



BIOLOGY

BOOKS - NEET PREVIOUS YEAR (YEARWISE + CHAPTERWISE)

BIODIVERSITY AND CONSERVATION

Exercise

1. Which one of the following is related to Ex-situ conservation of threatened animals and plants

- A. Wildlife safari parks
- B. Biodiversity hotspots
- C. Amazon rainforest
- D. Himalayan region

Answer: A



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2. The region of Biosphere Reserve which is legally protected and where no human activity is allowed is known as

- A. Core zone
- B. Buffer zone
- C. Transition zone
- D. Restoration zone

Answer: A



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3. Alexander Von Humbolt described for the first time

- A. Ecological biodiversity
- B. Law of limiting factor
- C. Species area relationships
- D. Population growth equation

Answer: C



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4. Which of the following is the most important cause of animals and plants being to extinction ?

- A. Alien species invasion
- B. Habitat loss and fragmentation
- C. Co-extinctions
- D. Over-exploitation

Answer: B



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5. Joint Forest Management Concept was introduced in India during:

A. 1970s

B. 1980s

C. 1990s

D. 1960s

Answer: B



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6. Red List contains data or information on

A. All economically important plants

B. Plants whose products are in international trade

C. Threatened species

D. Marine vertebrates only

Answer: C



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7. Which of the following is correctly matched?

A. Aerenchyma -Opuntia

B. Age pyramid -Biome

C. Parthenium hysterophorus -Threat to biodiversity

D. Stratification -Population

Answer: C



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8. Which of the following National Parks is home to the famous musk deer or hangul

- A. Keibul lamjao national park, manipur
- B. Bandhavgarh national park, madhya pradesh
- C. Eaglenest wildlife sancturay, arunachal pradesh
- D. Dachigam national park, jammu and kashmir

Answer: D



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9. How many hot spots of biodiversity in the world have been identified till date by Norman Myers ?

- A. 17
- B. 25

C. 34

D. 43

Answer: C



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10. The species confined to a particular region and not found elsewhere is termed as

A. Keystone

B. Alien

C. Endemic

D. Rare

Answer: C



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11. Just as a person moving from Delhi to Shimla to escape the heat for the duration of hot summer, thousands of migratory birds from Siberia and other extremely cold northern regions move to:

- A. Western ghat
- B. Meghalaya
- C. Corbett national park
- D. Keolado national park

Answer: D



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12. An example of ex situ conservation is

Or

Which is the best method of germplasm conservation

- A. National park

B. Seed bank

C. Wildlife sanctuary

D. sacred grove

Answer: B



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13. Given below is the representation of the extent of global diversity of invertebrates. What groups the four portions (A-D) represent respectively



A.

(*A*, *B*, *C*, *D*), (Insects, Crustaceans, Other animal Group, Molluscs)

B.

<i>A</i>	<i>B</i>	<i>C</i>	<i>D</i>
Crustacean	Insects	Molluscs	Other animal groups

C.

<i>A</i>	<i>B</i>	<i>C</i>	<i>D</i>
Molluscs	Other animal groups	Crustaceans	Insects

D.

(A, B, C, D), (Insects, Molluscs, Crustaceans, Other animal group)

Answer: D



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14. A species facing extremely high risk of extinction in the immediate future is called:

A. Vulnerable

B. Endemic

C. Critically Endangered

D. Extinct

Answer: C



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15. The organization which publishes the Red List of species is :

A. ICFRE

B. IUCN

C. UNED

D. WWF

Answer: B



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16. Which one of the following is not used for ex situ plant conservation

A. Field gene banks

B. Seed banks

C. Shifting cultivation

D. Botanical gardens

Answer: C



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17. Which of the following represent maximum number of species among global biodiversity

A. Algae

B. Lichens

C. Fungi

D. Mosses and ferns

Answer: C



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18. Which one of the following areas in `India, is a hotspot of an ecosystem:-

- A. Eastern ghats
- B. Gangetic plain
- C. Sunderbans
- D. western ghats

Answer: D



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19. Maximum nutritional diversity is found in the group

- A. Fungi
- B. Animalia
- C. Monera
- D. Plantae

Answer: C



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20. The highest number of species in the world is represented by

- A. Fungi
- B. Mosses
- C. Algae
- D. Lichens

Answer: A



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21. Select the correct statement about biodiversity

- A. The desert areas of Rajasthan and gujrat have a very high level of desert animal species as well as numerous rare animals

- B. Large scale planting of Bt cotton has no adverse effect on biodiversity
- C. Western ghats have a very high degree of species richness and endemism
- D. Conservation of biodiversity is just a fad pursued by the developed countries

Answer: C



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22. Which one of the following shows maximum genetic diversity in India

Or

Which one has the largest species variety India

A. Rice

B. Maize

C. Mango

D. Groundnut

Answer: A



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23. The entire collection of plants/seeds having all the diverse alleles for all genes in a given crop is called:

A. Germplasm

B. gene library

C. Genome

D. Herbarium

Answer: A



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24. which one of the following have the highest number of species in nature ?

- A. Insects
- B. Birds
- C. Angiosperms
- D. Fungi

Answer: A



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25. Which one of the following expanded forms of the following acronyms is correct ?

