

Forest/Swamp/Tree/Biodiversity

1. What percentage of the world's forests have been destroyed?
 - A. 28%
 - B. 33%
 - C. 46%**
 - D. 54%

The ever-growing human consumption and population is the biggest cause of forest destruction due to the vast amounts of resources, products, services we take from it. ... Direct human causes of deforestation include logging, agriculture, cattle ranching, mining, oil extraction and dam-building. However, the main cause is agriculture (poorly planned infrastructure is emerging as a big threat too) and the main cause of forest degradation is illegal logging. In 2019, the tropics lost close to 30 soccer fields' worth of trees every single minute.

Related zones: atmosphere, city

<https://www.rainforestconcern.org/forest-facts/why-are-rainforests-being-destroyed>
<https://www.worldwildlife.org/threats/deforestation-and-forest-degradation>

Difficulty: Medium

2. Biodiversity is the variety of ecosystems on Earth
 - A. True**
 - B. False

Forests are the most diverse ecosystems on land, because they hold the vast majority of the world's terrestrial species. ... Forest biodiversity is threatened by rapid deforestation, forest fragmentation and degradation, hunting and the arrival of invasive species from other habitats.

Related zones: all zones

https://www.cifor.org/Publications/Corporate/FactSheet/forests_biodiversity.htm

Difficulty: easy

3. Deforestation is when forests are logged or cleared for human use (Ex. To build houses) and never are replenished
 - A. True**
 - B. False

The loss of trees and other vegetation can cause climate change, desertification, soil erosion, fewer crops, flooding, increased greenhouse gases in the atmosphere, and a host of problems for indigenous people.

Related zones: all zones

<https://www.pachamama.org/effects-of-deforestation>

Difficulty: easy

4. Habitat loss occurs when events, due to natural disasters (Volcanoes, droughts, wild fires, storms) or human activities, alter an ecosystem so dramatically the many species can no longer survive there.

- A. True
- B. False

The current rate of deforestation is 160,000 square kilometers per year, which equates to a loss of approximately 1% of original forest habitat each year.

Related zones: city, sea

<https://www.worldanimalfoundation.com/advocate/wild-earth/params/post/1285590/habitat-destruction>

Difficulty: easy

5. Extinction occurs when the death rate of a species remains:

- A. Higher than the birth rate for a long period of time
- B. Equal to the birth rate for a long period of time
- C. Lower than birth rate the for a long period of time

The International Union for Conservation of Nature declared 15 species extinct in 2020 and the main modern causes are the loss and degradation of habitat (mainly deforestation), over exploitation (hunting, overfishing), invasive species, climate change, and nitrogen pollution.

Related zones: all zones

https://www.gwinnettdailypost.com/multimedia/photos/species-that-went-extinct-in-2020/collection_1d23172b-fe5a-50c8-94f5-798cc1871262.html
<https://news.columbia.edu/2019/03/26/endangered-species-matter/#:~:text=The%20main%20modern%20causes%20of,climate%20change%2C%20and%20nitrogen%20pollution.>

Difficulty: easy

6. What does "Environmental Stewardship" mean?

- A. Idea that all humans should destroy the Earth
- B. Idea that all humans are responsible for looking after a piece of the Earth that belongs to them
- C. Idea that all humans are responsible for looking after a piece of the Earth that belongs to all things

Related zones: all zones

<https://www.proprofs.com/quiz-school/playquiz/?title=unit-2-test-sustainability-biodiversity>

Difficulty: hard

7. What is reforestation?

- A. Tearing down a forest for trees
- B. Building houses where a forest was removed
- C. **Regrowth of a forest; often by humans planting trees**
- D.

Each year, the U.S. plants over 1 billion trees while in only 2020, it lost 1.59Mha of natural forests.

