

Unit 8 Exam Expectations

DEFINE sustainability

DEFINE endemic

STATE the name of the ecosystem service that bees provide for humans

LIST synonyms of invasive species (or related terms)

OUTLINE the purpose of Svalbard seed bank

OUTLINE the relationship between biodiversity and ecosystem services

OUTLINE how/why Kudzu grows so uncontrollably in south

OUTLINE the greatest obstacle(s) in the protection of threatened / endangered species

OUTLINE the relationship between biodiversity and ocean acidification

OUTLINE the purpose of the Lacey Act

OUTLINE the Theory of Island Biogeography

OUTLINE how the Theory of Island Biogeography plays a role in the creation of preserved areas of land

OUTLINE how greenhouse gases like carbon dioxide contribute to the greenhouse effect

OUTLINE which organisms would be most negatively affected by ocean acidification, why

OUTLINE the Kyoto Protocol and the Montreal Protocol

OUTLINE carbon sequestration

OUTLINE how applying negative externalities affect the cost of a good or service

DESCRIBE the debt-for-nature swap program

DESCRIBE the relationship between atmospheric carbon dioxide levels & global climates

CALCULATE percent increase

IDENTIFY the most severe consequences of losing insect species globally

IDENTIFY factors that place species in danger of extinction

IDENTIFY the main reason or cause behind overharvesting

IDENTIFY the structure that best connects distinct populations and promotes gene flow

IDENTIFY the types of countries and geographical locations of most biodiverse hotspots

IDENTIFY variables of greenhouse gases that contribute directly to global warming

IDENTIFY the greenhouse gas(s) released from landfills and livestock

IDENTIFY the largest cause of greenhouse gas production

IDENTIFY the greenhouse gas least affected by human activities

IDENTIFY the greenhouse gas that traps more outgoing heat than any other gas

IDENTIFY the top two countries responsible for carbon dioxide production

IDENTIFY the most serious problem created by sea level rise (from human perspective)

IDENTIFY a serious health problem created by increased surface temperatures (from human perspective)

IDENTIFY an example of environmental injustice from a list of choices

IDENTIFY an example of the precautionary principle from a list of choices

COMPARE carbon dioxide levels in the atmosphere today from the last 500,000 years

SUGGEST the main reason behind the drop in sulfur emissions from 1970-1990

DISCUSS the extinction of European livestock and the threats to today's livestock

DISCUSS the importance that corals play in their ecosystem

DISCUSS which organisms are most susceptible to climate change (from their niche and habitat standpoint)

DISCUSS how organisms make it on the endangered species list and if and how they can be removed from it

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DISCUSS how increased global temperatures have increased primary productivity and what factor some scientists think might reverse this trend

DISCUSS how the inclusion of externalities affect supply and demand

EXPLAIN how thawing permafrost becomes a contributor to global warming

EXPLAIN seasonal variations in global carbon dioxide levels

EXPLAIN how foraminifera protists are used in understanding historical climates

EXPLAIN how ice cores and Oxygen-18 are used in understanding historical climates

PREDICT characteristics of a country that has passed the turning point of Kuznet's curve

ANALYZE the pie charts on threatened species (in your text)

ANALYZE a line graph depicting historical atmospheric carbon dioxide levels

ANALYZE supply and demand curves / line graphs

ANALYZE Kuznet's curve

ANALYZE a line depicting GDP and GPI over time