

IGCSE Biology

Name: _____ Score: _____

1. Fertilisers increase crop yields by:
 - ☐ blocking sunlight
 - ☐ killing all insects
 - ☐ removing water
 - ☐ adding nutrients to the soil
2. Deforestation is the:
 - ☐ cleaning of rivers
 - ☐ planting of new forests
 - ☐ breeding of crops
 - ☐ clearing of forests
3. Eutrophication is usually started by:
 - ☐ removing algae
 - ☐ too little water
 - ☐ too much sunlight only
 - ☐ fertiliser or sewage adding nitrates to water
4. Most plastics are a problem because they are:
 - ☐ too expensive
 - ☐ easily eaten safely
 - ☐ good fertilisers
 - ☐ non-biodegradable (do not rot away)
5. Conservation is:
 - ☐ clearing all forests
 - ☐ hunting endangered species
 - ☐ protecting species and habitats and using resources sustainably
 - ☐ increasing pollution
6. Which increase food supply? (Select all that apply.)
 - ☐ selective breeding
 - ☐ removing all nutrients

☐ machinery

☐ fertilisers

Tick every correct option.

7. Which are effects of deforestation? (Select all that apply.)

☐ more carbon dioxide in the air

☐ loss of habitats

☐ soil erosion

☐ increased biodiversity

Tick every correct option.

8. A rapid surface growth of algae from excess nutrients is an algal _____.

9. Which are greenhouse gases? (Select all that apply.)

☐ methane

☐ carbon dioxide

☐ nitrogen

☐ oxygen

Tick every correct option.

10. Which are conservation methods? (Select all that apply.)

☐ national parks

☐ captive breeding

☐ deforestation

☐ seed banks

Tick every correct option.

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1. adding nutrients to the soil

Fertilisers supply nutrients like nitrates.

2. clearing of forests

Deforestation removes forests.

3. fertiliser or sewage adding nitrates to water

Extra nitrates trigger the process.

4. non-biodegradable (do not rot away)

Non-biodegradable plastics persist and harm wildlife.

5. protecting species and habitats and using resources sustainably

Conservation protects and sustains.

6. selective breeding; machinery; fertilisers

Removing nutrients would reduce yields.

7. more carbon dioxide in the air; loss of habitats; soil erosion

Deforestation reduces biodiversity, not increases it.

8. bloom

The bloom blocks light and starts the harm.

9. methane; carbon dioxide

CO₂ and methane trap heat; oxygen and nitrogen do not.

10. national parks; captive breeding; seed banks

Deforestation harms; the others conserve.