Related zones: all zones

<https://northamericanforestfoundation.org/tree-wood-facts/>
<https://www.globalforestwatch.org/dashboards/country/USA#:~:text=United%20States%20Deforestation%20Rates%20%26%20Statistics,GFW&text=In%202010%2C%20United%20States%20had,683Mt%20of%20CO%E2%82%82%20of%20emissions.>

Difficulty: easy

8. Forests are home to what percentage of the world's biodiversity?

- A. **80%**
- B. 50%
- C. 20%

Forests contain 60,000 different tree species, 80 percent of amphibian species, 75 percent of bird species, and 68 percent of the world's mammal species.

Related zones: all zones

<https://www.unep-wcmc.org/news/earths-biodiversity-depends-on-the-worlds-forests#:~:text=Protecting%20forests%20is%20key%20to,of%20the%20world's%20mammal%20species.>

Difficulty: medium

9. Which material is eco-friendlier for building houses?

- A. **Wood**
- B. Cement
- C. Concrete

Wood is a natural, renewable, and sustainable material for building, with a lighter carbon footprint than steel or concrete. Maximizing wood use in both residential and commercial construction could remove an estimated 21 million tons of CO₂ from the atmosphere annually – equal to taking 4.4 million cars off the road.

Related zones: atmosphere, city

<https://www.thinkwood.com/sustainability>

Difficulty: medium

10. How can we protect wetlands?

- A. By limiting our use of chemicals – fertilizers, pesticides, insecticides or fungicides
- B. By keeping our pets under supervision
- C. By reusing and recycling our wastes to the maximum possible extent
- D. All of the above**

Wetlands are great carbon sinks. The potent chemicals can leach into groundwater, and subsequently into the wetlands. So it is better to use animal manure that is great for our gardens and has no unpleasant side-effects.

Our cuddly pet animals can be quite destructive. Cats are known to prey upon native species – turtles, frogs and even lizards. Rabbits can wreak havoc on plants by binging on them, any fresh regrowth and seedlings. Rabbit faeces are known to carry and spread weeds.

Using safe, sustainable and eco-aware methods of waste disposal will go a long way in protecting the wetlands. Reduce the use of plastic, whether it is plastic water bottles or disposable plastic containers, straws and cutlery. Maintain a worm farm or compost pit at home. Compost can be great for your garden, and you will be amazed at how much of your waste – like cardboard, paper, egg shells and tea bags – can be put to good use. Get your children involved.

Related zones: atmosphere

<https://www.thewetlandscentre.org.au/blog/things-to-do-to-help-wetlands/>

Difficulty: hard

11. I want to preserve wetlands:

- A. I take my pets to wetlands and let them stray
- B. I can plant native flora to creating habitats for wildlife**
- C. I plant all types of flora to increase the number of species
- D. All of the above

Our pet animals can be quite destructive for wetlands so we must not let them stray because they prey upon native species – turtles, frogs and even lizards, which destroys the ecosystem balance. Planting non-native flora is also another threat that destroy the balance in wetlands.

Related zones: atmosphere

<https://www.thewetlandscentre.org.au/blog/things-to-do-to-help-wetlands/>

Difficulty: medium

12. I live near a wetland and today I saw a turtle get lost in my garden, what I should do?
- A. I can help it get to his/her destination
 - B. If it has laid eggs, I must protect the eggs or hatchlings
 - C. All of the above**
 - D. None of the above

Animals sometimes venture into homes and gardens, looking for nesting sites or grounds to lay eggs. There are many ways in which we can help these animals, by looking out for them, helping them get to their destination and protecting their eggs or hatchlings.

Related zones: atmosphere

<https://www.thewetlandcentre.org.au/blog/things-to-do-to-help-wetlands/>

Difficulty: easy

13. As we know, greenhouse gases contribute to climate change. Which greenhouse gas do trees help remove from the atmosphere?
- A. Methane
 - B. Carbon dioxide**
 - C. Nitrous oxide

Carbon dioxide is one of the most abundant greenhouse gases. When trees perform photosynthesis they suck it up and store it, which removes it from the atmosphere!

