

2.1 Biodiversity



Forests are the most biologically diverse systems on Earth, serving as a habitat for a huge variety of plants, animals and microorganisms. The biological diversity (biodiversity) of forests must be seen not only as trees, it also includes the plants and animals that populate forests, but also their genetic diversity. Global and local forest biodiversity is under constant threat of extinction due to reduced forest cover, forest fragmentation, climate change and other stressors.

Single choice set:

1. Forests are home to:

-50% of earth life forms

-80% of life on land

-65% of earth creatures

2. Forests biodiversity consists of:

- all plants
- all omnivorous animals
- plants, animals and microorganism

3. Biodiversity:

- is the complex network of life that supports us all
- it is important only from an economic point of view
- is not affected by human activity

4. Choose the correct statement:

- climate changes do not endanger biodiversity
- food waste is a threat to biodiversity
- forest deforestation does not lead to loss of biodiversity

5. International Forests Day is celebrates every year on:

- March 21
- 21 May
- April 22