

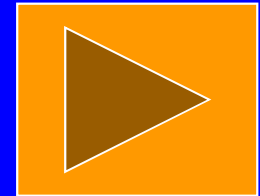
# BIODIVERSITY

# JEOPARDY

Basics	Genetic and Species	Ecosystem and Biomes	Importance	Threats and Challenges
<u>\$10</u>	<u>\$10</u>	<u>\$10</u>	<u>\$10</u>	<u>\$10</u>
<u>\$20</u>	<u>\$20</u>	<u>\$20</u>	<u>\$20</u>	<u>\$20</u>
<u>\$30</u>	<u>\$30</u>	<u>\$30</u>	<u>\$30</u>	<u>\$30</u>
<u>\$40</u>	<u>\$40</u>	<u>\$40</u>	<u>\$40</u>	<u>\$40</u>
<u>\$50</u>	<u>\$50</u>	<u>\$50</u>	<u>\$50</u>	<u>\$50</u>

# Answer

- The Earth's greatest natural resource.



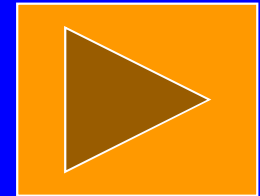
# Question

- What is Biodiversity?



# Answer

- Biodiversity



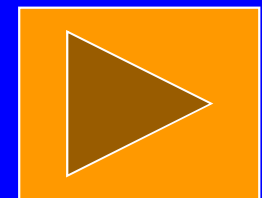
# Question

- What is the variability of all living organisms?



# Answer

- The three levels of Biodiversity.



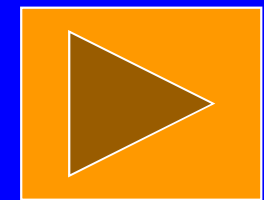
# Question

- What are genetic, species and ecosystem?



# Answer

- Although they never met, the two scientists primarily responsible for our understanding of the link between adaptation and genetics.





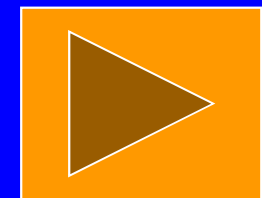
# Question

- Who are Mendel and Darwin?



# Answer

- The classification categories for living things from least to most diverse.



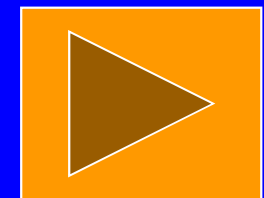
# Question

- What is species, genus, family, order, class, phylum, Kingdom, Domain?



# Answer

- A species not in immediate danger of extinction, but at risk.



# Question

- What is threatened species?

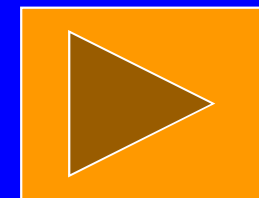




# Double JEAPORDY



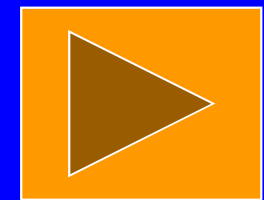
- How much do you wish to wager?



# Double JEAPORDY

## Answer

- The variety of individuals in an ecosystem.



# Double JEAPORDY

## Question

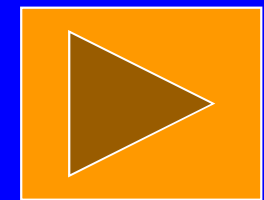
- What is species diversity?





# Answer

Source of variation that allows populations to adapt to environmental changes.



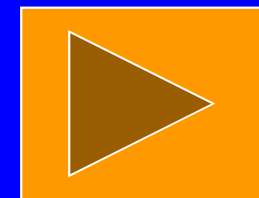
# Question

- What is genetic diversity?



# Answer

- Non-native species.



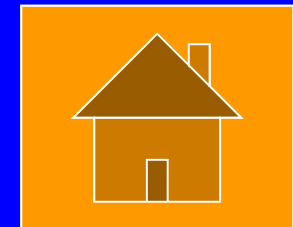
# Question

- What is introduced species?



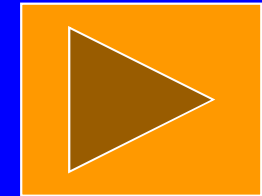
# Question

Harvard University Life Sciences –  
HHMI Outreach Summer 2010  
Workshop for Biology Teachers



# Answer

- What is when a small population repeatedly experiences interbreeding and genetic drift with loss of genetic variation being key?



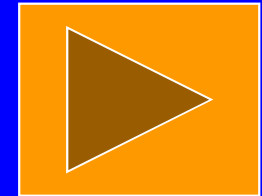
# Question

- Extinction vortex



# Answer

- Large area filled with grasses, flowers and herbs- also known as the “bread basket of America”





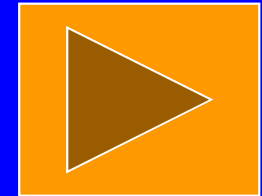
# Question

- What is the Temperate Grassland Biome?



