

Conservation Biology Essentials

Conservation Biology · Practice Test · 3 Questions

1. What defines a 'biodiversity hotspot' according to conservation biology?

- A) Regions primarily known for their high economic value.
- B) Areas with extremely high species richness and significant threat of destruction.
- C) Locations where only non-native species are found.
- D) Habitats least affected by human activity.

2. Which of the following is considered the single greatest immediate threat to biodiversity globally?

- A) Pollution of air and water sources.
- B) Habitat destruction and fragmentation.
- C) Increased frequency of natural disasters.
- D) Overexploitation of marine resources.

3. What is the primary ecological consequence of low genetic diversity within a population?

- A) Accelerated rates of speciation.
- B) Increased resilience to environmental changes.
- C) Higher susceptibility to disease and environmental change.
- D) Greater individual reproductive success and fitness.