

## BIOLOGY

### BOOKS - GR BATHLA & SONS BIOLOGY (HINGLISH)

#### BIODIVERSITY AND CONSERVATION

##### Multiple Choice Questions

1. Who is known as 'father of biodiversity'?

- A. Robert May
- B. Jared Diamond
- C. Edward O. Wilson
- D. Alexander Humboldt

**Answer: C**



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

- A. 1992
- B. 1996
- C. 2000
- D. 2002

**Answer: D**



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3. Biodiversity of a geographical region represents

- A. Species endemic to the region
- B. Endangered species found in the region
- C. The diversity of the organisms living in the region
- D. Genetic diversity present in the dominant species of the region

**Answer: C**



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4. Name the medicinal plant growing in different Himalayan ranges:

- A. *Plantago ovata*

B. *Atropa belladonna*

C. *Rauwolfia vomitoria*

D. *Cinchon officinalis*

**Answer: C**



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5. The active chemical drug reserpine is obtained from

A. *Datura*

B. *Atropa*

C. *Papaver*

D. *Rauwolfia*

**Answer: D**



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6. How many genetically different strains of mango are reported from India?

A. 100

B. 1000

C. 5000

D. 50000

**Answer: B**



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7. The total number of species, that are known and described , range between:

A. 0.5 – 1.0 million

B. 1.1 – 1.2 million

C. 1.7 – 1.8 million

D. 2.5 – 3.0 million

**Answer: C**



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8. India's share in the global species diversity is about

A. 2 per cent

B. 4 per cent

C. 6 per cent

D. 8 per cent

**Answer: D**



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**9. Which of the following statements is not true?**

A. Robert May places the globe species diversity at about 7 million.

B. More than 70 per cent of all the species recorded are animals.

C. Plants comprise on more than 22 per cent of the total recorded global species.

D. Eastern Ghats have a greater amphibian species diversity than the Western Ghats.

**Answer: D**



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**10.** Which of the following regions of our country are known for their rich biodiversity

Or

Which of the following are considered hot-spot of biodiversity in India

Or

In India, rain forests are found in

A. Western ghats and Deccan plateau



B. Western ghats and Eastern Himalayas

C. Eastern Himalyas and Gangetic plane

D. Trans Himalayas and Deccan peninsula

**Answer: B**



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**11.** Among the ecosystem mentioned below, where can one find maximum biodiversity?

A. Desert

B. Coral reefs

C. Mangroves

D. Alpine meadows

**Answer: B**



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12. Which group has the highest number of species among these?

A. Fungi

B. Fish

C. Algae

D. Raptiles

**Answer: A**



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13. Species diversity increases as one proceeds from:

A. high altitude to low altitude and high latitude to low

latitude

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

latitude

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

latitude

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

latitude

**Answer: A**



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14. Select the wrong statement:

- A. Stellar's sea cow and passenger pigeon got extinct due to over exploitation by man
- B. Lantana and Eichornia are invasive weed species in India
- C. Species diversity increases as we move away from the equator towards the poles
- D. The historic convention on biological diversity was held in 1992

**Answer: C**



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15. Which of the below mentioned regions exhibit less seasonal variations ?

A. Tropics

B. Temperates

C. Alpines

D. Both (a) and (b)

**Answer: A**



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16. Which of the following countries has the highest biodiversity?

A. India

B. Brazil

C. Russia

D. South Africa

**Answer: B**



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**17. Where among the following will you find pitcher plant?**

A. Sunderbans

B. Thar Desert

C. Western Ghats

D. Rain forest of North-East India

**Answer: D**



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**18.** The greatest threat to genetic diversity in agricultural crops is :

- A. extensive use of insecticides and pesticides
- B. introduction of high yielding varieties
- C. extensive use of fertilizers
- D. extensive mixed cropping

**Answer: B**



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19. Which of the following forests is known as the 'lungs of the planet earth'?

