***LESSON 1 : QUIZ A***

Question 1: What is biodiversity?

A) The variety of living species on Earth.

B) The diversity of natural landscapes.

C) All the interactions between living organisms.

D) The quantity of water available in an ecosystem.

Question 2: What is the main role of producers in an ecosystem?

A) Break down organic matter.

B) Produce their own food by photosynthesis.

C) Consume other organisms for energy.

D) Regulate the populations of other species.

Question 3: Which of the following statements best describes an ecosystem?

A) A group of animals living in a given area.

B) A dynamic group of living organisms interacting with their physical environment.

C) A geographical area containing forests or deserts.

D) A specific habitat for an endangered species.

Question 4: What is one of the main threats to biodiversity today?

A) The natural regeneration of forests.

B) Pollution and climate change.

C) Human population growth in rural areas.

D) Conservation of threatened species.

Question 5: Why is it important to conserve biodiversity?

A) To maintain ecological balance and support the ecosystem services essential to human life.

B) To increase the number of species in a given environment.

C) To promote economic development only.

D) To reduce the number of species competing for resources.

Question 6: What is a habitat?

A) The place where a species reproduces exclusively.

B) The natural environment in which a species or community of organisms lives.

C) A protected area for endangered species.

D) A type of soil that is fertile for farming.

Question 7: What impact does deforestation have on biodiversity?

A) It increases biodiversity by creating new habitats.

B) It has no significant impact on animal and plant species.

C) It reduces the habitats available for many species, resulting in a loss of biodiversity.

D) It encourages the growth of new species adapted to the altered conditions.

Question 8: What is the fundamental difference between building a house and creating a garden from the point of view of ecological engineering?

a) The house is a static structure, whereas the garden is dynamic and evolves over time.

b) The house is built using artificial materials, whereas the garden uses mainly natural materials.

c) The house has a negative impact on the environment, whereas the garden has a positive impact.

d) All the previous answers are correct.

Question 9: Why is the planting of trees in towns considered to be an effective ecological engineering measure?

a) Trees beautify cities and improve the living environment.

b) Trees produce oxygen and absorb CO2, helping to improve air quality.

c) Trees help to regulate temperature and reduce urban heat islands.

d) All the above answers are correct.

Question 10: How can the various living species on Earth help us to cope better with global warming?

A) By producing more gases that warm the planet.

B) By making nature less resistant to change.

C) By making nature more resistant to change and providing us with many services (such as clean air and water).

D) By making animals and plants that cannot adapt disappear.

*Réponses 👍*

***Question 1 : A)***

***Question 2 : B)***

***Question 3 : B)***

***Question 4 : B)***

***Question 5 : A)***

***Question 6 : B)***

***Question 7 : C)***

***Question 8 : D)***

***Question 9 : D)***

***Question 10 : C)***

***LESSON 1 : QUIZ B***

**Support video :** [**https://www.youtube.com/watch?v=Ex5DQMuIC9Y**](https://www.youtube.com/watch?v=Ex5DQMuIC9Y)

**1. What is the primary role of mangroves in coastal environments?**a. They provide shade for terrestrial animals.  
b. They serve as a habitat for marine life.  
c. They increase water salinity.  
d. They have no significant role.

**2. Which of the following describes an ecotone?**a. A forest found in high altitudes.  
b. A transition zone between two different environments.  
c. A type of aquatic ecosystem.  
d. A region with only saltwater.

**3. What adaptation do mangrove trees use to survive in anoxic conditions?**a. They grow larger leaves.  
b. They develop stilt roots.  
c. They produce more seeds.  
d. They have shallow root systems.

**4. What is the primary reason juvenile fish are attracted to mangroves?**a. For breeding purposes.  
b. For food and protection from predators.  
c. For swimming lessons.  
d. For competing with adult fish.

**5. How do mangroves contribute to carbon storage?**a. They absorb CO2 only during the day.  
b. Their anaerobic soil allows for slow decomposition of organic matter.  
c. They release CO2 into the atmosphere.  
d. They do not contribute to carbon storage.

**6. Which of the following threats is NOT mentioned as affecting mangroves?**a. Urbanization  
b. Climate change  
c. Overpopulation of marine species  
d. Pollution

**7. What percentage of mangrove area has been lost in the last 30-40 years?**a. 10%  
b. 30%  
c. 50%  
d. 70%

## **Answer Key:**

1. b [00:07:40]
2. b [00:00:34]
3. b [00:02:23]
4. b [00:05:24]
5. b [00:10:36]
6. c [00:13:14]
7. b [00:14:04]