Related zones: atmosphere

<https://www.earthrangers.com/all/forest-facts-quiz/>

Difficulty: easy

14. I care about the environment, but Christmas is coming and I want to decorate my house. What should I do?
- A. I can cut a tree from the nearest place to where I live
 - B. I can have a tree from a Christmas trees farms at any place
 - C. I can have a tree from a specialized Christmas trees farms near where I live**
 - D. All of the above

If the Christmas trees are not grown on specialized farms, uncontrolled forest exploitation can create serious environmental imbalances, climate changes, the development of natural disasters such as landslides or floods, or endanger animals that have forests of conifers as their natural habitat. However, the best option is to try to find a responsible Christmas trees farm as close as possible to you. These tree farms can create jobs in communities near forests, helping to reduce pressure and forest exploitation and generate relevant incomes. In more developed countries these figures can be impressive. In the US, for example, fir trees farms provide 100,000 jobs and an annual turnover of over one billion dollars.

Related zones: city, atmosphere

<https://agronomag.com/impact-christmas-trees-environment/#:~:text=It%20is%20estimated%20that%20annually,50%2D60%20million%20in%20Europe.>

Difficulty: easy

15. Which action is sustainable to do to the Christmas trees after the Eve?
- A. Throwing out the Christmas tree in the garbage dumps around our homes
 - B. Putting the tree log somewhere, such as a garden or forest
 - C. Using it as fire wood
 - D. Both B and C**

Decaying stumps of cut down trees are still a valuable wildlife resource because they attract all kinds of insects which, in turn, serve as food for birds. Using the wood to produce biomass energy is also another way to use it instead of throwing them away.

Related zones: atmosphere, city

<https://agronomag.com/impact-christmas-trees-environment/#:~:text=It%20is%20estimated%20that%20annually,50%2D60%20million%20in%20Europe.>

Difficulty: easy

16. Which action is more sustainable if we want to decorate our houses with Christmas Trees?
- A. Buying artificial Christmas trees, made from PVC
 - B. Using natural trees**

In comparison with artificial Christmas trees, made from PVC that can't be recycled, using natural Christmas trees are more sustainable because it's possible to find another purpose, even if it's just to use them as fire wood.

Related zones: atmosphere, city

<https://agronomag.com/impact-christmas-trees-environment/#:~:text=It%20is%20estimated%20that%20annually,50%2D60%20million%20in%20Europe.>

Difficulty: medium

17. What are the benefits of wood as material?

- A. They have a long life
- B. They can usually be recycled
- C. They are not toxic
- D. **All of the above**

Wood is one of the few natural, renewable building materials that is why it is not toxic, and is safe to handle and touch; it also ages naturally and does not break down into environmentally damaging material and can be recycled.

Related Zone: City, atmosphere

<https://www.hyne.com.au/why-timber/benefits-of-wood>

Difficulty: easy

18. I'm not a heavy reader but I care about the environment. Which one is more sustainable?

- A. Buying an e-reader
- B. **Buying few paper books**

An e-reader represents not just one book but an entire bookshelf, so having more books on the e-reader reduces the environmental burden per book. ... If you read a limited number of books, the paper book will most likely limit your greenhouse gas emissions. But for heavy readers, e-books have a smaller carbon footprint.

Related Zone: City, atmosphere

<https://www.anthropocenemagazine.org/2020/08/the-environmental-footprint-of-paper-vs-electronic-books/#:~:text=An%20e%2Dreader%20represents%20not,the%20environmental%20burden%20per%20book.&text=If%20you%20read%20a%20limited,have%20a%20smaller%20carbon%20footprint.>

Difficulty: medium

19. What is the most serious threat to biodiversity?

- A. **Habitat loss**
- B. Tourism
- C. Pollution

Habitat loss from exploitation of resources, agricultural conversion, and urbanization is the largest factor contributing to the loss of biodiversity. The consequent fragmentation of habitat results in small, isolated patches of land that cannot maintain populations of species into the future.

Related Zone: all zones

<https://www.naturetrust.bc.ca/conserving-land/threats-to-biodiversity/#:~:text=Habitat%20loss%20from%20exploitation%20of,of%20species%20into%20the%20future.>

Difficulty: medium

20. I care about the environment, and I want to buy some coffee. The salesperson gives me two options. Which one should I buy?