- A. Western ghat
- B. Lake Vicotoria
- C. Green land
- D. Amazon rain forest

**Answer: D**



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20. Which of the following regions has the greatest biodiversity on Earth?

- A. Moist deciduous forests



B. Northern boreal forest

C. Amazonian rain forest

D. None of these

**Answer: C**



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**21.** Tropical region contributes to higher productivity and biodiversity due to:

A. fertile soli

B. high rahi fall

C. more solar energy

D. more oxygen in atmosphere

**Answer: C**



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**22. Who has studied species- area relationships?**

- A. Paul Ehrlich
- B. Jane Goodall
- C. Rachael Carson
- D. Alexander Humboldt

**Answer: D**



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**23.** Animal species should be preserved mainly because:

A. animals are lovely creatures

B. they are useful to mankind

C. zoologists want to study them

D. man cannot recreate a species of animals after its  
destruction

**Answer: D**



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**24.** Conservation is :

A. management of natural resources

B. proper use of natural resources

C. protection of natural resources

D. all of the above

**Answer: D**



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**25.** Long-term ecosystem experiments to study biodiversity were conducted by:

A. David Tilman

B. MacArthur

C. Jane Goodall

D. Raymond F. Dasmann

**Answer: A**



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**26. Rivert popper hypothesis was given by**

A. W. G. Rosen

B. Paul Ehrlich

C. Norman Myers

D. Joseph H. Connell

**Answer: B**



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27. What is common to the following plants: Nepenthes Ptilotum, Rauwolfia and Aconitum ?

- A. All are ornamental plants
- B. All are phylogenetic link species
- C. All are prone to over exploitation
- D. All are exclusively present in the Eastern Himalayas

**Answer: C**



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28. At present the most significant cause of dwindling biodiversity is probably:

- A. global warming

- B. the destruction of habitat
- C. the deterioration of ozone layer
- D. biological magnification of DDT

**Answer: B**



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**29.** The extinction of passenger pigeon was due to

- A. Increased number of predatory birds
- B. Over exploitation by humans
- C. Non-availability of the food
- D. Bird flu virus infection

**Answer: B**



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30. Which of the following statements is correct?

- A. steller's sea cow is an extinct animal.
- B. Lantana is popularly known as carrot grass.
- C. Parthenium is an endemic species of our country.
- D. African catfish is not a threat to indigenous catfishes.

**Answer: A**



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31. Match the animals gives in column I with their location in column II:





Choose the correct match from the following:

A. i-c, ii-a, iii-b, iv-d

B. i-c, ii-a, iii-d, iv-b

C. i-a, ii-c, iii-b, iv-d

D. i-d, ii-c, iii0a, iv-b

**Answer: B**



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**32.** Which has coined the phrase 'the evil quartet' to describe human-induced causes of biodiversity losses:

A. Roy Clapham

B. Charles Elton

C. Jared Diamond

D. Raymond L. Lindeman

**Answer: C**



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**33.** The term "the evil quartet" is related with four major causes of

A. Loss of biodiversity

B. Loss of standing crop

C. Loss of alien species

D. Loss of climax community

**Answer: A**



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**34.** Habitat loss and fragmentation over exploitation, alien species invasion and co-extinction are causes for:

- A. migration
- B. pollution
- C. biodiversity loss
- D. population explosion

**Answer: C**



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35. The alien species introduced into Lake Victoria that was responsible for the extinction of cichlid fishes is

- A. Murrels
- B. Nile perch
- C. Carrot grass
- D. African catfish

**Answer: B**



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36. Which of the following is not an invasive alien species in the Indian context?

