

Conservation Biology for Young Explorers

Conservation Biology · Practice Test · 25 Questions

1. What do scientists call an animal that is at risk of disappearing from the Earth forever?

- A) An extinct animal
- B) An endangered animal
- C) A pet animal
- D) A common animal

2. Which of these is a protected place where wild animals can live safely?

- A) A grocery store
- B) A shopping mall
- C) A wildlife sanctuary
- D) A parking lot

3. What is the name for the natural home where an animal lives, finds food, and sleeps?

- A) A habitat
- B) A school
- C) A skyscraper
- D) A library

4. What do we call the act of saving trees from being cut down to keep forests healthy?

- A) Deforestation
- B) Reforestation
- C) Conservation
- D) Pollution

5. Which of these is an example of a type of pollution that harms ocean animals?

- A) Plastic trash
- B) Clean water
- C) Fresh air
- D) Natural sand

6. What are scientists who study and protect animals called?

- A) Chefs
- B) Conservation biologists
- C) Astronauts
- D) Dentists

7. Why do many animals lose their homes in the forest?

- A) They want to move
- B) Humans cut down trees
- C) They like open fields
- D) The sun is too bright

8. Which of these animals is considered critically endangered, meaning it has very few family members left in the wild?

- A) House cat
- B) Amur leopard
- C) Goldfish
- D) Squirrel

9. What is a 'threatened species'?

- A) An animal that is very popular
- B) An animal that might become endangered soon
- C) An animal that has no predators
- D) An animal that is very fast

10. What do conservationists try to stop when they protect animal habitats?

- A) Plant growth
- B) Water rain
- C) Loss of biodiversity
- D) Sunshine

11. Which human action helps bring back forests?

- A) Planting new trees
- B) Building concrete roads
- C) Making loud noises
- D) Cleaning windows

12. What is it called when an entire species of animal is gone forever?

- A) Migration
- B) Hibernation
- C) Extinction
- D) Adaptation

13. Which of these is a way to help protect our planet?

- A) Leaving lights on all day
- B) Throwing trash on the ground
- C) Recycling paper and plastic
- D) Driving everywhere

14. What do we call the variety of all living things on Earth?

- A) Biodiversity
- B) Mathematics
- C) Alphabet
- D) Geography

15. What can people do to help bees and butterflies in their gardens?

- A) Plant flowers with nectar
- B) Cover flowers with plastic
- C) Use strong chemicals
- D) Remove all water

16. Which animal is a well-known example of a species that was once endangered but was helped to grow its numbers back?

- A) Dodo bird
- B) Bald eagle
- C) Woolly mammoth
- D) Saber-tooth tiger

17. What is a 'wildlife corridor' used for?

- A) Building bridges for cars
- B) Helping animals travel safely between habitats
- C) Storing extra food
- D) Cleaning the ocean

18. What is a common reason sea turtles get sick in the ocean?

- A) Eating jellyfish
- B) Swimming too fast
- C) Eating plastic bags
- D) Playing with sand

19. What does the 'Red List' track?

- A) The color of flowers
- B) The status of endangered species
- C) The speed of cheetahs
- D) The height of mountains

20. Why is it important to protect wetlands?

- A) They are good for swimming pools
- B) They are home to many birds and fish
- C) They take up too much space
- D) They are always dry

21. What is a 'keystone species'?

- A) An animal that has no impact on its environment
- B) An animal that holds an ecosystem together
- C) An animal that only lives in zoos
- D) An animal that is very small

22. What does 'sustainable' mean in conservation?

- A) Using up everything at once
- B) Using resources without destroying them
- C) Never using anything
- D) Using only the most expensive items

23. Which of these is a major cause of animals losing their food sources?

- A) Habitat destruction
- B) Planting gardens
- C) Watering plants
- D) Walking outside

24. What is an invasive species?

- A) An animal that belongs in the area
- B) An animal that takes over a home where it does not belong
- C) A very friendly pet
- D) An animal that likes to hide

25. Why do conservationists monitor animal populations?

- A) To see how many animals are left
- B) To teach them tricks
- C) To name them all
- D) To feed them snacks