

Global Life Science Geography Quiz

Life Science · Answer Key · 20 Questions

1. Which island archipelago, famous for its unique finch species, is located off the coast of Ecuador and inspired Darwin's theory of evolution?

A) The Canary Islands

B) The Galápagos Islands

C) The Azores

D) The Faroe Islands

2. The Amazon rainforest, the largest tropical rainforest in the world, spans across how many South American countries?

A) Five

B) Six

C) Nine

D) Three

3. Madagascar's exceptionally high rate of endemism, particularly for lemurs, is largely due to its long geological isolation from which continent?

A) Asia

B) Australia

C) Africa

D) South America

4. Which of these mountain ranges is home to the only wild population of the highly endangered Snow Leopard?

A) The Andes

B) The Alps

C) The Himalayas

D) The Rocky Mountains

5. The unique flora and fauna of the Cape Floristic Region in South Africa, a UNESCO World Heritage site, are characterized by a biome known as:

A) Taiga

B) Savanna

C) Mediterranean

D) Tundra

6. The Great Barrier Reef, the world's largest coral reef system, is located off the coast of which Australian state?

- A) New South Wales
- B) Western Australia
- C) Queensland**
- D) Victoria

7. Bioluminescent organisms are particularly abundant in the deep-sea trenches off the coast of which region?

- A) The Mediterranean Sea
- B) The Arctic Ocean
- C) The Mariana Trench**
- D) The Caribbean Sea

8. The unique adaptations of the Kakapo, a flightless parrot, are a direct result of its evolution on which predator-free island nation?

- A) Iceland
- B) New Zealand**
- C) Ireland
- D) Japan

9. The 'Ring of Fire,' a horseshoe-shaped zone of intense seismic and volcanic activity, encircles much of which ocean basin and harbors unique deep-sea life?

- A) The Atlantic Ocean
- B) The Indian Ocean
- C) The Pacific Ocean**
- D) The Arctic Ocean

10. The vast coniferous forests of Siberia, known for their role in global carbon sequestration, are part of which major biome?

- A) Temperate Deciduous Forest
- B) Tropical Rainforest
- C) Taiga (Boreal Forest)**
- D) Grassland

11. The unique 'sky islands' of the Colorado Plateau in the southwestern United States create isolated habitats for endemic species due to:

- A) Extreme volcanic activity
- B) Glacial erosion
- C) High-altitude desert formations**
- D) Constant flooding

12. The Okavango Delta in Botswana, a unique inland delta that supports incredible biodiversity, is fed by rivers originating in which mountainous region?

A) The Drakensberg Mountains

B) The Atlas Mountains

C) The Ethiopian Highlands

D) The Rwenzori Mountains

13. Which desert, known for its hyper-aridity and unique adaptations of its flora and fauna, spans across Namibia, Angola, and South Africa?

A) The Sahara Desert

B) The Atacama Desert

C) The Namib Desert

D) The Gobi Desert

14. The island of Borneo is renowned for its incredibly diverse rainforest ecosystem, which is home to the orangutan. It is divided politically among which three Southeast Asian countries?

A) Indonesia, Malaysia, and Brunei

B) Philippines, Malaysia, and Indonesia

C) Thailand, Malaysia, and Indonesia

D) Vietnam, Malaysia, and Brunei

15. The unique freshwater ecosystems of the Everglades in Florida, USA, are often referred to as a 'River of Grass' and are threatened by the encroachment of what:

A) The Rocky Mountains

B) The Appalachian Mountains

C) The Atlantic Ocean

D) Urban development and agriculture

16. The ancient geological formations and unique microclimates of the 'Karoo' region in South Africa support a high diversity of which type of plant life, known for their succulent adaptations?

A) Ferns

B) Conifers

C) Succulents

D) Grasses

17. Which vast, cold, and sparsely populated region of North America is characterized by permafrost and unique Arctic flora and fauna, including polar bears and caribou?

- A) The Great Plains
- B) The Sonoran Desert
- C) The Arctic Tundra**
- D) The Pacific Northwest Rainforest

18. The Dead Sea, a hypersaline lake bordered by Jordan and Israel, has an extremely high mineral content that supports only a limited number of extremophile organisms. Its low elevation makes it the lowest point on Earth's land surface. This hypersalinity is a result of:

- A) Volcanic activity releasing salts
- B) Massive underground salt deposits
- C) Intense evaporation and no outlet**
- D) Inflow from hypersaline rivers

19. The temperate rainforests of the Pacific Northwest of North America, famous for their towering trees, receive abundant rainfall due to their proximity to which ocean?

- A) The Atlantic Ocean
- B) The Arctic Ocean
- C) The Pacific Ocean**
- D) The Indian Ocean

20. The unique biodiversity of the Iberian Peninsula, particularly its diverse range of oak species and associated fauna, is a result of its geographical position bridging which two continents and its Mediterranean climate?

- A) North America and South America
- B) Africa and Europe**
- C) Asia and Europe
- D) Australia and Asia