 Relying on natural predators to control pests is but one of many nonpesticide options farmers can use in an approach known as biological control.

- True
- False

Nov 20-10:47 AM

7 Which of the following statements is false?

- A Organic agriculture depletes the soil of nutrients more rapidly than conventional agriculture, because there are no fertilizer applications to replenish the soil
- B Organic agriculture leads to healthier soils than conventional methods
- C Organic agriculture currently accounts for less than 1% of the farmland in America

Nov 20-10:48 AM

8 The continued survival of a great number of wild species is important to humans

- A as a potential source of new kinds of foods.
- B as an important source of new drugs and medicines.
- C as the means by which important ecological processes can be preserved.
- D for all the above reasons

Nov 20-10:50 AM

9 The goal of the Endangered Species Act is to protect

- A broad categories of ecosystems.
- B key species which are particularly important for normal ecosystem function.
- C all species, regardless of their direct usefulness to humans.
- D species providing commodities important to humans.

Nov 20-10:51 AM

10 Because prairie dogs have a major effect on the ecological functioning of their habitat and the health of other members of their community, they are considered to be _____.

- A an indicator species
- B an umbrella species
- C a keystone species
- D a flagship species

Nov 20-10:52 AM

11 Ecological diversity ____.

- A refers to the richness and complexity of a biological community
- B is more important to conservation than genetic diversity
- C refers to the various types of ecosystems on earth
- D refers to the different kinds of species present in an ecosystem

Nov 20-10:53 AM

12

The term _____, refers to the practice of eliminating a country's national debt if it agrees to protect or restore areas of biological significance.

- A mitigation
- B sloss
- C debt-for-nature swap
- D none of the above

Nov 20-10:55 AM

13 The disadvantages of monoculture forestry include all of the following except

- A it is slow growing
- B it supports little biodiversity
- C it doesn't prevent soil erosion very well
- D it provides limited production of clean water

Nov 20-10:56 AM

14 Habitat corridors

- A effectively create a large reserve out of small ones.
- B do not help maintain genetic diversity.
- C can link several small viable populations.
- D more than one of the above is correct.

Nov 20-10:57 AM

15

Fire prevention efforts have actually increased the chances of very big fires by allowing fuel to accumulate.

- True
- False

Nov 20-10:58 AM

16 Ecological restoration

- A is a relatively new discipline
- B is rarely successful at restoring lands to original pristine conditions
- C attempts to repair damaged ecosystems
- D All of the above

Nov 20-10:59 AM

17 The attempt to rebuild a community into a functioning system which may differ from the original condition is known as

- A Restoration
- B Rehabilitation
- C Reclamation
- D Repair

Nov 20-11:05 AM

18 Which of the following is not one of the main components of restoration?

- A Removing physical stressors
- B Controlling invasive species
- C Monitoring
- D All of the above are main components of restoration

Nov 20-11:08 AM

19 Maintaining healthy savannahs is largely dependent upon

- A frequency of fires
- B tornadoes
- C frequency of hurricanes
- D thinning of dense stands of oak trees

Nov 20-11:09 AM

20 Important tools in prairie restoration include

- A Fire
- B Volcanic Eruptions
- C Bison
- D A and C

Nov 20-11:10 AM

21 Bioremediation refers to

- A attempts to increase the number of species in a polluted area
- B use of organisms to treat or clean up the environment
- C changes in vegetation brought about by invasive species
- D none of the above

Nov 20-11:11 AM

22 Reclamation refers to the cleansing and repair of degraded sites via physical or chemical means.

- True
- False

Nov 20-11:12 AM

23 Historical evidence suggests that substantive climate change

- A nearly always has occurred over several million years.
- B is very new, limited in appearance to the last few centuries.
- C can happen in as short a period as a few decades.
- D nearly always occurs only during pronounced movement of tectonic plates.

Nov 20-11:15 AM

24 The most recent major international study of anthropogenic influence on global climate concluded

- A temperature changes of less than 5 degrees Celsius would not produce discernable changes in climate.
- B temperature changes of less than 5 degrees Celsius would not produce discernable changes in climate.
- C a human influence on global climate is discernable.
- D all of the above.

Nov 20-11:16 AM

25 Evidence that global temperatures are increasing include

- A temperature increases at many diverse locations around the world.
- B erratic weather events occurring around the world.
- C changes in geographical distributions of a great variety of life.
- D all of the above.

Nov 20-11:17 AM

26 The greenhouse effect refers to _____.

- A The gradual warming of the earth due to anthropogenic causes
- B a natural phenomenon that keeps the earth's atmosphere warm
- C environmental change
- D More than one of the above are correct

Nov 20-11:27 AM

27 Carbon dioxide _____.

- A Is the most important cause of climate change
- B Is released by burning fossil fuels
- C Is released by burning forests and grasslands
- D All of the above are correct

Nov 20-11:28 AM