- A. **Shade-grown coffee**
- B. Or the one which has been grown in cleared lands

Shade-grown coffee works within the natural ecosystem, contributing to and receiving help from the system. Shade trees provide many nutrients to the coffee plants and the surrounding soil, natural predators help control coffee pests, and the shade trees help protect the coffee crops from frost.

Related zone: City, atmosphere

<https://www.cafecampesino.com/shade-grown-coffee/#:~:text=Shade%2Dgrown%20coffee%20works%20within,the%20coffee%20crops%20from%20frost.>

Difficulty: medium

21. I care about the environment, but I don't know which one I should do?

- A. Stay at home and not doing any activities in forest like hiking and climbing trees because I might harm them
- B. **Go to the jungle and try to enjoy my time**

Spend time in forests and green spaces; they are awe-inspiring. You will have a greater appreciation for and connection with the natural world, as well as positive effects on your health and well-being. As the world urbanizes and people spend more time online, society is growing increasingly disconnected and separated from nature. So get outside, go hiking or camping, have a picnic, or try to spot some birds and climb a tree if you dare!

Related zone: City, atmosphere

<https://treefoundation.org/10-things-you-can-do-to-save-forests/>

Difficulty: medium

22. How much carbon dioxide does 1 m³ of wood contain?

- A. **About 1 ton of CO₂**
- B. About 2 tonnes of CO₂
- C. About 500 kilogram CO₂

The amount of stored carbon dioxide in 1 meter square wood is equal to the amount that a modern car emits over the course of driving 180,000 km.

Related zone: Atmosphere

<https://www.wooddays.eu/en/woodclimate/index.html#:~:text=1%20m%C2%B3%20wood%20stores%201%20tonne%20CO2&text=The%20amount%20of%20stored%20carbon,course%20of%20driving%20180%2C000%20km.>

Difficulty: hard

23. I want to build a new house and choose wood as the building material but I am not sure how many years it can last.

- A. 20 years
- B. 50 years
- C. 75 years**
- D. 100 years

Wood is a long-lasting material and lasts for about 20 to more than 100 years but its average lifespan as a building material is 75 years.

Related zone: City, atmosphere

<https://www.bhhomeinspections.com/building-materials-life-expectancy-chart/>

24. Deforestation is the second leading cause of global warming in the world.

- A. True**
- B. False

Deforestation is the second leading cause of global warming worldwide, and it produces about 24% of global greenhouse gas emissions. Deforestation in the tropical rainforests contributes more carbon dioxide to the atmosphere than the sum of all cars and trucks that drive on the world's roads.

Related zone: all zones

<https://www.earthday.org/deforestation-and-biodiversity-quiz/>

Difficulty: hard

25. Which of the following is NOT a reason why biodiversity is important?

- A. Biodiversity loss would decrease water quality
- B. There are too many animal species on the world**
- C. Many species act as a pest control
- D. Biodiversity ensure food security by supplying a wide variety of plant and animal species for nutrients. Biodiversity loss decreases available nutrition

Biodiversity is important for a variety of reasons. For one, biodiversity promotes healthier, maintained ecosystems that provide services to us, such as protected water resources and recovery from disasters. The genetic variety of crops, livestock, and marine organisms used for food ensures that humans are provided with a healthy, nutrient rich diet. A variety of diverse species ensures that natural enemy species, which are integral to biological control, are able to take care of pests in ecosystems.

Related zone: all zones

<https://www.earthday.org/deforestation-and-biodiversity-quiz/>

Difficulty: easy

26. Which land-based ecosystem has the most biodiversity?

- A. Deserts
- B. Tropical Rainforests**
- C. The Tundra
- D. Grasslands

Worldwide, the tropics contain the most biodiversity, with rainforests being the areas that are the richest in species. Although the tropical forests only cover 6% of the Earth's surface, they contain one half to three quarters of the world's plant and animal species.