- A. Lantana

B. Cynodon

C. Parthenium

D. Eichornia

**Answer: B**



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**37.** The regions with very high levels of species richness and high degree of endemism are known as:

A. biomes

B. inches

C. hotspots

D. habitats

**Answer: C**



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**38. Hotspots of biodiversity means**

- A. species in particular nich/are
- B. species diversity at particular area
- C. areas of the Earth that contain many endemic species
- D. species serves as proxy for entire communities in particular area

**Answer: C**



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**39.** Which one of the following is not a major characteristic feature of biodiversity hot spots

- A. Destruction of habitat
- B. Large number of species
- C. Abundance of endemic species
- D. Large number of exotoc species

**Answer: A**



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**40.** In India, hotspot area is found in :

- A. Madagascar
- B. Mesoamerica

C. Western Himalaya

D. Tropical Andes

**Answer: C**



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**41. Hotspots in biodiversity are area where maximum :**

A. diversity is found

B. number of flora found

C. number resources are found

D. natural resources are found

**Answer: A**



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

- A. Arawalli hills
- B. Eastern ghats
- C. Western ghats
- D. Indo-Gangetic plain

**Answer: C**



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43. India has two hotspots North East Himalayas and Western ghats which are rich in :

A. reptiles

B. butterflies

C. amphibians

D. amphibians , reptiles,some mammals , butterflies and  
flowering plants

**Answer: D**



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

A. Endemism

B. Species richness

C. Accelerated species loss

D. Lesser interspecific competition

**Answer: D**



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**45. IUCN stands for :**

A. Indian Union for Conservation of Nature

B. Indian Union for Chemical Nomenclature

C. International Union for Conservation of Nature

D. International Union for Conservation of Nutrients

**Answer: C**



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**46.** The IUCN (International Union for Conservation of Nature and Natural Resources) has head quarters in :

A. Brazil

B. Sweden

C. England

D. Switzerland

**Answer: D**



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**47.** IUCN was established in the year :

A. 1948

B. 1955

C. 1970

D. 1978

**Answer: A**



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**48.** List of endangered species was released by :

A. UN

B. WCC

C. IUCN

D. BBC

**Answer: C**



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

- A. IUCN - International Union for Conservation of Nature and Natural Resources
- B. IPCC - International Panel for Climate Change
- C. UNEP - United Nations Environmental Policy
- D. EPA - Environmental Pollution Agency

**Answer: A**



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50. The organization which has been publishing the "Red Data Book" is

A. National wild Life Action Plan

B. International Union for Conservation of Nature and  
Natural Resources

C. National Environmental Engineering Research Institute

D. Conservation on International Trade in Endangered species  
of Wild Fauna and Flora

**Answer: B**



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

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

**Answer: B**



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

- A. Birds



B. Fishes

C. Reptiles

D. Mammal

**Answer: D**



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**53.** Red data book provides data on

A. red eyed birds

B. red flowered plants

C. red coloured fishes

D. endangered plants and animals

**Answer: D**



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**54.** Species listed in Red Data Book are

- A. Rare
- B. Threatened
- C. Endangered
- D. All of these

**Answer: D**



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**55.** Which of the following animals has become almost extinct in India ?

A. Wolf

B. Cheetah

C. Rhinoceros

D. Hippopotamus

**Answer: B**



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**56.** What is common to Lantana, Eichornia and African catfish ?

A. All are key stone species

B. All are mammals found in India

C. All are endengered species of India

D. All the species are neither threatened nor indigenous species of India

**Answer: D**



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57. Amongst the animal groups given below, which one has the highest percentage of endangered species?

A. Insects

B. Reptiles

C. Mammals

D. Amphibians

**Answer: D**



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58. Which one of the following is an endangered plant species of India?

- A. *Santalum album* (Sandal wood )
- B. *Rauwolfia serpentina*
- C. *Cycas beddonei*
- D. All of the above

**Answer: C**



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59. Which one of the following sets consists entirely of endangered wildlife species of India ?

