APES Study Guide Semester 1 Final

Name: Date: Period:

For this final you should know your vocabulary; brush up on the terms we have used and studied this year because it will help you a lot! The test is a mix of broad, easy questions, and more difficult, concentrated questions on concepts we spent a lot of time on. I have outlined some of the topics that are definitely on the final; this is not a complete list. Fill in the outline as best you can with definitions, examples, diagrams and explanations to help you supplement your review of chapters 1-5, 8, 11-14, 22. The more thoroughly you do this the better prepared you will be. This will also benefit you by creating an excellent resource for later review prior to the semester 2 cumulative final and in preparation for the AP exam itself. Additionally, you should look over old notes, labs and class handouts and review answers to past guiding questions. The fall final is 100 multiple choice questions (60%) and 2 essay questions (40%).

#### Chapter 1: Science and Sustainability, An introduction to Environmental Science

- 1. Our Island Earth
  - a. Environment
  - b. Natural Resources
    - i. Renewable
    - ii. Nonrenewable
  - c. Ecosystem Services
- 2. Population Growth Amplifies Impact
  - a. Resource Consumption
    - i. Ecological Footprints
- 3. The Nature of Science
  - a. Observational / descriptive science
  - b. Hypothesis Driven Science
  - c. Scientific Method
    - i. Steps
    - ii. Controlled experiments
    - iii. Manipulative Experiments v. natural experiments
    - iv. Independent/dependent variables
    - v. Repeatability
- 4. Sustainability

#### Chapter 2: Earths Physical Systems, Matter, Energy, and Geology

- 1. Law of Conservation of Matter
- 2. Atoms and Elements
  - a. Atomic Structure
  - b. Ions and Isotopes

- c. Molecules and Compounds
- d. Ionic Bonds, covalent bonds, hydrogen bonds
- 3. Properties of Water
- 4. Acid / Base chemistry
- 5. Organic compounds
  - a. Monomers /polymers
  - b. Proteins
  - c. Nucleic acids
  - d. Carbohydrates
  - e. Lipids
- 6. Energy
  - a. Potential / Kinetic
  - b. Laws of Thermodynamics (1st and 2nd)
  - c. Energy Conversion Efficiency
  - d. Cellular Respiration / Photosynthesis
- 7. Geology
  - a. Layers of the earth
  - b. Plate Tectonics
    - i. Plate boundaries
    - ii. Rock types / rock cycle
    - iii. Geologic and Natural Hazards

### Chapter 3: Evolution, Biodiversity, and Population Ecology

- 1. Evolution
  - a. Species, population
  - b. Mutations
  - c. Artificial Selection
  - d. Natural Selection
    - i. General Concept
    - ii. Convergent evolution
    - iii. Divergent Evolution

e. Speciation 2. Extinction **Background Extinction Rate** Mass extinction Events Extirpation 3. Levels of Ecological Organization 4. Population Ecology a. Estimating Population Size Population Density **Population Distribution** Sex Ratio and Age Structure Survivorship i. r-selected ii. K-selected **Population Growth** i. Exponential ii. Logistic Growth - Limiting Factors (density dependent / density independent) - Carrying Capacity

## **Chapter 4: Species Interactions and Community Ecology**

- 1. Competition
  - a. Intraspecific
  - b. Interspecific
    - i. Competitive Exclusion / Species coexistence
    - ii. Niches (fundamental v. realized)

		iii. Resource partitioning and character displacement
	C.	Exploitative Interactions
	d.	Symbiotic Relationships
2.	Ecologi a.	cal Communities Trophic Levels (producers, consumers, Decomposers)
	b.	Food Chains and Food Webs
	C.	Energy / Biomass pyramids
	d.	Keystone Species
	e.	Trophic Cascade
3.	Respon a.	se to Disturbance Primary Succession vs. Secondary Succession
		i. Pioneer species
		ii. Climax communities
		iii. Phase / regime shift
	b.	Introduced and Invasive Species
		i. Effects of zebra mussels

ii. Elevation

Climate and global distribution of biomes

Localized influences on biome distribution i. Proximity to oceans

4. Biomes

iii. Rain shadow effectTerrestrial biomes (10)