- A. UNEP-united nations environmental policy

B. EPA-environmental pollution agency

C. IUCN-international union for conservation of nature and natural resources

D. IPCC-international paner for climate change

Answer: C



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26. Tiger is not a resident in which one of the following national park

A. Ranthambhor

B. Sunderbans

C. Gir

D. Jim corbett

Answer: C



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27. World Summit on Sustainable Development (2002) was held in:

- A. Brazil
- B. Sweden
- C. Argentina
- D. soth africa

Answer: C



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28. Which one of the following is not observed in biodiversity hotspots

- A. Endemism
- B. Accelerated species loss
- C. Lesser interspecific competition

D. Species richness

Answer: A



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29. ICBN stands for

- A. Indian congress of biological names
- B. International code of botanical nomenclature
- C. International congress of biological names
- D. India code of botanical nomenaclature

Answer: B



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30. Which one of the following pairs of organisms are exotic species introduced in India

- A. *Ficus religiosa*, *Lantana camara*
- B. *Lantana camara*, water hyacinth
- C. Water hyacinth, *Prosopis cineraria*
- D. Nile perch, *Ficus religiosa*

Answer: C



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31. One of endangered species of Indian medicinal plants is that of

- A. *Podophyllum*
- B. *Ocimum*
- C. Garlic

D. nepenthes

Answer: A



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32. Identify the odd combination of the habitat and the particular animal concerned

A. Dachigam national park -snow leopard

B. Sunderbans -Bengal tiger

C. Periyar -Elephant

D. Rann of kutch -wild ass

Answer: A



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33. All the following are included under in situ conservation except

- A. Sanctuary
- B. Botanical gardens
- C. Biosphere reserve
- D. national park

Answer: B



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34. Which of the following pairs of an animal and a plant represent endangered organism in India

- A. Bentinckia nicobarica and red panda
- B. Tamarind and rhesus monkey
- C. Cinchona and leopard

D. Banyan and black buck

Answer: A



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35. Which of the following is considered a hotspot of biodiversity in India?

A. Western ghatsn

B. Indo-gangetic plain

C. Eastern ghats

D. Aravalli hills

Answer: A



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36. According to IUCN Red List, what is the status of Red Panda (*Ailurus fulgens*)

- A. Vulnerable species
- B. Critically endangered species
- C. Extinct species
- D. Endangered species

Answer: D



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37. One of the most important functions of botanical gardens is that

- A. One can observe tropical plants there
- B. they allow ex situ conservation of germplasm
- C. they provide the natural habitat for wild life

D. they provide a beautiful area for recreation

Answer: A



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38. Biodiversity Act of India was passed by the Parliament in the year

A. 1996

B. 1992

C. 2002

D. 2000

Answer: C



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39. In your opinion, which is the most effective way to conserve the plant diversity of an area?

- A. By tissue culture method
- B. by creating biosphere reserve
- C. By creating botanical gardens
- D. By developing seed banks

Answer: D



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40. Which endangered animal is the source of the world's finest, lightest, warmest and most expensive wool the shahtoosh ?

- A. Kashmiri goat
- B. Chiru

C. Nilgai

D. Cheetal

Answer: B



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41. Which group of vertebrates comprises the highest number of endangered species

A. Reptiles

B. Birds

C. Mammals

D. Fishes

Answer: C



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42. The endangered largest living lemur idri idri is in inhabitant of

A. Madagascar

B. Mauritius

C. Sri lanka

D. India

Answer: A



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43. Which of the following is mainly responsible for the extinction of wild life

A. Destruction of habitats

B. Pollution of air and water

C. Hunting for flesh

D. All of the above

Answer: D



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44. MAB stands for :

- A. Man and biology programme
- B. Man and biosphere programme
- C. Mammals and biosphere
- D. Mammals and biology programme

Answer: B



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45. A number of national parks have been created to conserve specific wildlife species. Identify the correct combination from the following

A. Gir-Lion

B. Sariska -Tiger

C. Sunderban -Rhino

D. Kaziranga - Musk deer

Answer: C



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46. Which of the following is the correct matching pair of a sanctuary and its main protected wild animal?

A. Gir -Lion

B. Sariska -Tiger

C. Sunderban -Rhino

D. Kaziranga - Musk deer

Answer: B



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47. Which of the following is the main factor of desertification?

A. Tourism

B. Irrigated agriculture

C. Over grazing

D. All of these

Answer: C



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48. National Park associated with Rhinoceros is :

- A. Kaziraga
- B. Ranthambore
- C. Corbett national park
- D. valley of flowers

Answer: A



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49. The Ranthambore National Park is located in

- A. Maharashtra
- B. Rajasthan
- C. Gujarat
- D. UP

Answer: B



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50. Wildlife is destroyed most when :

- A. there is lack of proper care
- B. mass scale hunting for foreign trade
- C. Its natural habitat is destroyed
- D. natural calamity

Answer: C



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51. Which animal has become extinct from India ?

- A. Snow leopard

B. hippopotamus

C. wolf

D. Cheetah

Answer: D



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52. Species diversity increases as one proceeds from:

A. High altitue to low altitude and latitude to low latitude

B. Low altiitude to high altitude and high latitude to low latitude

C. low altitude to high altitude and low latitude to high latitude

D. High altitude to low altitude and low latitude to high altitude

Answer: A



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53. American water plant that has become a troublesome water weed in India is

- A. *Cyperus rotundus*
- B. *Eichhornia crassipes*
- C. *Trapa latifolia*
- D. *Trapa bispinosa*

Answer: B



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