A. Egret Black boar , Bison , Spotted deer

B. Himalyan musk deer , Black , buck Indian lion Rhino,  
Samber

C. Himalayan musk deer , Indian lion , Rhino, Wild buffalo ,  
Golden cat

D. Himalayan musk deer Great Indin bustard Snow leopard ,  
Kashmir stag Wild ass

**Answer: D**



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**60.** Match the category in Column I with example in Column II and select the correct answer using the codes gives below:



Answer cades:

A.  $A = 3, B = 1, C = 4, D = 2$

B.  $A = 1, B = 2, C = 3, D = 4$

C.  $A = 3, B = 4, C = 1, D = 2$

D.  $A = 3, B = 2, C = 1, D = 4$

**Answer: C**



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**61.** Match the category in Column I with example in Column II and select the correct answer using the codes gives below:



Answer codes:

A.  $A = 2, B = 3, C = 4, D = 1$

B.  $A = 1, B = 2, C = 3, D = 4$

C.  $A = 3, B = 4, C = 1, D = 2$

D.  $A = 4, B = 2, C = 1, D = 3$

**Answer: A**



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

- A. Cinchoua and Leopard
- B. Banyan and Black Buck
- C. Tamarind and Rhesus Monkey
- D. Bentinckia nicobarica and Rad Panda

**Answer: D**



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63. Red list of plant species of India is formed by

- A. Zoological Survey of India
- B. Geolgical Survey of India

C. Botanical Survey of India

D. None of the above

**Answer: C**



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**64.** A threatened species is

A. only vulnerable species

B. only endangered species

C. endangered and rare species

D. endangered vulnerable and rare species

**Answer: D**



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65. Species very near to extinction if conservation measures are not promptly taken is

- A. vulnarble
- B. rare species
- C. endangered
- D. threatened species

**Answer: D**



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66. Which one of the following is a pair of endangered species

- A. Hornbill and Aconite

B. Rhesus monkey and Sal tree

C. Indian peacock and Carrot grass

D. Garden lizard and Mexican poppy

**Answer: A**



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**67.** The taxa believed likely to join the endangered category in near future is called:

A. rare

B. extinct

C. vulnerable

D. living fossil

**Answer: C**



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**68.** A taxon which is facing an extremely high risk of extinction in the wild in immediate future is known as

- A. rare
- B. exotic
- C. vulnerable
- D. critically endangered

**Answer:**



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69. Which one is a critically endangered animal species ?

A. Hyla

B. Sus salvanius

C. Ailurus fulgens

D. Calotes versicolor

**Answer: B**



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

A. Nilgai

B. Chiru

C. Kashmiri goat

D. Cheetal

**Answer: B**



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**71. Chiru (*Pantholops hodgsonii*) is confined to :**

A. Assam

B. Kashmir

C. Tibet

D. Rajasthan

**Answer: C**



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72. Which of the following is not an endangered species ?

- A. Peacock
- B. Indian Rhino
- C. Asiatic lion
- D. Great Indian bustard

**Answer: A**



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73. A renewable exhaustible natural resource is

- A. Coal



B. Forest

C. Minerals

D. Petroleum

**Answer: B**



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**74.** Percentage of land covered by forests in India is :

A. 9 – 18 %

B. 18 – 27 %

C. 27 – 36 %

D. More than 50 %

**Answer: B**



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**75.** Froest cover of India according to "State of Forest Report 1997" of Ministry of Environment and Forest is :

A. 19.27 %

B. 11.5 %

C. 17.55 %

D. 18.27 %

**Answer: A**



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76. The percentage of forest cover recommended by the National Forest Policy (1988) is :

- A. 20 % for plains and 70 % for hills
- B. 23 % for plains and 77 % for hills
- C. 30 % for plains and 60 % for hills
- D. 33 % for plains and 67 % for hills

**Answer: D**



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77. Forest Research Instituti (FRI) is situated in :

- A. Shimla
- B. Pantnagar

C. Shillong

D. Dehradun

**Answer: D**



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**78.** Which of the following habitats shows the highest diversity of living species ?

