

Biodiversity Hospital – Medical Team Staff Training Quiz

Once the students have read through their staff training cards (numbered 1-6), instruct each group to turn their cards face down. Quiz each group (using the questions below), according to their specialism. The group may confer amongst themselves. Once they have answered two consecutive questions correctly, announce that they are now 'qualified'.

If you wish, instruct students to add a star to their name badges to indicate that they are now fully qualified specialists.

Conservation Measures – Questions

1. What is an ecosystem?
2. Name three important services an ecosystem provides
3. Name two methods of conservation
4. What is the role of Dr Conservation Measures?

Conservation Measures – Answers

1. A biological environment consisting of all the organisms (e.g. bacteria, plants and trees, insects, birds, mammals, reptiles, fish and coral) and non-living components (e.g. air, water, soil, sand, rock and sunlight) within a particular area.
2. Possible answers include – pollination; control of pests; food; drinking water; medicines; fuel; energy sources; natural resources such as wood, gas and oil; air purification, decomposition of waste.
3. Possible answers include – breeding programmes; regulations/bans on hunting or fishing; re-building habitat; eradicating introduced species; monitoring and regulation; and education.
4. To find out possible treatments (methods of conservation) the different teams could use to save their patients.

Habitat Loss – Questions

1. What is an ecosystem?
2. Name three types of habitat
3. Name two important things that a habitat provides
4. What is a nursery habitat?

Answers – Habitat Loss

1. A biological environment consisting of all the organisms (e.g. bacteria, plants and trees, insects, birds, mammals, reptiles, fish and coral) and non-living components (e.g. air, water, soil, sand, rock and sunlight) within a particular area.
2. Possible answers include - Forests, rainforests, hedgerows, grasslands, wetlands, (such as mangroves and marshes), caves, rock pools, rocky crevices, marine environments, (such as coral reefs), deserts, tundra and specific species of plants/trees.
3. Possible answers include – surfaces to live on; sources of food; natural resources e.g. for nest building; shelter from the weather; places to hibernate; places for organisms to lay their eggs.
4. A nursery habitat is a habitat where a species lays its eggs/lives while it is young before moving to a different habitat when it gets older.

Food Supply – Questions

1. What is an ecosystem?
2. Name two different ways that creatures get their food
3. What is a predator?
4. What is photosynthesis?

Food Supply – Answers

1. A biological environment consisting of all the organisms (e.g. bacteria, plants and trees, insects, birds, mammals, reptiles, fish and coral) and non-living components (e.g. air, water, soil, sand, rock and sunlight) within a particular area.
2. Possible answers include - Some have special adaptations, (such as particular claw, beak, or nose shapes, or long necks); large claws and canine teeth; camouflage; quick movement; hunting in packs; emitting a loud booming sound.
3. A predator is any creature that hunts and kills other living creatures.
4. Photosynthesis is a process that converts carbon dioxide into organic compounds, such as sugars, using the energy from sunlight.

Predator Prey – Questions

1. What is an ecosystem?
2. What is an apex predator?

3. Name three defences against predation
4. Give one reason why predators are important

Predator Prey – Answers

1. A biological environment consisting of all the organisms (e.g. bacteria, plants and trees, insects, birds, mammals, reptiles, fish and coral) and non-living components (e.g. air, water, soil, sand, rock and sunlight) within a particular area.
2. An animal at the top of the food chain, which has no natural predators. (Although it may be persecuted by humans who see it as competition).
3. Possible answers include – quick movement; being small and hiding; hard shells; horns, spikes and antlers; camouflage; producing toxins; tasting unpleasant; using loud noises.
4. Possible answers include – controlling pests or controlling population.

Foul Play – Questions

1. What is an ecosystem?
2. Name two types of human activity that can damage an ecosystem
3. What is the harm in introducing exotic species to an ecosystem?
4. What is the role of Officer Foul Play?

Answers – Foul Play

1. A biological environment consisting of all the organisms (e.g. bacteria, plants and trees, insects, birds, mammals, reptiles, fish and coral) and non-living components (e.g. air, water, soil, sand, rock and sunlight) within a particular area.
2. Possible answers include – deforestation, pollution, introducing exotic species, urbanisation and coastal development, dam building, dynamite fishing, cyanide poisoning, ignoring bans on hunting or fishing and hunting for commercial exploitation.
3. The introduction of new species can have serious effects on the native species within an ecosystem. For example, the introduction of grazing animals, such as goats, on the island of Pitcairn, has resulted in the destruction of native fauna which also impacts on birds and insects whose habitats have been lost.
4. To think outside the box and find any evidence of foul play/human activity which has led to their patient's decline.