

1. Small, isolated populations such as the sage grouse, wood bison, or peregrine falcon are like the Cavendish banana because each is part of a small gene pool. It is unlikely that any of these populations is biologically diverse enough to withstand a sudden change in their environment, e.g., sudden temperature change or a fungus or bacteria that has mutated enough to be able to get past the population's natural defences.
2. Food suppliers believe that consumers want products that are uniform in size, texture, appearance and taste. They work hard to create the "perfect" version of a food, and then try to reproduce it for the mass market. This leads to careful breeding and planting programs that ensure the produce is as uniform as possible, so there is little waste.

Examples of this breeding include corn or potatoes (you may find research on the Irish Potato famine or examples from modern-day Prince Edward Island). Examples of foods that can be found in greater varieties include apples, grapes, or onions. Answers should be backed by some research indicating the presence or lack of varieties in the species. (Another example of a natural resource that is carefully protected due to dwindling supplies is rubber.)

3. Reasons it may be considered effective:
 - It keeps foreign soils that may contain parasites, bacteria, or fungi that Canadian plants do not have any defences against from getting into the country.
 - It should help to keep invasive species of plants out of the country.
 - It reminds people to be careful around farms and plants both at home and abroad.

Reasons it may be considered ineffective:

- It's done on the "honour system," i.e., people may not be honest when they are bringing things back into the country.
- There are many more ways for invasive species or parasites to get into the country, including as ballast in ships (e.g., zebra mussels), weed seeds in shipments, or just blown in the air across borders (e.g., the mountain pine beetle crossing from British Columbia into Alberta).

You may conclude that biodiversity is the best protection for all species.