

20.2 Habitat destruction

Name: _____ Class: _____ Date: _____

Total: 7 marks

KEY WORDS deforestation 森林砍伐 • carbon dioxide 二氧化碳 • biodiversity 生物多样性 • habitats 栖息地
• species 物种

Objective

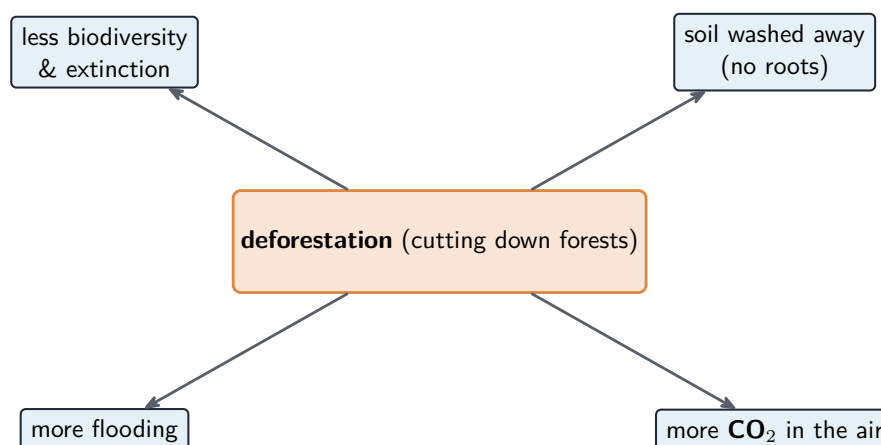
Build the skills to answer exam questions on **habitat destruction** 栖息地破坏 — **biodiversity** 生物多样性 and the effects of **deforestation** 森林砍伐.

You must be able to:

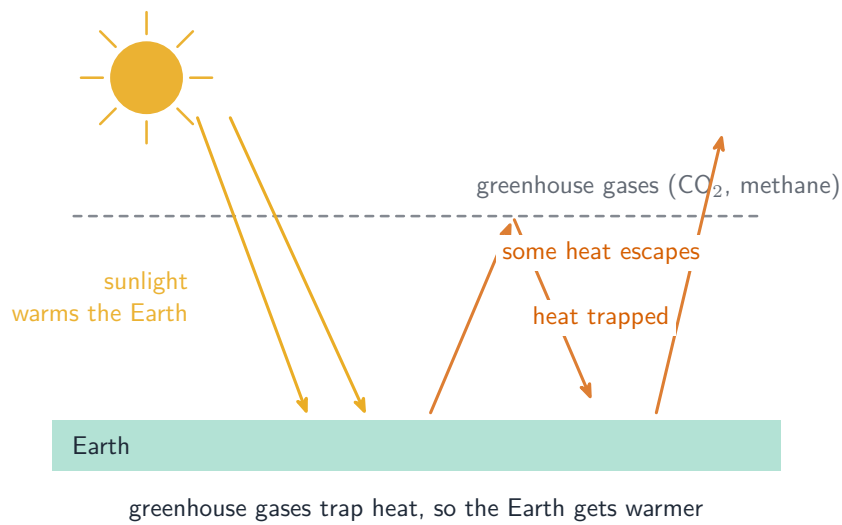
- explain how humans destroy habitats and reduce biodiversity
- list the effects of deforestation
- link habitat change to food webs

1 Worked examples

■ Deforestation



Deforestation lowers biodiversity, washes away soil, causes flooding and adds CO₂



Habitat loss links to the enhanced greenhouse effect

- **biodiversity** = the number of different species in an area.

2 Practice

2.1 Define biodiversity.

[1]

2.2 State one way humans destroy habitats.

[1]

3 Exam-style questions

3.1 Deforestation increases the amount of carbon dioxide in the air because:

[1]

- A trees release it when cut
- B fewer trees take it in by photosynthesis
- C soil makes it
- D rivers flood

3.2 A large area of forest is cleared.

(a) State two effects of this deforestation.

[2]

(b) Explain why removing the trees leads to soil being washed away. [2]

Solutions

2.1 the number of different species living in an area.

2.2 any of: clearing land; mining; pollution.

3.1 B. Fewer trees take in less carbon dioxide by photosynthesis.

3.2 (a) any two of: lower biodiversity/extinction; soil loss; flooding; more CO₂.

(b) the tree roots no longer hold the soil, so rain washes it away.