Related zone: all zones

<https://www.earthday.org/deforestation-and-biodiversity-quiz/>

Difficulty: medium

27. What can you do to fight deforestation?

- A. Leave forests standing and plant more trees
- B. Reduce your use of products made from wood fiber including paper and cardboard
- C. Demand forest products from sustainable sources and deforestation free supply chains
- D. All of the above**

All of these are things that you can do to help fight deforestation. We also suggest recycling forest products that you use, choosing to buy recycled forest products, avoiding products that include palm oil, and supporting organizations that reforest and conserve.

Related zone: all zones

<https://www.earthday.org/deforestation-and-biodiversity-quiz/>

Difficulty: medium

28. How many trees does it take to provide a day's supply of oxygen for 4 people?

- A. 1**
- B. 10
- C. 50
- D. 100

One large tree is able to supply a day's supply of oxygen for four people. Trees are also able to absorb up to 48 pounds of carbon dioxide a year.

Related zone: atmosphere, city

<https://www.earthday.org/deforestation-and-biodiversity-quiz/>

Difficulty: medium

29. Forests are great resources with many benefits. Which one is its advantage to our planet.

- A. Providing us with food and different species
- B. Carbon sink
- C. A place for healing and preventative health care
- D. All of the above**

As we all know forests have many benefits for our planet and one of the most important ones is that it is a great place for healing as well as preventative health care. Shinrin-Yoku is a nature-based therapy developed in Japan that is commonly uses the idea of "Forest bathing" for treatment. The practice of shinrin-yoku involves complete immersion in a forest area – without any distractions or electronic devices – where you allow your body to take you in whatever direction it feels drawn to.

Related zone: city, atmosphere

<https://www.earthday.org/nature-and-happiness-quiz/>

Difficulty: easy

30. Which product is more sustainable?

- A. Wood pencils**
- B. Plastic pens

It's worth noting that pencils are generally eco-friendlier than pens. Whether you have an old-fashioned pencil that you sharpen or a refillable mechanical pencil, even the run-of-the-mill brands tend to be better for the environment than plastic pens.

For zero waste writing utensils, search for pencils made of FSC-certified wood or recycled newspaper.

Related zone: city, atmosphere

<https://zerowastememoirs.com/zero-waste-pens/>

Difficulty: easy

31. Recycling 1 ton of paper saves...

- A. 17 tress**
- B. 3 trees
- C. 10 trees
- D. 20 trees

Each ton (2000 pounds) of **recycled paper can save 17 trees**, 380 gallons of oil, three cubic yards of landfill space, 4000 kilowatts of energy, and 7000 gallons of water. The 17 trees saved (above) can absorb a total of 250 pounds of carbon dioxide from the air each year.

Related zone: city, atmosphere

<https://www.usi.edu/recycle/paper-recycling-facts/>

Difficulty: hard

32. What is the best way to reduce the amount of paper that we use?

- A. Use both sides of the paper
- B. Put paper in the recycling bin
- C. Make paper mache models
- D. All of the above**

By recycling, reducing or reusing paper, we reduce the need to cut down trees to make new paper. Producing one ton of paper requires 2-3 times its weight in trees. Making paper from recycled content rather than virgin fiber creates 74 percent less air pollution and 35 percent less water pollution.

Related zone: city, atmosphere

<https://tatapower-ddl.com/energyclub/SavePaper.aspx>

Difficulty: easy

33. When is the International Day of Forests or World Forestry Day celebrated each year?

- A. 21st March**
- B. 21st June
- C. 21st September

The United Nations observes March 21 as the International Day of Forests, commemorating the green cover around the world and reiterating its importance. The theme of the International Day of Forests for 2021 is "Forest restoration: a path to recovery and well-being".

Related zone: city, atmosphere

<https://indianexpress.com/article/explained/explained-the-importance-of-the-international-day-of-forests-and-why-it-is-celebrated-7238743/#:~:text=The%20United%20Nations%20observes%20March,recovery%20and%20well%2Dbeing%E2%80%9D.>

Difficulty: medium

34. Which of the following is not a factor that kills a tree?

- A. Bugs
- B. Dehydration
- C. Old age**

Few trees will die of old age but in fact, most trees die from the accumulated misfortunes of exposure to the stress of wind, disease, insects, pollution, soil erosion, soil compaction, weather and people.