- **Chapter 5: Environmental Systems and Ecosystem Ecology** 
  - 1. Systems approach
    - a. System
    - b. Positive feedback
    - c. Negative feedback
    - d. Homeostasis
    - e. Emergent properties
  - 2. Earths Systems (lithosphere, atmosphere, hydrosphere, biosphere)
    - a. Interactions between systems
      - i. Eutrophication and hypoxic zones
  - 3. Energy and Biomass
    - a. Primary production
      - i. Net Primary production
      - ii. Gross Primary Production
      - iii. Calculations
    - b. Secondary Production
    - c. Biomes and Productivity
      - i. Effects of Sunlight and Nutrients
  - 4. Biogeochemical Cycles
    - a. Water (Reservoirs, Fluxes, Anthropogenic Effects)
    - b. Carbon (marine and terrestrial) (Reservoirs, Fluxes, Anthropogenic Effects)

Nitrogen (Reservoirs, Fluxes, Anthropogenic Effects) d. Phosphorous (Reservoirs, Fluxes, Anthropogenic Effects) **Chapter 8: The Human Population** 1. Basic Concepts a. Populations i. World population size ii. U.S. Population Size b. Species Demographics i. Crude rate v. % rate ii. Birth rate, death rate, immigration rate, emigration rate iii. Intrinsic rate of increase / rate of natural increase iv. Biotic potential v. Calculating birth rate, death rate, growth rate vi. Sex ratios vii. Fertility rates (replacement level fertility) viii. Life expectancy ix. Infant mortality 2. Growth Models a. Exponential Growth i. Conditions and implications ii. Calculating

iii. Doubling time

b. Logistic growth i. Variations in growth rate and causes ii. Carrying capacity 1. What is it? 2. How to identify? 3. Anticipated value for humans? 3. Population and Affluence a. Developed v. developing world differences and concerns b. I = PATS4. Age Structure Diagrams a. Pyramid b. Column **Inverted Pyramid** c. d. Column with a bulge 5. Demographic Transition a. Definition Stages (causes / effects in each, changes in growth birth, death and growth rates in each) i. Pre-industrial ii. Transitional iii. Industrial iv. Post-industrial 6. Slowing Population Growth a. Family Planning b. Delaying age of first child birth

- Chapter 13: The Urban Environment, Creating Sustainable Cities
  - 1. Environmental Factors influencing Location

**Empowering Women** 

d. Increasing Affluence

a. Site:

	b.	Situatio	n:	
2.	1	Causes		
	b.	Problen	ns associated with Sprawl	
3.	Creatin a.	g Livable Urban P i.		
		ii.	Urban Growth Boundaries	
		iii.	Smart Growth	
		iv.	Transit Options	
		v.	Park lands	
		vi.	Green Buildings	
4.	Urban N a.	Microclim How cit	nates ies alter temperature	
		i.	Urban Heat Islands	
		ii.	Albedo	
	b.		s in Hydrology Evaporation	
		ii.	Runoff (rate and volume)	
		iii.	Precipitation	
		iv.	Flooding	
Chapter 14: Environmental Health and Toxicology 1. Environmental Health Hazards a. Physical				

Chemical

Biological

- i. Chronic Diseasesii. Infectious / epidemic disease
- 2. Toxicology

d. Cultural

- a. Indoor Health Hazards
  - i. Radon
  - ii. Asbestos
  - iii. Cigarette Smoke
  - iv. Lead
  - v. Mold
- b. Toxicants (effects of each and example(s)
  - i. Carcinogens
  - ii. Mutagens
  - iii. Teratogens
  - iv. Neurotoxins
  - v. Allergens
  - vi. Pathway inhibitors
  - vii. Endocrine Disruptors
- c. Why Individuals Vary in the response to toxicants
- d. Toxicants in the Environment
  - i. Airborne
  - ii. Accumulation In Water
  - iii. Persistence
  - iv. Bioaccumulation and Biomagnification
- e. Risk assessment
  - i. Hazard identification
  - ii. Dose response Analysis
    - 1. %, ppm, ppb, mg / kg, and mg/l
    - 2. ED50 / TD50
    - 3. Threshold
  - iii. Exposure assessment

