

Exercise walk-through

9.8

Invasive Species

AP Environmental Science

Invasive and endangered species

An **invasive species** is a non-native that spreads and outcompetes natives – often via trade.

Endangered species lose habitat, face pollution, and overharvesting. Conservation can reverse it.



Invasive kudzu: spreads and outcompetes natives

Exercises 2.1-2.3

2.1 Define an invasive species.

[1]

2.2 Why do invasive species often spread rapidly?

[1]

2.3 State one method to control invasive species.

[1]

Exercises 2.1-2.3

2.1 Define an invasive species. [1]

2.1

- A non-native species that spreads and harms the new ecosystem
-

2.2 Why do invasive species often spread rapidly? [1]

2.2

- They have no natural predators there and reproduce fast, outcompeting natives
-

2.3 State one method to control invasive species. [1]

2.3

- Any one: prevention, mechanical removal, biological control, chemicals

Exercise 3.1

3.1 Invasive species often thrive because they

[1]

☐

A have many local predators

B lack natural predators in the new area

C reproduce slowly

D are always producers

Exercise 3.1

3.1 Invasive species often thrive because they

[1]

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A have many local predators

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D are always producers

3.1 B

- lack natural predators in the new area

Exercise 3.2 (a)

3.2 An invasive plant spreads across a wetland.

(a) Explain two impacts on the native ecosystem.

[2]

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(a) Explain two impacts on the native ecosystem.

[2]

(a)

- Any two: outcompetes/crowds out natives, disrupts the food web, reduces biodiversity

Exercise 3.2 (b)

3.2 An invasive plant spreads across a wetland.

(b) State the best long-term strategy against invasive species.

[1]

Exercise 3.2 (b)

3.2 An invasive plant spreads across a wetland.

(b) State the best long-term strategy against invasive species.

[1]

(b)

- Prevention (stopping introductions)

Exercise 3.3

3.3 Explain one risk of using biological control against an invasive species.

[2]

Exercise 3.3

3.3 Explain one risk of using biological control against an invasive species. [2]

3.3

- The introduced control organism could itself become invasive, attacking native species and creating a new problem