

<b>SCIENCE BULLETIN: ROADS INFLUENCE ANIMAL GENES</b>	
<b>Questions</b>	<b>European Badger</b>
1. How have people <b>changed</b> the <b>habitat</b> in this example?	<i>People in the Netherlands have expanded their network of roads, fragmenting badger habitat</i>
2. <b>Why</b> did people make these changes?	<i>The road network expanded because of the growth of Europe's economy – the roads allowed Dutch people to travel quickly between cities.</i>
3. How do the habitat changes <b>impact populations</b> in this area?	<i>The road network resulted in many badgers being killed by cars. In the 1970s up to 35% of badgers were killed by cars.</i>
4. How did scientists and communities <b>solve</b> the problems for these populations caused by habitat disruption?	<i>Scientists and communities created a network of 600 badger tunnels so that the badgers could travel under the roads.</i>
5. Did the solution <b>help</b> the <b>populations</b> of animals?  Describe the <b>evidence</b> or <b>data</b> .	<i>Badgers use the tunnels to travel from one side of the road to the other, and have maintained high levels of genetic diversity</i>
6. Did the solution solve the <b>habitat issues</b> ? Explain.	<i>The tunnels worked for badgers, but there are still problems with habitat fragmentation.</i>  <i>Tunnels will not work for larger animals.</i>  <i>The tunnel network must also be maintained, so it will require long-term effort from the community.</i>