

Name _____ Hour _____

Chapter 6 Humans in the Biosphere

Vocabulary Review

Matching *In the space provided, write the letter of the definition that best matches each term.*

- | | |
|---------------------------------|--|
| ____ 1. monoculture | a. wearing away of surface soil by water and wind |
| ____ 2. green revolution | b. way of using resources without using them up |
| ____ 3. renewable resource | c. practice in which large fields are planted with a single crop year after year |
| ____ 4. soil erosion | d. splitting of a habitat into pieces |
| ____ 5. smog | e. dramatic increase in the world's food supply due to agricultural advances |
| ____ 6. acid rain | f. increase in the average temperature of the biosphere |
| ____ 7. sustainable development | g. resource that can regenerate or be replenished |
| ____ 8. endangered species | h. mixture of chemicals that occurs as a gray-brown haze in the atmosphere |
| ____ 9. habitat fragmentation | i. species in danger of extinction |
| ____ 10. global warming | j. rain that forms from pollutants and kills plants |

Completion *Fill in the blanks with terms from Chapter 6.*

11. The raising of aquatic animals for food is called (pg. 147) _____
12. The loss of forests is referred to as (pg. 146) _____
13. A harmful material that can enter the biosphere through land, air, or water is a(an) (pg. 148) _____.
14. The process in which good soils are turned into deserts is called (pg. 145) _____
15. When a species disappears from all or part of its range, (pg. 151) _____ has occurred.
16. The wise management of natural resources is called (pg. 154) _____

Writing Description Describe each type of diversity in the spaced provided.

17. biological diversity (pg. 150) _____

18. ecosystem diversity (pg. 150) _____

19. species diversity (pg. 150) _____

20. genetic diversity (pg. 150) _____