# Answer

Two biomes which are characterized by extreme temperatures and low biodiversity.



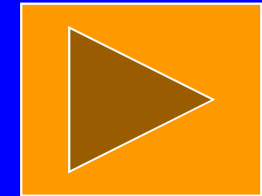
# Question

- What are Tundra and Desert?



# Answer

- May help moderate the greenhouse effect by consuming huge quantities of CO<sub>2</sub> for photosynthesis and for building bicarbonate shells.



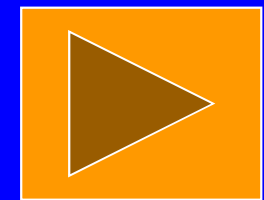
# Question

- What are productive dense regions, “pastures” of Phytoplankton in the Oceans?



# Answer

- The minimum population size at which a species is able to sustain its numbers and survive.



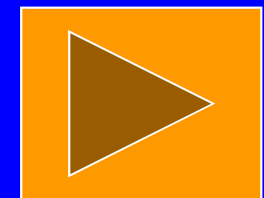
# Question

- What is the minimum viable population (MVP)?



# Answer

- A small area with a very high concentration of species and a large number of endangered and threatened species.





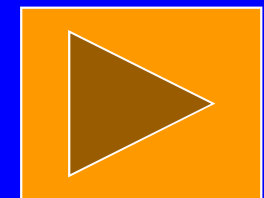
# Question

- What is a Biodiversity Hot Spot?



# Answer

- 3 Ecosystem services provided by a healthy biodiversity.



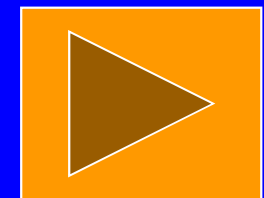
# Question

- What are (any 3)
- Air and water purification
- Less severe droughts and floods
- Soil generation and preservation
- Waste decomposition and detoxification
- Nutrient cycling
- Pollination and natural vegetation
- Seed dispersal
- Shoreline erosion protection?



# Answer

- Three Biological resources provided to humans by a healthy biodiversity.



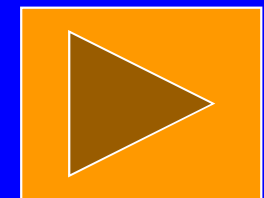
# Question

- What are (any 3)
- Food
- Medicine
- Fibers, Clothes
- Wood products
- Ornamental plants
- Diversity in genes, species and ecosystems



# Answer

- Interspecific interactions between organisms.



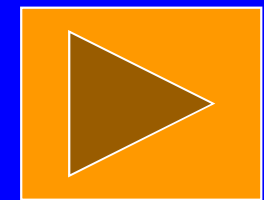
# Question

- What are competition, predation, plant eating, and symbiosis (any 3)



# Answer

- Less than 2% of land on earth, yet home to more than a third of all species of plants, mammals, amphibians, reptiles and birds.





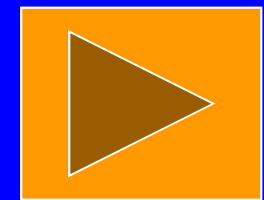
# Question

- What is the “Hottest” terrestrial biodiversity hot spot?



# Answer

- E.O. Wilson calls it “biophilia”.



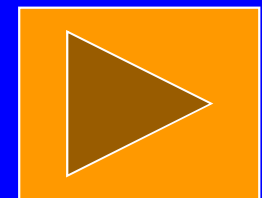
# Question

- What is, one main reason for preserving biodiversity: Our sense of connection to nature and other forms of life?



# Answer

- Three threats to biodiversity.



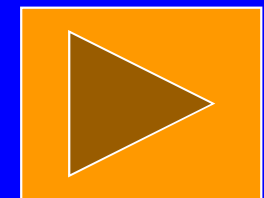
# Question

- What are habitat loss, introduced species, and overexploitation?



# Answer

- The three focal points of population conservation



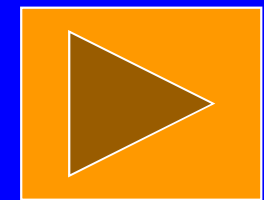
# Question

- What are population size, genetic diversity and critical habitat?



# Answer

- Development of land that does not limit future generations.





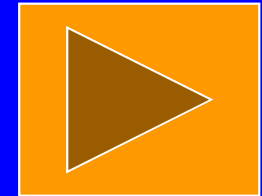
# Question

- What is sustainable development?



# Answer

Detoxifying polluted ecosystems using plants, fungi, and prokaryotes.



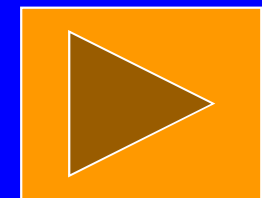
# Question

- What is bioremediation?



# Answer

- The use of organisms to add essential nutrients to a depleted ecosystem.



# Question

- What is biological augmentation?