A. Desert

B. Grassland

C. Temperate forest

D. Tropical rainforest

**Answer: D**



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79. Tropical dense forest is characterized by :

- A. low temperature and excess rain
- B. high temperature and lesser rain
- C. high temperature and excess rain
- D. wild animals like tigers, lions, bears, etc .

**Answer: C**



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80. Where do tropical forests occur in India ?

- A. Bihar

B. Andamans

C. Himachal Pradesh

D. Jammu and Kashmir

**Answer: B**



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**81. Most animals are tree dwellers in a :**

A. thorn forest

B. coniferous forest

C. tropical rain forest

D. temperate deciduous forest

**Answer: C**



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**82.** Tropical rain forests occur in :

A. Assam

B. Odisha

C. Tamil Nadu

D. Himachal Pradesh

**Answer: A**



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**83.** Rain forests occur in :

A. Uttar Pradesh and Bihar

B. Madhya pradesh and Odisha

C. Tamil Nadu and Andhra Pradesh

D. Western Ghats and Eastern Himalayas

**Answer: D**



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**84.** Assertion (A) : In tropical rain forests , O-horizon and A-horizon of soil profile are shallow and nutrient -poor.

Reason ( R ) : Excessive growth of microorganisms in the soil depletes its organic content.

A. Both (A) and ( R ) are true and ( R ) is the correct explanantion of (A)



B. Both (A) and ( R ) are true but ( R ) is not the correct explanation of (A)

C. (A) is true statement but ( R ) is false

D. Both (A) and (R ) are false

**Answer: B**

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**85.** Assertion (A) : Tropical rain forests are disappearing fast from developing countries such as India.

Reason ( R ) : No value is attached to these forests because these are poor in biodiversity.

A. Both (A) and ( R ) are true and ( R ) is the correct explanantion of (A)

B. Both (A) and ( R ) are true but ( R ) is not the correct explanation of (A)

C. (A) is true statement but ( R ) is false

D. Both (A) and ( R ) are false

**Answer: C**



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**86.** Which of the following communities is more vulnerable to invasion by outside animals and plants:

A. Mangroves

B. Temperate forests

C. Tropical evergreen

D. Oceanic Island communities

**Answer: C**



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**87.** In India, sal forests are found in :

A. Satpura hills

B. Nilgiri hills

C. Western Ghats

D. Vallery of Dehradun

**Answer: A**



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**88.** Terai forest is :

- A. tropical forest
- B. coniferous forest
- C. deciduous forest
- D. temperate deciduous forest

**Answer: B**



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**89.** Forests that occur in coastal areas are:

- A. Arid forests
- B. Littoral forests

C. Semi-arid forests

D. Riparian forests

**Answer: B**



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**90.** Forests take part in :

A. control of atmospheric pollution

B. maintenance of natural resources

C. prevention of soil erosion

D. All of the above

**Answer: D**



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**91.** Forests control drought through:

- A. lot of water plants
- B. increasing rainfall
- C. functioning as water shed
- D. retention of water and prevention of soil erosion

**Answer: B**



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**92.** In the recent years there has been an increasing incidence of floods in the plains of northern India because:

- A. the rate of silting of land is being silf - cultivated

B. there has been an decrease in annual rainfall

C. there has been an increase in annual rainfall

D. there has been increased deforestation in the catchment areas

**Answer: C**



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**93.** Which of the following is an anti-forest conservation activity ?

A. Tree felling

B. Prevention of fires

C. Economy in timbering

D. Preservation of wild animals

**Answer: A**



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**94.** Deforestation causes:

A. thermal pollution

B. soil erosion

C. noise pollution

D. none of these

**Answer: B**



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**95.** Deforestation has an alarming effect on:

A. sunlight

B. weed control

C. increase in grazing area

D. soil erosion of desertification of the habitat

**Answer: D**



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**96.** Deforestation is the major causal agent of :

A. depletion of natural resources

B. environmental pollution

C. desertification of habitat

D. genetic erosion

**Answer: C**



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**97.** which of the following is the most effective in controlling flood?

