ANSWER KEY WITH EXPLANATIONS

Biodiversity and Extinction Vocabulary: C1 Words and Quiz

English Vocabulary Tests · 15 questions · Online test and questions PDF:
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1	**A**	2	**C**	3	**B**	4	**C**	5	**B**	6	**C**	7	**A**	8	**D**	9	**B**	10	**D**
11	**A**	12	**D**	13	**A**	14	**C**	15	**B**										

Explanations

1. A rainforest has enormous ___: thousands of kinds of insects, plants and birds.
✔ **A) biodiversity**
Biodiversity is the number and variety of living things in one place.

2. Take the wolves away, and the whole ___ of the forest changes.
✔ **C) ecosystem**
An ecosystem is all the plants, animals, water and soil in one place, depending on each other.

3. New roads and housing estates mean ___ for hedgehogs.
✔ **B) habitat loss**
Habitat loss means animals lose the places where they live.

4. Many scientists say the planet is now facing a sixth mass ___.
✔ **C) extinction**
Extinction is the noun. The adjective is extinct, and you extinguish a fire.

5. The vaquita, a tiny sea animal like a dolphin, is on the ___ of extinction.
✔ **B) brink**
On the brink of means very close to something terrible, like the edge of a cliff.

6. Which Red List level is the most serious, one step before “extinct in the wild”?
✔ **C) critically endangered**
Critically endangered is the highest level of risk before extinct in the wild.

7. Rangers caught a gang ___ rhinos for their horns.
✔ **A) poaching**
Poaching is hunting animals illegally. The hunters are poachers.

8. The cane toad, brought to Australia in 1935, is now a famous ___.
✔ **D) invasive species**
An invasive species is brought to a new place by people and pushes out the local wildlife.

9. Cod almost disappeared from those waters because of ___: boats took more than the sea could replace.
✔ **B) overfishing**
Overfishing is the noun: taking fish faster than they can breed.

10. The water gets too warm, the coral loses its colour and turns white. This is called coral ___.
✔ **D) bleaching**
Coral bleaching happens when the sea is too warm. The coral may recover or die.

11. Bees, butterflies and even some bats are important ___: they carry pollen between flowers.
✔ **A) pollinators**
Pollinators carry pollen from flower to flower, so plants can make fruit and seeds.

12. She works in wildlife ___ at a ___ on the Norfolk coast.
✔ **D) conservation … nature reserve**
Conservation is work to protect nature; a conservative holds traditional political views. English says nature reserve, not natural reserve.

13. After years of ___ in zoos, the Arabian oryx was ___ into the wild in Oman.
✔ **A) captive breeding … reintroduced**
Captive breeding helps rare animals have babies in zoos; to reintroduce is to bring them back to a place where they once lived wild.

14. The farm stopped growing crops and let nature take over: it is now a ___ project.
✔ **C) rewilding**
Rewilding means letting land return to nature, often bringing back lost animals.

15. The airline pays to balance each flight, so it calls itself ___. The UK’s 2050 legal target, with deep cuts, is ___.
✔ **B) carbon neutral … net zero**
Carbon neutral can mean paying for offsets. Net zero means deep cuts first and removing the rest; the UK’s 2050 target is net zero.