

STUDY GUIDE — BANK 2 (50 QUESTIONS)

1. In conservation management, what best describes Population density?

- A. Total number of individuals
- B. Number of individuals per unit area
- C. Birth rate
- D. Death rate

 **Correct answer: B**

2. In conservation management, what best describes Carrying capacity?

- A. Maximum population an environment can sustain
- B. Maximum population growth rate
- C. Number of predators present
- D. Total land area

 **Correct answer: A**

3. In conservation management, what best describes Limiting factors?

- A. Factors that increase population growth
- B. Factors that restrict population growth
- C. Factors unrelated to population size
- D. Factors that only affect predators

 **Correct answer: B**

4. In conservation management, what best describes Density-dependent factors?

- A. Affect populations regardless of size
- B. Effects increase as population density increases
- C. Occur only randomly
- D. Affect only prey species

 **Correct answer: B**

5. In conservation management, what best describes Density-independent factors?

- A. Depend on population size
- B. Affect populations regardless of density
- C. Occur only in large populations
- D. Increase with population size

 **Correct answer: B**

6. In conservation management, what best describes Exponential growth?

- A. Growth limited by resources
- B. Growth at a constant rate
- C. Growth without limiting factors
- D. Declining population

 **Correct answer: C**

7. In conservation management, what best describes Logistic growth?

- A. Unlimited growth
- B. Growth with carrying capacity limits
- C. Sudden population collapse
- D. Random population changes

 **Correct answer: B**

8. In conservation management, what best describes Natality?

- A. Death rate
- B. Birth rate
- C. Immigration rate
- D. Emigration rate

 **Correct answer: B**

9. In conservation management, what best describes Mortality?

- A. Birth rate
- B. Immigration
- C. Death rate
- D. Population density

 **Correct answer: C**

10. In conservation management, what best describes Immigration?

- A. Individuals leaving a population
- B. Individuals entering a population
- C. Deaths in a population
- D. Births in a population

 **Correct answer: B**

11. In conservation management, what best describes Emigration?

- A. Individuals entering a population
- B. Individuals leaving a population
- C. Birth rate
- D. Death rate

 **Correct answer: B**

12. In conservation management, what best describes Habitat?

- A. Geographic range of a species
- B. Physical environment where an organism lives
- C. Population size
- D. Food web

 **Correct answer: B**

13. In conservation management, what best describes Niche?

- A. Where an organism lives
- B. How an organism lives and interacts
- C. Population density
- D. Species richness

 **Correct answer: B**

14. In conservation management, what best describes Trophic levels?

- A. Levels of biological organization
- B. Feeding positions in a food chain
- C. Population size categories
- D. Habitat layers

 **Correct answer: B**

15. In conservation management, what best describes Producers?

- A. Organisms that consume others
- B. Organisms that produce their own food
- C. Decomposers
- D. Predators

 **Correct answer: B**

16. In conservation management, what best describes Consumers?

- A. Organisms that produce energy
- B. Organisms that eat other organisms
- C. Organisms that decompose matter
- D. Plants

 **Correct answer: B**

17. In conservation management, what best describes Decomposers?

- A. Organisms that break down dead matter
- B. Predators
- C. Herbivores
- D. Producers

 **Correct answer: A**

18. In conservation management, what best describes a Food chain?

- A. Interconnected feeding relationships
- B. Linear energy transfer
- C. Cycling of nutrients
- D. Random feeding

 **Correct answer: B**

19. In conservation management, what best describes a Food web?

- A. A single feeding pathway
- B. Linear feeding relationship
- C. Interconnected feeding relationships
- D. Predator-only interactions

 **Correct answer: C**

20. In conservation management, what best describes Species richness?

- A. Total number of individuals
- B. Number of species in an area
- C. Population density
- D. Habitat size

 **Correct answer: B**

21. In conservation management, what best describes Species evenness?

- A. Equal distribution of individuals among species
- B. Number of species present
- C. Habitat size
- D. Trophic levels

 **Correct answer: A**

22. In conservation management, what best describes Biomes?

- A. Small habitats
- B. Large regions with similar climate and organisms
- C. Populations
- D. Food webs

 **Correct answer: B**

23. In conservation management, what best describes Renewable resources?

- A. Resources that never run out
- B. Resources replenished naturally over time
- C. Nonliving resources
- D. Fossil fuels

 **Correct answer: B**

24. In conservation management, what best describes Nonrenewable resources?

- A. Replenished quickly
- B. Cannot be replenished on a human timescale
- C. Always biological
- D. Always sustainable

 **Correct answer: B**

25. In conservation management, what best describes Overharvest?

- A. Harvest below sustainable levels
- B. Harvest exceeding population replacement
- C. Harvest based on science
- D. Seasonal harvest only

