Our Changing Earth

These questions cover the material in Chapters 2-7, pages 32-565

1. How far above and below the equator do most tropical forests extend?
   a. About 5 degrees.
   b. About 15 degrees.
   c. About 10 degrees.

2. How much of the Earth's land mass do rain forests occupy today?
   a. Less than 8 percent.
   b. Less than 5 percent.
   c. Less than 2 percent.

3. What is the most important cause of species loss?
   a. Habitat destruction.
   b. Overpopulation.
   c. Air and water pollution.

4. What proportion of the Earth's animals and plants call the rain forests home?
   a. One half.
   b. Two fifths.
   c. One quarter.

5. How much of the Earth's growing wood do rain forests supply?
   a. Nearly half.
   b. Nearly one fifth.
   c. Nearly one third.

6. What percentage of all pharmaceutical products are derived from tropical rain forests?
   a. At least 40 percent.
   b. At least 25 percent.
   c. At least 10 percent.

7. For which diseases have tropical rain forest products provided treatment?
   a. Leukemia, Hodgkin's disease, and some cancers.
   b. Leukemia, Parkinson's disease, and some cancers.
   c. Pneumonia, Hodgkin's disease, and some cancers.

8. What tree is being studied as a possible treatment for AIDS?
   a. The tropical blue gum tree.
   b. A species of rubber tree.
   c. A species of alexia tree.

9. How do tropical rain forests help to stabilize the world's climate?
   a. By deflecting solar radiation.
   b. By absorbing solar radiation.
   c. By increasing precipitation.

10. What causes the albedo effect?
    a. Too much carbon dioxide.
    b. Cleared land radiating the sun's energy.
    c. Increased radiation from nuclear power sources.