

EEB 2208 (Introduction to Conservation Biology)

Homework 2: Lecture 4

Homework checklist

- Answer every question or you will get no points
- Submit your responses before midnight on the day they are due or you will get no points
- Submit your answers via huskyct, following the instructions in the “Homework overview” document. Do not put your answers in the “Comments” box, or you will get no points.
- If you write your homework in Word and then copy & paste into HuskyCT, make sure you are not using Word’s auto-numbering, otherwise all the question numbers will disappear when the homework is submitted (and you will get no points).
- Be sure to use the format explained in class and for Homework 1. Each numbered item is a separate question and would be worth 1 point on an exam.
- A = true, B = false

For the following sets of questions identify which answers are correct and which are false. Each item is worth 1 point.

Based on what I have told you in lectures, which of these places are likely to be species richness hotspots?

1. Alaska.
2. Madagascar.
3. The South American Andes.
4. Easter Island.
5. The ocean between Australia and SE Asia.

Which of the following statements about species richness are generally true? (5 points)

6. Richness increases with increasing latitude.
7. Richness is highest in the tropics.
8. Richness is higher on islands than on the mainland.
9. Richness is highest at high elevations.
10. Richness is highest in hotspots.

Which of the following statements about the species that remain to be described by scientists are true? (3 points)

11. About half of all species on Earth have been described.
12. Species that remain to be described are all found in the tropics.
13. New species continue to be described in the United States.
14. New species of mammals continue to be described.
15. Most species that remain to be described are plants.

PART 2:

16. Define the following terms. Also, give an example for (a), and explain how (b) is relevant to conservation biology (4 points).

a) Extrapolation beyond the data

b) Canopy fogging

17. When I discussed biodiversity patterns, I indicated that the lecture was extremely narrow in its focus. Why did I say this, and what was missing from the lecture? (3 points)

18. Species richness “hotspots” have been suggested as a way to help conservation planners prioritize which areas to protect. Give three reasons why this approach is not ideal (3 points).