

## WJEC (Eduqas) Biology A-level

# Topic 1.6 - Human impact on the environment

#### Flashcards

This work by <u>PMT Education</u> is licensed under <u>CC BY-NC-ND 4.0</u>

R www.pmt.education





# Describe what is meant by an endangered species.







Describe what is meant by an endangered species.

A species that due to a loss of habitat or rapid decrease in population numbers is at risk of extinction.







## When is a species described as extinct?







#### When is a species described as extinct?

# When all members of the species are dead.







# Outline the potential causes for the extinction of a species.







## Outline the potential causes for the extinction of a species.

- Natural selection due to selection pressures
- Loss of habitat (e.g. deforestation, removal of hedgerows)
- Pollution (e.g. oil, PCBs)
- Overhunting by humans
- Introduction of new competitors (e.g. domesticated animals)
- Non-contiguous populations







### What is conservation?







#### What is conservation?

# The maintenance of ecosystems and biodiversity through human action in order to preserve the Earth's resources.







## Describe how conservation can be achieved.







#### Describe how conservation can be achieved.

- **Protection of habitats**, e.g. nature reserves, national parks, SSSIs
- **Protection of endangered species**, e.g. making hunting illegal, breeding programmes increase population size
- International cooperation, e.g. restricting trade of endangered species and their parts
- Species reintroduction
- Gene and sperm banks
- Seed banks







# Why is the conservation of gene pools important?







#### Why is the conservation of gene pools important?

- Many plant species are yet to be discovered and may contain chemicals that could be used in **future medicines**
- Protection of potential future food sources
- Some alleles may provide **selective advantages**, preventing extinction
- Each species and its genes are precious







## What is agricultural exploitation?







#### What is agricultural exploitation?

## The increase in efficiency and intensity of food production in order to meet growing demands.







### What is deforestation?







#### What is deforestation?

# The removal of trees from land which is subsequently used to grow crops or provide space for cattle.







# Outline the consequences of deforestation.







#### Outline the consequences of deforestation.

- Loss of biodiversity
- Climate change
- Habitat loss
- Soil erosion
- Desertification
- Lowland flooding







## What do managed forests involve?







#### What do managed forests involve?

Sustainable replanting and regeneration. Examples of methods include:

- Coppicing
- Selective cutting
- Long rotation time







## What is overfishing?







#### What is overfishing?

# The excessive fishing of an area at a rate which exceeds potential replenishment of the species.







# Outline the methods employed to regulate fishing.







#### Outline the methods employed to regulate fishing.

- Using lines rather than nets
- Regulating net size
- Fishing quotas and exclusion zones
- Avoiding overfished species, fishing non-traditional species
- Limiting fishing fleet sizes
- Marine stewardship council certification
- Fish farming







## What is fish farming?







#### What is fish farming?

# The breeding of fish commercially in enclosures for food to combat overfishing.







## Describe the problems of fish farming.







#### Describe the problems of fish farming.

- Rapid spread of **disease**
- Escape of farmed fish
  - Spread disease to wild populations
  - Larger, outcompete wild populations
- Bioaccumulation of pesticides
- Farmed fish contain high concentrations of toxic chemicals (e.g. dioxins, PCBs)







## Define sustainability.







#### Define sustainability.

# Using resources in a way that also maintains them for future generations.







# Environmental monitoring is required for conservation. Give some examples of factors that can be monitored.







Environmental monitoring is required for conservation. Give some examples of factors that can be monitored.

- Air quality
- Water quality
- Soil quality







## What are planetary boundaries?







#### What are planetary boundaries?

A set of nine limits proposed by a group of environmental and Earth system sciences within which human activity can operate without risk of irreversible damage to the planet.







# Which four planetary boundaries have been crossed?







Which four planetary boundaries have been crossed?

- Climate change
- Biosphere integrity
- Land system change
- Biogeochemical flows







## Which two planetary boundaries are avoidable?







#### Which two planetary boundaries are avoidable?

# Ocean acidificationFresh water use







## Which planetary boundary has been avoided?







#### Which planetary boundary has been avoided?

### Ozone depletion in the stratosphere.







## Which planetary boundaries are not quantified?







#### Which planetary boundaries are not quantified?

- Atmospheric aerosols
- Introduction of novel entities