 **Correct answer: B**

26. In conservation management, what best describes Restoration ecology?

- A. Study of ecosystem destruction
- B. Repairing damaged ecosystems
- C. Resource extraction
- D. Population monitoring

 **Correct answer: B**

27. In conservation management, what best describes Conservation?

- A. Preservation without use
- B. Sustainable use and management of resources
- C. Resource exploitation
- D. Habitat destruction

 **Correct answer: B**

28. In conservation management, what best describes Preservation?

- A. Sustainable use of resources
- B. Protection without use
- C. Resource extraction
- D. Habitat modification

 **Correct answer: B**

29. In conservation management, what best describes Keystone species?

- A. Most abundant species
- B. Species with disproportionate ecological impact
- C. Any predator
- D. Species with no ecological role

 **Correct answer: B**

30. In conservation management, what best describes Indicator species?

- A. Species that indicate environmental conditions
- B. Top predators
- C. Invasive species
- D. Keystone species

 **Correct answer: A**

31. In conservation management, what best describes Endangered species?

- A. Species with increasing populations
- B. Species at risk of extinction
- C. Non-native species
- D. Invasive species

 **Correct answer: B**

32. In conservation management, what best describes Threatened species?

- A. Species already extinct
- B. Species likely to become endangered
- C. Invasive species
- D. Non-native species

 **Correct answer: B**

33. In conservation management, what best describes Extirpation?

- A. Global extinction
- B. Local extinction
- C. Population growth
- D. Migration

 **Correct answer: B**

34. In conservation management, what best describes Extinction?

- A. Local disappearance
- B. Global disappearance
- C. Seasonal decline
- D. Migration

 **Correct answer: B**

35. In conservation management, what best describes Corridors?

- A. Barriers between habitats
- B. Connections between habitats
- C. Areas of habitat destruction
- D. Urban development zones

 **Correct answer: B**

36. In conservation management, what best describes Edge effects?

- A. Effects occurring at habitat boundaries
- B. Effects only in core habitat
- C. Effects unrelated to fragmentation
- D. Effects caused by predators only

 **Correct answer: A**

37. In conservation management, what best describes Metapopulation?

- A. Single isolated population
- B. Group of populations connected by dispersal
- C. Migratory population
- D. Invasive population

 **Correct answer: B**

38. In conservation management, what best describes Landscape ecology?

- A. Study of individual organisms
- B. Study of spatial patterns and processes
- C. Study of population genetics
- D. Study of climate only

 **Correct answer: B**

39. In conservation management, what best describes Fragmentation?

- A. Breaking habitat into smaller, isolated patches
- B. Habitat restoration
- C. Habitat expansion
- D. Natural succession

 **Correct answer: A**

40. In conservation management, what best describes Connectivity?

- A. Isolation of habitats
- B. Degree to which landscapes allow movement
- C. Habitat destruction
- D. Population decline

 **Correct answer: B**

41. In conservation management, what best describes Ecosystem services?

- A. Benefits humans obtain from ecosystems
- B. Ecosystem destruction
- C. Population growth
- D. Resource extraction

 **Correct answer: A**

42. In conservation management, what best describes Provisioning services?

- A. Cultural benefits
- B. Regulating benefits
- C. Material goods from ecosystems
- D. Supporting services

 **Correct answer: C**

43. In conservation management, what best describes Regulating services?

- A. Food production
- B. Climate and water regulation
- C. Recreation
- D. Habitat destruction

 **Correct answer: B**

44. In conservation management, what best describes Cultural services?

- A. Spiritual and recreational benefits
- B. Food production
- C. Climate regulation
- D. Nutrient cycling

 **Correct answer: A**

45. In conservation management, what best describes Supporting services?

- A. Primary production and nutrient cycling
- B. Recreation
- C. Food provision
- D. Climate regulation

 **Correct answer: A**

46. In conservation management, what best describes Sustainable development?

- A. Development without limits
- B. Development meeting present needs without harming future generations
- C. Resource exploitation
- D. Habitat destruction

 **Correct answer: B**

47. In conservation management, what best describes Environmental impact assessment?

- A. Study of past ecosystems
- B. Evaluation of environmental effects of projects
- C. Population monitoring
- D. Resource extraction

 **Correct answer: B**

48. In conservation management, what best describes Climate change?

- A. Short-term weather variation
- B. Long-term changes in climate patterns
- C. Seasonal temperature shifts
- D. Local weather events

 **Correct answer: B**

49. In conservation management, what best describes Mitigation?

- A. Avoiding environmental damage
- B. Reducing negative environmental impacts
- C. Causing disturbance
- D. Habitat destruction

 **Correct answer: B**

50. In conservation management, what best describes Adaptation?

- A. Adjusting to environmental changes
- B. Preventing climate change
- C. Ignoring impacts
- D. Resource extraction

 **Correct answer: A**