

TREEVIA Trees & Biodiversity Quiz

1. How does the Convention on Biological Diversity (CBD) global agreement define biodiversity?
 - a. The study of trees and plant life
 - b. The variety of life on Earth and the natural patterns it forms
 - c. The biology of trees
2. What commitments did Canada make when it signed the Convention on Biological Diversity (CBD) in 1992?
 - a. The protection and conservation of the Great Lakes ecosystems
 - b. The conservation and sustainable use of plant genetic resources for food and agriculture
 - c. The conservation of biological diversity, the sustainable use of its components and the fair and equitable sharing of the benefits from the use of genetic resources
3. What percentage of the world's terrestrial biodiversity finds a home in forests?
 - a. 20%
 - b. 60%
 - c. 80%
 - d. 90%
4. What percentage of the world's boreal zone is in Canada?
 - a. 11%
 - b. 28%
 - c. 40%
5. As of 2022, what percentage of Canada's Carolinian forest (forest unique to Southwestern Ontario) has been lost?
 - a. 25
 - b. 35
 - c. 50
 - d. 80
6. The Canadian National Tree Seed Center (NTSC) maintains seed collections to protect and sustain the genetic diversity of forests. How many unique seed collections does it have?
 - a. 750
 - b. 2,000
 - c. 5,000
 - d. 13,000
7. True or false: the loss of biodiversity can lead to an increase in the spread of infectious disease.
8. Dead trees support biodiversity and the health of other terrestrial species in their environment by providing what?
 - a. Nutrients, shelter and materials for habitat-building
 - b. A nice view
 - c. Material for logging purposes
9. True or False: Forests are important for global pollinator diversity.

10. According to the Food and Agriculture Organization of the UN, what is the leading cause of deforestation/forest degradation and associated biodiversity loss across the globe?

- a. Wildfires
- b. Urban development
- c. Agriculture
- d. Global warming and associated climate change
- e. Invasive species (non-native insect pests, pathogens, vertebrates and plants)

11. Which province/territory in Canada has the most at-risk native tree species?

- a. British Columbia
- b. Northwest Territories
- c. Ontario
- d. Quebec

12. True or False: Reforesting with diverse types of tree species decreases the likelihood of planting success.

13. How does tree diversity impact carbon and nitrogen storage in the soil?

- a. Decreases stores
- b. Increases stores
- c. Has no known impact

14. Globally, how many trees are estimated to live in urban forests?

- a. 10 billion
- b. 50 billion
- c. 100 billion

15. True or false: Urban biodiversity can improve mental health.

Bonus Question: How can we as individuals help protect and restore biodiversity?

- a. Plant native trees, shrubs and flowers in your yard or your community
- b. Instead of using chemical pesticides, use natural or “mechanical” alternatives
- c. Attract pollinators to your garden by installing a bird feeder or bee “hotel”
- d. Live sustainably and reduce your carbon footprint
- e. Learn about nature conservation efforts in your area and participate/volunteer or donate!
- f. All of the above