

AP Environmental Science

Name: _____ Score: _____

1. **Biodiversity** is...

- ☐ the variety of life at all levels
- ☐ the number of people
- ☐ the amount of rain
- ☐ a single species

2. **Ecosystem services** are...

- ☐ the benefits people get from nature
- ☐ jobs at a zoo
- ☐ a type of pollution
- ☐ a kind of law

3. Island biogeography says the number of species on an island is a balance between...

- ☐ new species arriving and species going extinct
- ☐ rain and sunshine
- ☐ day and night
- ☐ summer and winter

4. **Ecological tolerance** is...

- ☐ the range of conditions a species can survive in
- ☐ how patient an animal is
- ☐ the number of species
- ☐ the age of an ecosystem

5. A natural **disruption** is...

- ☐ a natural event that disturbs an ecosystem
- ☐ a human factory
- ☐ a new species being born
- ☐ the normal daily cycle

6. The variety of genes within a single species is called _____ diversity.

7. Nature controlling floods, water quality, or climate is a _____ service.

8. An island closer to the mainland usually receives more new species.

☐ True ☐ False

9. Outside its _____ range, a species cannot survive.

10. A rare, unpredictable event like a meteor strike is a _____ disruption.

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1. **the variety of life at all levels**

Biodiversity is the variety of life — genes, species, and ecosystems.

2. **the benefits people get from nature**

Ecosystem services are the many free benefits — food, clean water, climate control — that nature provides.

3. **new species arriving and species going extinct**

Species number balances **immigration** (arrivals) against **extinction** (losses) on the island.

4. **the range of conditions a species can survive in**

Ecological tolerance is the range of conditions (like temperature) a species can survive.

5. **a natural event that disturbs an ecosystem**

A natural **disruption** — fire, storm, flood, disease — disturbs an ecosystem's balance.

6. **genetic**

Genetic diversity is the variety of alleles within a species — the raw material for adapting.

7. **regulating**

Regulating services are ways nature controls conditions — flood control, pollination, climate.

8. **True**

Closer islands are easier to reach, so more species immigrate to them.

9. **tolerance**

Beyond the **tolerance** range, conditions are too extreme and the species dies out there.

10. **random**

A **random** disruption strikes rarely and without warning.