A. Reforestation

B. Deforestation

C. Construction of dams

D. Making water channels

**Answer: A**



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**98.** Which is the main cause for the extinction of some species in tropical forest ?

- A. Pollution
- B. soil erosion
- C. deforestation
- D. Afforestation

**Answer: C**



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**99.** The species becomes extinct most easily by :

- A. urbanization
- B. heavy rains
- C. deforestation
- D. sliding of hills

**Answer: C**



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**100.** Identify the incorrect statement among the following statement on the effects of deforestation

- A. It leads to soil erosion
- B. It speeds up nutrient recycling
- C. It alters the local weather pattern

D. It destroys natural habitat of wild animals

**Answer: B**



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**101.** If we uncover half of the forest covering of the Earth what crisis will be produced at most and at first?

A. Energy crisis will occur

B. Some species will be extinct

C. The rest half of the forest will maintain this imbalance

D. Population , pollution and ecological imbalance will rise  
up

**Answer: D**



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**102.** Afforestation with regard to urban development is called:

- A. social forestry
- B. integrated forest management
- C. both (a) and (b)
- D. none of the above

**Answer: B**



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**103.** Loss of forests, urbanization, increasing pollution are all due to :

- A. Ozone depletion
- B. Global warming
- C. Greenhouse effect
- D. population explosion

**Answer: D**



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**104.** Which one is connected with conservation of forests

- A. Gir
- B. Bharatpur
- C. Kaziranga
- D. Silent Valley

**Answer: D**



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**105. Silent Valley is a :**

- A. Sub-alpine forest
- B. Temperate dry forest
- C. Tropical evergreen forest
- D. Sub-tropical pine forest

**Answer: C**



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**106.** Silent Valley is located in :

- A. Kerala
- B. Karnataka
- C. Andhra Pradesh
- D. Jammu and Kashmir

**Answer: A**



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**107.** Silent Valley has been preserved as it has :

- A. Natural forests
- B. Recreational value

C. Valuble timber plants

D. Rare plants and Animals

**Answer: D**



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**108.** The lion-tailed monkeys *Macaca silemus* are found only in:

A. Western Ghats including Travancore and Mysore

B. Kaziranga and other parts of Assam

C. Eastern Ghats and Channia

D. Himalayan mountains

**Answer: A**



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**109.** The famous "Chipko Movement " was started by :

- A. Salim Ali
- B. Indira Gandhi
- C. Menaka Gandhi
- D. Sunder Lal Bahuguna

**Answer: D**



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**110.** "Chipko movement" was launched for the protection of :

- A. Forests

B. Livestock

C. Wet lands

D. Grasslands

**Answer: A**



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**111.** "Chipko Movement" is connected with :

A. Project Tiger

B. Plant breeding

C. Plant/forest conservation

D. Conseration of natural resoureces

**Answer: C**



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**112.** Chipko movement originated in :

- A. Pachmari of M.P.
- B. Kangra valley of H.P.
- C. Silent valley of kerala
- D. Tahri Garhwal of Uttarakhand

**Answer: D**



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**113.** Wildlife refers to :

- A. economically important animals and plants

B. predatory animals in their natural habitat

C. any living organism in its natural

D. habitat

**Answer: C**



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**114. Wildlife is**

A. all animals of reserve forests

B. all vertebrates of reserve forests

C. all animals and plants of reserve forests

D. all biota excluding man domestic animals and cultivated  
crops

**Answer: D**



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**115. Wildlife Conservation Board was established in :**

A. 1887

B. 1952

C. 1973

D. 1985

**Answer: B**



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**116.** "Wildlife Protection Act" was enacted by the Indian govern -

