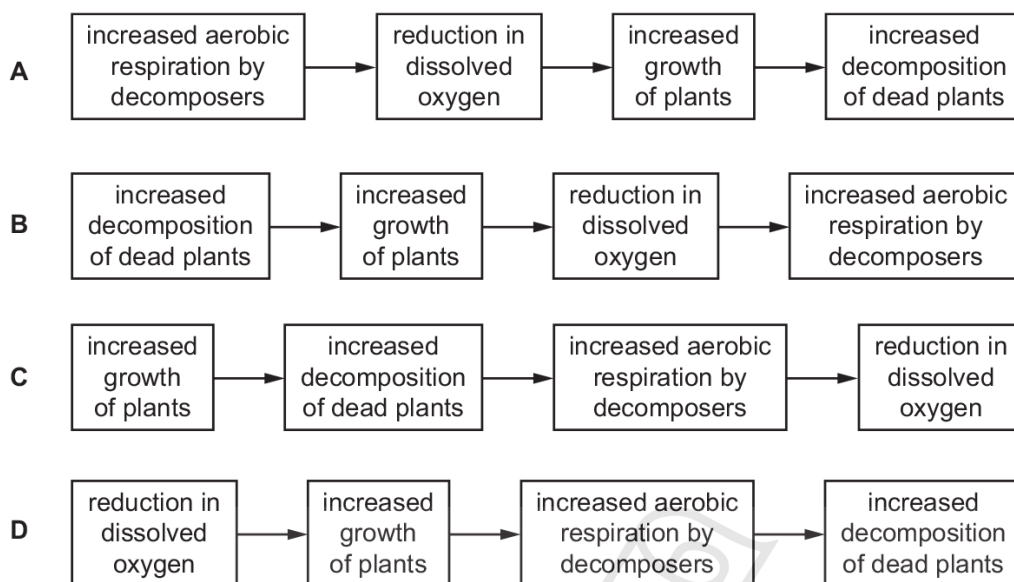


21.4. CONSERVATION

01. 0610_w16_qp_23 Q: 40

Fertiliser leaks into a river resulting in eutrophication.

What is the correct order of events leading to the death of animals in the river?



21.4 Conservation

02. 0610_m22_qp_22 Q: 40

The list shows activities that happen in a forest.

- 1 cutting down only selected trees
- 2 educating people about forests
- 3 replanting trees
- 4 cutting down trees to grow crop plants

Which activities are likely to ensure the forest is used sustainably?

- A** 1, 2 and 3 **B** 1, 2 and 4 **C** 1, 3 and 4 **D** 2 and 3 only
-

03. 0610_w21_qp_23 Q: 40

What is meant by a sustainable resource?

- A** a resource that is produced by non-intensive farming and is rarely used
- B** a resource that is removed from a habitat without changing the environment
- C** a resource that does not pollute the environment
- D** a resource that is produced as rapidly as it is removed from the environment
-

04. 0610_w20_qp_21 Q: 40

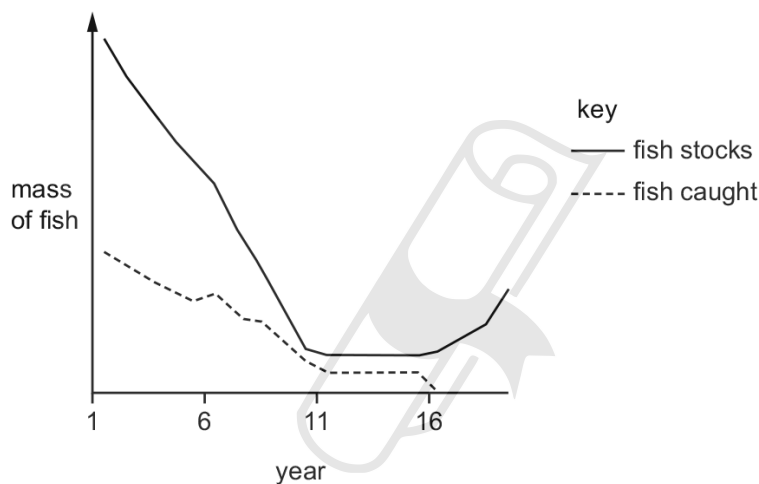
The number of Atlantic bluefin tuna fish found in the Atlantic Ocean has significantly decreased in the last 50 years.

