

Biology Chapter 6 Test

Multiple Choice

Identify the letter of the choice that best completes the statement or answers the question.

- ___ 1. In the very distant past, most people
- a. lived in small groups.
 - b. lived in permanent settlements.
 - c. did not gather plants.
 - d. did not hunt animals.
- ___ 2. Imported plants in Hawaii have
- a. crowded out many native species.
 - b. reduced the native bird species.
 - c. introduced diseases.
 - d. depleted natural resources.
- ___ 3. The Americans, Europeans, and Asians who settled in the islands of Hawaii changed the islands by
- a. clearing vast areas for the growth of sugar cane.
 - b. using large amounts of water.
 - c. introducing nonnative crop plants.
 - d. all of the above
- ___ 4. Early hunters and gatherers in North America may have been responsible for
- a. natural plant and animal populations.
 - b. a major extinction event of large animals.
 - c. producing new varieties of crops.
 - d. inventing technology such as manufactured tools.
- ___ 5. Which has become the most important source of environmental change on Earth?
- a. climate
 - b. energy
 - c. human activity
 - d. conservation biology
- ___ 6. An environmental problem that resulted from the green revolution was
- a. overpopulation.
 - b. failed crops.
 - c. starvation.
 - d. depleted water supplies.
- ___ 7. Land is a resource that provides
- a. space for cities and suburbs.
 - b. raw materials for industry.
 - c. soil for growing crops.
 - d. all of the above
- ___ 8. An old-growth forest is
- a. a renewable resource.
 - b. a nonrenewable resource.
 - c. a microclimate.
 - d. poor in biodiversity.
- ___ 9. A resource, such as air or parts of the oceans, that is open to anyone is often preserved and protected by
- a. international organizations.
 - b. everyone.
 - c. the country in which it is located.
 - d. no one.
- ___ 10. Using renewable resources while ensuring that they are not depleted is a practice called
- a. sustainable development.
 - b. monoculture.
 - c. biological magnification.
 - d. subsistence hunting.
- ___ 11. An example of a sustainable-development practice is the use of beneficial insects like ladybugs to
- a. harm natural resources.
 - b. pollinate plants.
 - c. control unwanted pests.
 - d. eat unwanted plants.
- ___ 12. What concept should be practiced to live interdependently with nature's systems?
- a. aquaculture
 - b. recycling
 - c. subsistence hunting
 - d. sustainable development
- ___ 13. The sulfur and nitrogen compounds in smog combine with water to form
- a. ozone.
 - b. ammonia.
 - c. acid rain.
 - d. chlorofluorocarbons.