Related zone: atmosphere, city

<https://www.mtdemocrat.com/prospecting/grow-for-it-why-trees-die/>

Difficulty: easy

35. Overexploitation is the use or extraction of a resource until it is depleted. This may lead to extremely low population numbers or the eventual extinction on the species.

- A. **True**
- B. False

Related zone: sea, city

<https://www.proprofs.com/quiz-school/story.php?title=unit-2-test-sustainability-biodiversity>

Difficulty: easy

36. Over the period from 1970 to 2010, the global population increased by more than 50 percent. How much percentage did the wildlife population decrease in the same period?

- A. Around 20 per cent
- B. Around 40 per cent
- C. **Around 60 per cent**

“An era in which humans rather than natural forces are the primary drivers of planetary change.” WWF's previous Living Planet Report, published in September 2014, found that biodiversity dropped by 52% between 1970 and 2010 — the latest data indicates that wildlife is being lost at an even more alarming rate.

Related zone: all zones

<https://time.com/4547132/wildlife-population-decline-wwf/#:~:text=%E2%80%9CAn%20era%20in%20which%20humans,an%20even%20more%20alarming%20rate.>

Difficulty: medium

37. What is the primary cause of the decline in bee population?

- A. Climate change
- B. **Habitat loss**
- C. Use of pesticides in agriculture

Habitat loss - less forage and shelter for bees is the primary cause of population decrease in bees but there are other reasons such as changes in our land use, including insensitive

urban development and intensive farming, have caused significant losses and fragmentation of pollinator-friendly habitats. This results in bees losing the diverse food sources they need for a healthy diet.

Related zone: all zones

<https://friendsoftheearth.uk/nature/what-are-causes-bee-decline#:~:text=1.,need%20for%20a%20healthy%20diet.>

Difficulty: hard

38. What percentage of main crops in the world is pollinated by bees?

- A. Around 20 per cent
- B. Around 45 per cent
- C. Around 75 per cent**

Honey bees alone pollinate almost 75 percent of all flowering plants, including more than 130 types of fruits and vegetables.

Related zone: all zones

<https://www.farmers.gov/blog/conservation/value-birds-and-bees>

Difficulty: medium

39. I want to save the environment by planting trees. What is the best action to do?

- A. I can support tree planting with a donation.
- B. I can plant wherever trees I want
- C. I can create a fundraiser to plant trees with my friends and family.
- D. Both A and C**

A study suggests that planting non-native trees into soils with microorganisms they have never encountered (in other words, afforestation with non-native plants) may lead to more rapid release of carbon and undermine the effort to mitigate climate change that is why it is better to be avoided.

Related zone: city, atmosphere

<https://theconversation.com/planting-non-native-trees-accelerates-the-release-of-carbon-back-into-the-atmosphere-139841#:~:text=Our%20results%20suggest%20planting%20non,effort%20to%20mitigate%20climate%20change.>

Difficulty: medium

40. what are some of the benefits of trees to our planet?

- A. They stabilize the climate
- B. They give us fresh oxygen
- C. They prevent soil erosion
- D. All of the above**

Trees are essential to our life. They store carbon dioxide, give us fresh oxygen, prevent erosion, stabilize the climate, as well as provide shelters and food to the wildlife.

Related zone: atmosphere

<https://www.welovequizzes.com/tree-quiz-questions-and-answers/>

Difficulty: easy

41. How much does the average American consume in paper, wood, and other products made from trees each year?

- A. 1 tree**
- B. 5 trees
- C. 7 trees
- D. 15 trees

The average American uses seven trees a year in paper, wood, and other products made from trees. Throughout the United States this amounts to about 2 billion trees per year!

Related Zone: city, atmosphere

<https://www.proprofs.com/quiz-school/playquiz/?title=mtm1otixmwhvdb>

Difficulty: medium