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Conservation of biodiversity - Practical techniques

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| --- | --- | --- | --- | --- |
| 1 | Data collected from locations that were not deliberately chosen but were selected by chance |  | A | Biodiversity index |
| 2 | A strip of land along which samples are taken | B | Quadrat |
| 3 | A catch, mark, release, recapture method of estimating animal populations | C | Belt transect |
| 4 | DNA of organisms obtained by collecting samples from the environment which contains organic matter of animals  | D | Point quadrat |
| 5 | A piece of equipment used to extract invertebrates from soil or leaf litter | E | eDNA |
| 6 | A measure of the abundance and variety of species in an area | F | Pitfall trap |
| 7 | A method of sampling invertebrates on vegetation by knocking them off onto a flat collecting surface | G | Sub-sample |
| 8 | A piece of equipment used to sample populations of invertebrates that move over the ground surface | H | Random sampling |
| 9 | A fluid used to force worms to the soil surface | I | Beating tray |
| 10 | A piece of equipment to estimate percentage vegetation cover using a frame and pins | J | Lincoln index |
| 11 | A piece of equipment used to collect night-flying insects, especially moths | K | Soap solution |
| 12 | An survey site of a particular area, usually square in shape | L | Tüllgren funnel |
| 13 | A method of collecting aquatic organisms living on the riverbed | M | Pooter |
| 14 | Data that is collected from a portion of all the total available data | N | Light trap |
| 15 | A mouth-suction device to pick up invertebrates in soil or leaf litter | O | Kick sampling |

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Practical techniques

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| 15 | 14 | 13 | 12 | 11 | 10 | 9 | 8 | 7 | 6 | 5 | 4 | 3 | 2 | 1 |
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Conservation of biodiversity - Practical techniques

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| --- | --- | --- | --- | --- |
| 1 | Data collected from locations that were not deliberately chosen but were selected by chance |  | A | Biodiversity index |
| 2 | A strip of land along which samples are taken | B | Quadrat |
| 3 | A catch, mark, release, recapture method of estimating animal populations | C | Belt transect |
| 4 | A numerical measure of the scatter of values around a mean | D | Point quadrat |
| 5 | A piece of equipment used to extract invertebrates from soil or leaf litter | E | Standard deviation |
| 6 | A measure of the abundance and variety of species in an area | F | Pitfall trap |
| 7 | A method of sampling invertebrates on vegetation by knocking them off onto a flat collecting surface | G | Sub-sample |
| 8 | A piece of equipment used to sample populations of invertebrates that move over the ground surface | H | Random sampling |
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Practical techniques

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| 15 | 14 | 13 | 12 | 11 | 10 | 9 | 8 | 7 | 6 | 5 | 4 | 3 | 2 | 1 |
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