- iv. Risk management Challenges of Toxicology i. Synergistic effects
  - ii. Precautionary Principle
  - iii. Innocent until proven guilty

## Chapter 22: Managing Our Waste

- 1. The waste stream
  - a. Components of waste
  - b. Amounts of Waste
  - c. Types of Waste
    - i. Municipal Waste
    - ii. Industrial Solid Waste
    - iii. Hazardous Waste
- 2. Municipal Waste Management
  - a. Goals
  - b. Sanitary Landfills
    - i. Legislation
    - ii. Design
    - iii. Concerns
  - c. Incineration
    - i. Design
    - ii. Benefits
    - iii. Concerns
  - d. Reduce, reuse, recycle

- 3. Industrial Solid Waste a. Industrial Ecology i. Examples ii. Life-cycle analysis 4. Hazardous Waste a. Categories b. Synthetic Organic compounds Heavy metals d. E-waste Radioactive Waste Disposal i. Secure Landfills ii. Surface Impoundments iii. Deep Well Injection Failures i. Love Canal, New York ii. Times Beach, Missouri
  - h. Legislation
    - i. Resource Conservation and Recovery Act aka Cradle to Grave
    - ii. Comprehensive Environmental Response and Clean-up Act aka Superfund act

#### **Chapter 11: Biodiversity and Conservation Biology**

- 1. Biodiversity
  - a. Species diversity
  - b. Genetic diversity
  - c. Ecosystem diversity
- 2. Global Patterns of Biodiversity
  - a. Dominant groups of species

b. Latitudinal gradients Altitudinal gradients 3. Extinction and Biodiversity Loss 4. Natural Extinction a. Background Extinction rate Mass Extinction events 5. Causes of Biodiversity Loss a. Habitat loss / fragmentation Pollution Overharvesting / poaching **Invasive Species** Climate Change 6. Benefits of Biodiversity **Ecosystem Services** Food security Medicines and drugs d. Tourism and recreation 7. Conservation Biology a. Legislation i. Endangered Species Act ii. CITES iii. Convention on Biological Diversity

Captive breeding / cloning / reintroduction

Umbrella species and charismatic megafauna

b.

Forensics

Biodiversity hotspots

**Ecological restoration** 

# C

Chapter 12: Forests, Forest Management and Protected Areas					
1.	a.	Ecosystems and Resources Forest Biomes and Forest Types			
	b.	Ecological Complexity and effects on biodiversity			
	ь.	i. Canopy			
		ii. Subcanopy			
		iii. Understory			
		iv. Successional changes / stages			
	C.	Forest Ecosystem Services			
	d.	Natural Resources of Forests			
2.		station (consider differences worldwide between developed and developing countries)			
	a.	Clearing land for agriculture			
	b.	Timber harvesting (paper and lumber)			
	C.	Fuel wood collection			
	C.	ruei wood conection			
	d.	Concessions			
	e.	Solutions			
	0.	i. Conservation Concessions			
		ii. REDD: International Cap and Trade program			
3.	Forest a.	Management Maximum Sustainable Yield			
	b.	Ecosystem Based management			
	C.	Adaptive Management			
	d.	National Forests			
		Disease time Formation			
	e.	Plantation Forestry			

f. Timber Harvesting i. Clear-cutting

		ii. Shelterwood
		iii. Seed Tree
		iv. Selection Systems
		v. Salvage logging
	g.	Evolution of Forest management
	h.	Fire and Pests i. Effects of global warming
		ii. Bark beetles
		iii. Catastrophic wildfires v. prescribed/controlled burns
	i.	Forest Certification
4.	Parks a a.	nd Protected Areas (intentions, restrictions, legislations for each) National Parks
	b.	National Wildlife Refuges
	C.	Wilderness Areas
	d.	Opponents
	e.	Park design i. Insights from island biogeography
		ii. SLOSS Dilemma
		iii. corridors