

## Module Pretest: Biodiversity in Ecosystems

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1) Biodiversity is a measure of the size of living things in area.

- True
- False

2) Biodiversity in an ecosystem can be measured in one way.

- True
- False

3) The biodiversity of an ecosystem is directly related to the health of the ecosystem.

- True
- False

4) Changes in biodiversity in an area affect humans.

- True
- False

5) Which of these is a way to protect biodiversity?

- A)** restoring habitats
- B)** overexploiting the resources in a habitat
- C)** using fossil fuels
- D)** introducing invasive species

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6) Buckthorn is a plant that was imported from Europe in the mid-1800s to make hedges in people's yards. It now grows wild in 27 states. Buckthorn serves as a host to pest insects and fungi and outcompetes native plants for resources. It also contributes to erosion by outcompeting plant species that help hold soil in place. Buckthorn does well in the United States because insects or diseases that would limit the plant's growth are not in the US. Some methods for controlling buckthorn include:

- burning woods and forests where buckthorn is found;
- mowing areas repeatedly where buckthorn is found;
- cutting down buckthorn and treating the stump with a chemical to prevent it from growing back; and
- spraying buckthorn plants with chemicals to kill them.

Which question will be **most** helpful to evaluate these control methods in terms of the impact on biodiversity and the benefits that come from local ecosystems?

- A) What is the cost of the control method?
- B) What other effects does the control method have?
- C) What will people who live nearby think about the control method?
- D) What other invasive plants and insects can the control method eliminate?