Which method would make the biggest improvement in the conservation of tuna fish stocks?

- A decreasing the size of holes in fishing nets
- B genetic engineering of tuna
- C introducing fishing quotas
- D selective breeding of tuna

05. 0610_w20_qp_23 Q: 40

The graph shows the effect of fishing on fish stocks over 20 years. In year 11, a fishing quota was introduced followed by a total ban on fishing in year 16.



What effects did these conservation measures have on the fish population?

- A The fish population became extinct.
- B The fish population started increasing immediately after the fishing quota was introduced.
- C The fish population started increasing only after a total ban on fishing was introduced.
- D There was no effect on the fish population.

06. 0610_s19_qp_21 Q: 39

What can be managed sustainably?

- A taking coal from a coalfield
- B taking gas from under the earth's surface
- C taking oil from an oilfield
- D taking wood from a woodland

21.4. CONSERVATION

07. 0610_m18_qp_22 Q: 40

Which stage in the treatment of sewage removes large floating objects, such as plastic bags?

- A aeration
 - B discharge
 - C screening
 - D sedimentation
-

08. 0610_s18_qp_23 Q: 40

What is an example of sustainable development?

- A burning more fossil fuels to provide more energy
 - B catching more fish to feed a growing population
 - C clearing tropical forest to plant large areas of oil palm plants
 - D selective felling of forest trees for timber and replanting cleared areas
-

09. 0610_w18_qp_22 Q: 40

In 1991 there were only fourteen *Daviesia cunderdin* plants.

What happens to a plant population that becomes very small?

- A Each plant will produce fewer offspring.
 - B Each plant will produce more offspring.
 - C Variation in the population is increased.
 - D Variation in the population is reduced.
-

10. 0610_w17_qp_21 Q: 39

What is **not** a reason for conservation programmes?

- A to introduce new species
 - B to maintain nutrient cycles
 - C to maintain resources
 - D to protect vulnerable environments
-

11. 0610_w17_qp_22 Q: 40

What is used to help sustain fish stocks?

	education	legal quotas	eating more fish	restocking
A	✓	✓	✓	✗
B	✓	✓	✗	✓
C	✓	✗	✓	✓
D	✗	✓	✓	✓

12. 0610_w17_qp_23 Q: 40

The table shows the ability of three species of fish and their eggs to survive in water at different pH levels.

If the eggs do not survive offspring cannot be produced.

	pH						key
	6.5	6.0	5.5	5.0	4.5	4.0	
trout	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✗	✓ = survive ✗ = do not survive
sea bass	✓	✓	✓	✗	✗	✗	
perch	✓	✓	✓	✓	✗	✗	
fish eggs	✓	✓	✓	✗	✗	✗	

A lake at pH 6.0 contains breeding populations of all three fish.

If acid rain causes the pH to fall to 5.0, which outcome would be likely to occur?

- A** Trout and perch will survive and produce offspring.
- B** Trout and perch will survive but only perch will produce offspring.
- C** Trout and perch will survive but produce no offspring.
- D** Trout, sea bass and perch will survive but produce no offspring.

13. 0610_w16_qp_21 Q: 40

What is **not** a reason for having conservation programmes?

- A** introducing species to new environments
- B** maintaining resources
- C** protecting vulnerable environments
- D** reducing extinction

SN	Paper	Q. No.	Answer
01	0610_w16_qp_23	40	C
02	0610_m22_qp_22	40	A
03	0610_w21_qp_23	40	D
04	0610_w20_qp_21	40	C
05	0610_w20_qp_23	40	C
06	0610_s19_qp_21	39	D
07	0610_m18_qp_22	40	C
08	0610_s18_qp_23	40	D
09	0610_w18_qp_22	40	D
10	0610_w17_qp_21	39	A
11	0610_w17_qp_22	40	B
12	0610_w17_qp_23	40	C
13	0610_w16_qp_21	40	A



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