

Name:

Date:

## Unit Test: Human Impact on the Environment

**Directions:** Match each statement below with the correct term. Terms are used only once, and not all terms will be used. (CHOOSE **ONLY 10 to answer**)

- |                             |                          |                            |
|-----------------------------|--------------------------|----------------------------|
| A. Acid Rain                | H. Desertification       | O. Nonrenewable            |
| B. Agriculture              | I. Environmental Science | P. Ozone                   |
| C. Aquaculture              | J. Erosion               | Q. Pollutant               |
| D. Biodiversity             | K. Global warming        | R. Renewable               |
| E. Biological magnification | L. Greenhouse effect     | S. Smog                    |
| F. Carbon dioxide           | M. Invasive species      | T. Sustainable development |
| G. Deforestation            | N. Keystone species      |                            |

- \_\_\_\_\_ 1. Resources that can regenerate if they are alive or can be replenished if they are nonliving.
- \_\_\_\_\_ 2. Molecules in the upper atmosphere that filter out much of the ultraviolet radiation from the sun.
- \_\_\_\_\_ 3. Any harmful material that enters the biosphere through the land, water, or air.
- \_\_\_\_\_ 4. The study of the interactions between humans and the environment.
- \_\_\_\_\_ 5. A process that occurs when the concentration of a harmful substance increases in organisms at higher trophic levels.
- \_\_\_\_\_ 6. The process of using natural resources without depleting them.
- \_\_\_\_\_ 7. The raising of aquatic animals for human consumption.
- \_\_\_\_\_ 8. The sum total of the variety of organisms in the biosphere.
- \_\_\_\_\_ 9. The process in which heat is trapped in Earth's atmosphere by carbon dioxide, methane, water vapor and other gases.
- \_\_\_\_\_ 10. A mixture of chemicals in the air that appears as a haze in the atmosphere.
- \_\_\_\_\_ 11. A species that has migrated to, or been transferred to, an area where they are not native.
- \_\_\_\_\_ 12. Resources that cannot be replenished by natural processes.
- \_\_\_\_\_ 13. The practice of farming, including the growing of plants and the raising of animals.
- \_\_\_\_\_ 14. Precipitation with a pH lower than 6.
- \_\_\_\_\_ 15. An increase in the average temperatures on Earth.
- \_\_\_\_\_ 16. A species that is critical to the functioning of the ecosystem because it affects the survival and abundance of many other species.
- \_\_\_\_\_ 17. The wearing away of surface soil by wind and water.

### Multiple Choice:

- \_\_\_\_\_ 18. Early hunters and gatherers are likely the cause of:  
(a) the extinction of many animals (b) cultivating new species of plants (c) inventing technologies to improve agriculture
- \_\_\_\_\_ 19. A species whose population is declining in numbers so rapidly that it might disappear altogether is said to be: (a) endangered (b) extinct (c) invasive (d) decimated.
- \_\_\_\_\_ 20. The ozone layer shields the inhabitants of Planet Earth from:  
(a) the greenhouse effect (b) global warming (c) ultraviolet radiation from the sun (d) acid rain
- \_\_\_\_\_ 21. Photosynthetic organisms help to prevent global warming by:  
(a) producing ozone (b) absorbing acid rain (c) releasing oxygen into the atmosphere (d) storing carbon.
- \_\_\_\_\_ 22. What is the major cause of the mass extinctions of species occurring today?  
(a) volcanic eruptions (b) human activities (c) global warming due to an increased greenhouse effect
- \_\_\_\_\_ 23. Certain gases trap the sun's energy and results in an increase in atmospheric temperatures. This is known as:  
(a) ozone depletion (b) acid rain (c) smog and air pollution (d) the greenhouse effect.
- \_\_\_\_\_ 24. Which one of the following is the largest source of greenhouse gases in the atmosphere?  
(a) the burning of fossil fuels (b) chemicals released during manufacturing (c) the release of carbon dioxide from cellular respiration
- \_\_\_\_\_ 25. The greatest source of air pollution is:  
(a) volcanic eruptions (b) forest fires  
(c) the burning of fossil fuels.
- \_\_\_\_\_ 26. Most of the energy used by humans on a daily basis comes from:  
(a) geothermal energy sources (b) nuclear energy sources (c) the burning of fossil fuels
- \_\_\_\_\_ 27. Desertification is caused by all of the following except:  
(a) farming (b) overgrazing (c) drought (d) invasive species.
- \_\_\_\_\_ 28. Farmers can reduce erosion by:  
(a) plowing up the roots of previous crops (b) allowing animals to graze on the land  
(c) the use of contour plowing (d) growing different crops each year.
- \_\_\_\_\_ 29. All of the following are renewable resources except for:  
(a) fossil fuels (b) soil (c) water (d) forests.

**Directions:** Each statement below is ***false***. Change the underlined and italicized word to make the statement true. Write the correct word in the blank.

- \_\_\_\_\_ 30. The conversion of a fertile and soil-rich area into a soil-poor desert is called ***deforestation***.
- \_\_\_\_\_ 31. Scientists believe that the release of large quantities of ***carbon dioxide*** have resulted in the depletion of the ozone layer.
- \_\_\_\_\_ 32. Fossil fuels are ***renewable*** resources because they cannot be replaced once depleted.
- \_\_\_\_\_ 33. Forests help to control the greenhouse effect by removing ***oxygen*** from the atmosphere.
- \_\_\_\_\_ 34. The loss of forests due to unregulated cutting and clearing is referred to as ***extinction***.

### Short Answer Questions:

35. Forests play a very important role in Earth's ecosystems. List two ways that forests are ecologically important to Planet Earth.

- a) \_\_\_\_\_
- b) \_\_\_\_\_

36. List four ways that humans have a negative impact on biodiversity.

- a) \_\_\_\_\_
- b) \_\_\_\_\_
- c) \_\_\_\_\_
- d) \_\_\_\_\_

37. List four things you can do to reduce the impact that your actions have upon Planet Earth.

- a) \_\_\_\_\_
- b) \_\_\_\_\_
- c) \_\_\_\_\_
- d) \_\_\_\_\_