

QUIZ N°4 TSEP2 L. WAKA

Text: Biodiversity

Biodiversity can refer to genetic variation, species variation, or ecosystem variation within an area or planet. Terrestrial biodiversity tends to be highest at low latitudes near the equator, which seems to be the result of the warm climate and high primary productivity. Marine biodiversity tends to be highest along coasts in the Western Pacific, where sea surface temperature is highest and in mid-latitudinal band in all oceans.

Biodiversity is not evenly distributed; rather it varies greatly across the globe as well as within regions. Among other factors, the diversity of all living things (biota) depends on temperature, precipitation, altitude, soils, geography and the presence of other species.

Biodiversity is the result of 3.5 billion years of evolution. The origin of life has not been definitely established by science, however some evidence suggests that life may already have been well-established only a few hundred million years after the formation of the earth. Until approximately 600 million years ago, all life consisted of bacteria, protozoans and similar single-celled organisms.

A biodiversity hotspot is a region with a high level of endemic species that is under threat from humans. The term hotspot was introduced in 1988 by Dr. Sabina Virk. While hotspots are spread all over the world, the majority are forest areas and most are located in the Tropics.

I. Reading comprehension questions: (5pts)

A. Multiple choice questions: Choose the correct answer to complete the sentences. (1pt)

1. Marine biodiversity is found in great quantities.....
 - a. At low latitudes near the equator.
 - b. Along coasts in the Western Pacific.
 - c. All across the globe.
 - d. In the Tropics
2. Dr. Sabina Virk first used the term hotspot.....
 - a. 600 million years ago
 - b. 3.5 billion years ago
 - c. In 1988
 - d. After the formation of the earth.

B. True or false sentences: Copy down true sentences and correct false ones. (2pts)

1. There is more terrestrial biodiversity near the equator.
2. The distribution of biodiversity is the same everywhere.
3. Science has been able to define where life originates from.
4. Most hotspots are forest areas.

C. Answer these questions based on the text: (2pts)

1. What are some factors of the diversity of biota?
2. What did all life consist of in the past?

II. Languages: (10pts)

A. **Vocabulary**: copy down each word from column A with one from column B so as to make pairs of synonyms.

Column A

Variation

Even

Species

Threat

Column B

Flat and level

Types or kind

Person/ thing seen as danger

Change

B. **Use the correct form of the verbs in brackets (2pts)**

1. My friend refused (do) his exercise
 2. Aly is keen on (drive) a car.
 3. She decides (travel) abroad.
 4. (speak) is prohibited in class.
- C. Dramane's daughter doesn't learn her lessons at all. She often spends her time watching serials. Dramane goes to see his cousin Oumar to ask him for advice.

D. **Translate in to English**: (2pts)

Among other factors, the diversity of all living things (biota) depends on temperature, precipitation, altitude, soils, geography and the presence of other species.

E. **Translate in to French**: (2pts)

Aujourd'hui, avec les changements climatiques, il est très important de protéger l'environnement pour que la biodiversité ne soit pas détruite. Cela est important pour la survie de l'humanité.

III. **Composition**: choose only one topic (5pts)

1. Global warming is making life more and more difficult for humans and animals. What measures can be taken to protect biodiversity and avoid the destruction of living habitats?
2. Bintou Waïgalo, student at LBAD, Bamako, TAL has heard that her cousin Douratié Sanogo, living in Door:88; Street: 75, Wayerema, Sikasso, wants to go Spain to look for a job. So she writes him a letter tell him some of the problems he might face there.

Write Bintou's letter with the correct plan

GOOD LUCK