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OBSERVATION POINT 3

For the third observation point you will be in the Botanical Garden. The establishment of the Botanical Garden, which was moved on the Copou Hill in 1963, has been permanently improved. The current emplacement has a surface of 89.55 ha being organized in 10 sections: Systematic, World Flora, Greenhouse Complex, Romanian Flora and Vegetation, Moldavian SilvostePpe, Biologic, Useful Plants, Dendrarium, Ornamental and Rosary.

Today the collections of the Botanical Garden gather 9,323 taxa from different biogeographical regions that are cultivated outside or in protected conditions. The natural settings offer excellent conditions for the preservation of indigenous and exotic plants genetic found, education, research and recreation.

The unique character of the Botanical Garden from Iași is given by the remarkable patrimonial value of the scientific collections and the special section dedicated to sightless people, where plant species rich in volatiles are presented together with descriptions in Braille alphabet.

You are allowed to stay in the area delineated in the source A.

- 1. From the starting point to the observation point you have noticed different types of households. Mention three different housing settlements/housings visible from the starting point and mention the direction from the starting point for each of them using Source A (please keep in mind the North arrow as you will use it later for other observation points). (0.8 points)**

Your Answer here:

Collective apartments (Nord – Nord-Vest) (0,33)

Traditional individual house – Nord-Vest (0,33)

Modern Individual House – Nord (0,33)

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2. Identify the type of the lake, two purposes that the lake has and two associated risks. (1 point)

Your Answer here:

Artificial/Accumulation lake (0.2)

protection against floods (0.3)
recreational, ecological function

Risks – flood, pollution, drowning (0.3)

3. Identify the element marked with number 1, mention the type of vegetation and mention three factors which influence this type of vegetation. (1 point)

Your Answer here:

An *island* or isle is any piece of sub-continental land that is surrounded by water. Very small *islands* such as emergent land features on atolls can be called islets (0.4)

Lacustrine vegetation

Factors

the water that surrounds the island (0.2)

The soil (0.2)

The temperature (0.2)

4. On the provided source, some areas were marked with numbers from 2 to 5. Associate at least three different types of vegetation visible from the observation point with the marked areas. You may choose the types of vegetation from the following list: temperate broadleaf, shrubs, lacustrine vegetation, coniferous vegetation. (0.6 points)

Your Answer here:

No	Type of vegetation
2	Lacustrine vegetation (0.2)
3	Temperate broadleaf (0.2)
4	Shrubs (0.2)
5	Coniferous vegetation (0,2)

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5. Mention the visible negative impact of the human intervention upon the Botanical garden. Give three examples (0.6 points).

Your Answer here:

1. altered asphalt alleys (0.2)
2. Intrusive trails (0.2)
3. Outdated panels (0.2)
4. Lack of trash cans (0.2)

6. As you have noticed there is a quite intense traffic. There is a major road passing through the Botanical Garden, linking the southern districts with the northern districts (with better facilities) of the city. Mention three risks that can be associated with the car traffic. (1 point)

Your Answer here:

- Noise pollution (0.33)
- Air pollution (0.33)
- Car accident (0.33)
- Infrastructure damage (0.33)

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- 7. On source A and on the observation point you can notice there are some intrusive paths that are affecting the environment in a negative way. Identify two reasons and briefly explain how they are influencing the natural environment. (1 point)**

Your Answer here:

The entire area has only two major trails and it needs more. (0.5)

There are houses which need to be connected with the main road (0.5)

There are also trails made by animals.