A. 1952

B. 1972

C. 1958

D. 1973

**Answer: B**



**Watch Video Solution**

**117.** The Wildlife (protection) Act 1972 was first amended in

A. 1991

B. 1995



C. 2001

D. 2007

**Answer: A**



**Watch Video Solution**

**118.** Wildlife (protection )Act 1972 includes which of the following objectives?

A. Setting up and Managing sanctuaries and National Parks

B. Restriction and Prohibition on hunting animals

C. Protection of specified plants

D. All of the above

**Answer: D**



[Watch Video Solution](#)

**119.** Best way to preserve the wildlife is :

- A. to kill the predators
- B. vaccinize the animals
- C. optimize the breeding habit
- D. to preserve their natural habitat

**Answer: D**



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**120.** Wildlife conservation aims at :

1. Maintaining the ecological process.

2. To enrich the wildlife diversity with exotic species.

3. Preventing migration of species.

4. Maintaining the diversity of life.

The correct statements are :

A. 1, 4

B. 3, 4

C. 1, 2

D. 2, 3

**Answer: A**



**Watch Video Solution**

**121.** All forms of life should be conserved because :

A. they will be otherwise lost

B. they have economic values

C. they maintain diverse genetic resources

D. they are important for maintaining balance of nature

**Answer: C**



**Watch Video Solution**

**122.** Which of the following types of animals does man chiefly protect

A. Weat animals

B. Harmless animals

C. Those likely to perish

D. Economically useful animals

**Answer: C**



**Watch Video Solution**

**123. National bird of India is**

A. Peacock

B. The hornbill

C. Black swan

D. House sparrow

**Answer: A**



**Watch Video Solution**

**124.** Scientific name of our national bird is:

- A. *Gallus gallus*
- B. *Columba livia*
- C. *Pavo cristatus*
- D. *Corvus splendens*

**Answer: C**



**Watch Video Solution**

**125.** The biological name of 'domestic cat' is

- A. *Felis leo*
- B. *Panthera indica*

C. Panthera domestica

D. Felis domestica

**Answer: D**



**Watch Video Solution**

**126.** The "Sangai" of Monipur is a :

A. great pied hornbill

B. black-necked crane

C. brow antlered deer

D. retienlated python

**Answer: C**



**Watch Video Solution**

127. Sarus is also known as :

A. crane

B. spotbill

C. plovers

D. flamingoes

**Answer: A**



**Watch Video Solution**

128. Black buck is :

A. Carvulus muntiac



B. *Antilope cervicapra*

C. *Moschus moschiferus*

D. *Boselaphus tragocamelus*

**Answer: B**



**Watch Video Solution**

**129.** Which among the following is an Indian monkey?

A. *Simia*

B. *Gorilla*

C. *Macaca*

D. *Pongidae*

**Answer: C**



[Watch Video Solution](#)

**130.** Number of wildlife is continuously decreasing . What is the main reason for this?

- A. Hunting
- B. Predation
- C. Cutting down forest
- D. Destruction of habitat

**Answer: D**



[Watch Video Solution](#)

**131.** One of the chief reasons among the following for the depletion in the number of species making it endangered is :

- A. over-hunting and poaching
- B. competition and predation
- C. habital destruction
- D. greenhouse effect

