

20.2 Habitat destruction

Name: _____ Class: _____ Date: _____

Total: 7 marks

Objective

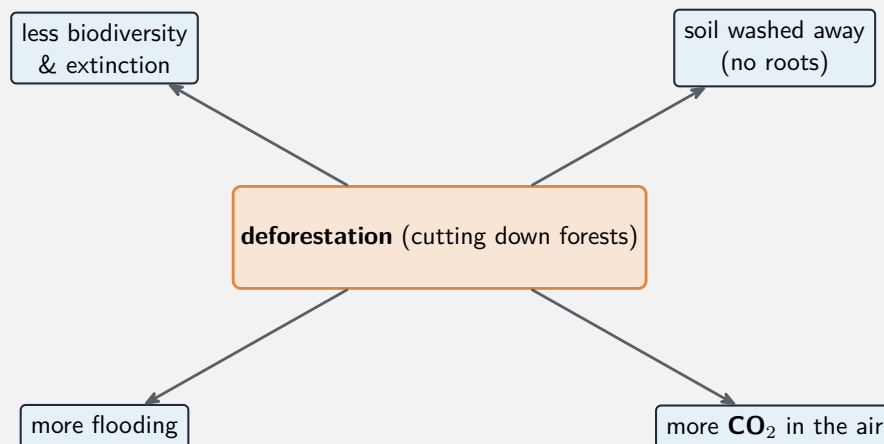
Build the skills to answer exam questions on **habitat destruction** 栖息地破坏—**biodiversity** 生物多样性 and the effects of **deforestation** 森林砍伐.

You must be able to:

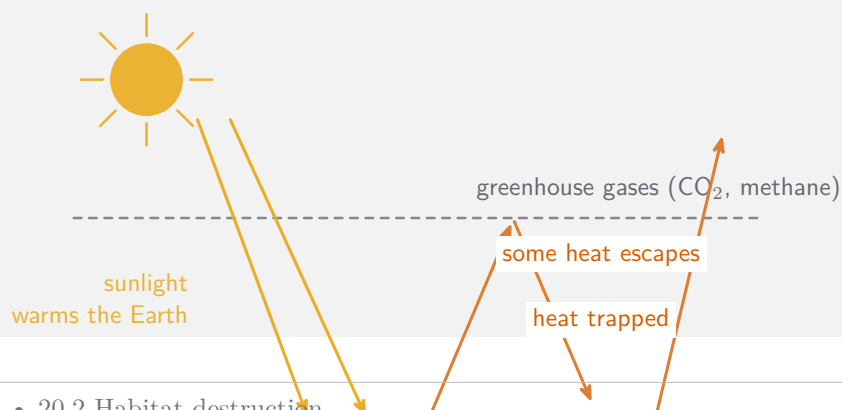
- explain how humans destroy habitats and reduce biodiversity
- list the effects of deforestation
- link habitat change to food webs

1 Worked examples

■ Deforestation



Deforestation lowers biodiversity, washes away soil, causes flooding and adds CO



- **biodiversity** = the number of different species in an area.

2 Practice

2.1 Define biodiversity. [1]

2.2 State one way humans destroy habitats. [1]

3 Exam-style questions

3.1 Deforestation increases the amount of carbon dioxide in the air because: [1]

- **A** trees release it when cut
 - **B** fewer trees take it in by photosynthesis
 - **C** soil makes it
 - **D** rivers flood
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3.2 A large area of forest is cleared.

(a) State two effects of this deforestation. [2]

(b) Explain why removing the trees leads to soil being washed away. [2]

4 Go further

You are now ready for the real exam questions on this subtopic. Open the **20.2 Habitat destruction** past-paper sheet in the Library, or try this in **Practice mode**:

- 0610/43 J25 —Q6 (habitat destruction / deforestation)

Solutions

2.1 the number of different species living in an area.

2.2 any of: clearing land; mining; pollution.

3.1 B. Fewer trees take in less carbon dioxide by photosynthesis.

3.2 (a) any two of: lower biodiversity/extinction; soil loss; flooding; more CO₂.

(b) the tree roots no longer hold the soil, so rain washes it away.