**Answer: C**



**Watch Video Solution**

**132.** The main reason for extinction of species is ,

- A. hunting
- B. destruction of habitat

C. pollution

D. none of these

**Answer: B**



**Watch Video Solution**

**133.** Wildlife is destroyed most when :

A. mass scale hunting for foreign trade

B. natural habitat is destroyed

C. there is lack of proper care

D. there is natural calamity

**Answer: B**



**Watch Video Solution**

**134.** Wildlife is conserved in :

- A. In-situ
- B. Ex-situ
- C. Both (a) and (b)
- D. none of these

**Answer: C**



**Watch Video Solution**

**135.** Establishment of National Parks and Sanctuaries is a strategy for :

- A. Conservation of wildlife

B. Studying wild life biology

C. Creating awareness about wild life

D. Preventing wild animals entering villages

**Answer: A**



**Watch Video Solution**

**136.** India now has:

A. 10 Biosphere Reserves , 50 National Parks and 400

Wildlife Sanctuaries

B. 14 Biosphere Reserves, 50 National Parks and 400 wildlife

Sanctuaries

C. 10 Biosphere Reserves, 90 National Parks and 448 wildlife Sanctuaries

D. 17 Biosphere Reserves, 96 National Parks and 441 wildlife Sanctuaries

**Answer: D**



**Watch Video Solution**

**137.** An example for in- situ biological conservation method is to establish:

A. zoos

B. seed banks

C. botanical gardens

D. biosphere reserves

**Answer: D**



**Watch Video Solution**

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

- A. By developing seed bank
- B. By tissue culture method
- C. By creating botanical garden
- D. By creating biosphere reserve

**Answer: D**



**Watch Video Solution**



**139.** The area where wild populations, traditional life styles and genetic resources are protected is :

- A. Core zone
- B. Buffer zone
- C. Biosphere reserve
- D. Manipulation zone

**Answer: C**



**Watch Video Solution**

**140.** What are large undisturbed areas where wildlife is protected in its natural habitat ?

A. Biosphere reserves

B. National parks

C. Sacred landscapes

D. Wildlife sanctuaries

**Answer: A**



**Watch Video Solution**

**141.** New approach to conservation is the establishment of

Or

What is most effective way to conserve plant diversity of an area

A. Sanctuaries

B. Reserve forest

C. National Parks

D. Biosphere reserves

**Answer: D**



**Watch Video Solution**

**142.** MAB stands for :

A. Mammals And Biosphere

B. Man And Biology programme

C. Man And Biosphere programme

D. Mammals And Biolgy programme

**Answer: C**



**Watch Video Solution**

**143.** When was "Man and Biosphere" programme launched by the UNESCO ?

A. 1971

B. 1986

C. 1965

D. 1968

**Answer: A**



[Watch Video Solution](#)

**144.** Biosphere reserve programme started in India

A. 1986

B. 1984

C. 1982

D. 1988

**Answer: A**



**Watch Video Solution**

**145.** The first biosphere reserve established in India for conserving the gene pool of flora and fauna and the life style of tribals is

A. Thar biosphere reserve

B. Nilgiri biosphere reserve

C. Nanda Devi biosphere reserve

D. Uttarakhand biosphere reserve

**Answer: B**



**Watch Video Solution**

**146.** Most recently notified biosphere reserve in India is :

- A. Cold desert
- B. Seshachalam
- C. Dehang Debang
- D. Agasthyamalai

**Answer: B**



**Watch Video Solution**

147. The outermost zone of a biosphere reserve is :

- A. Buffer Zone
- B. Core zone
- C. Manipulation zone
- D. All of these

**Answer: C**



**Watch Video Solution**

148. In a biosphere reserve , the area surrounding the core zone is called :

- A. buffer zone
- B. transition zone

C. peripheral zone

D. development zone

**Answer: A**



**Watch Video Solution**

**149.** Nokrek Biosphere Reserve is located in :

A. Meghalaya

B. West Bengal

C. Tamil Nadu

D. Uttar Pradesh

**Answer: A**



**Watch Video Solution**



150. At present Simlipal is a :

A. Zoo

B. Sanctuary

C. National Park

D. Biosphere reserve

**Answer: D**



**Watch Video Solution**

151. Biosphere reserves differ from national parks and wildlife sanctuaries because in the former

A. human being are not allowed to enter

B. people are an integral part of the system

C. plants are paid greater attention than system

D. living organisms are brought from all over the world and preserved for posterity

**Answer: B**



**Watch Video Solution**

**152.** Which of these is an in-situ method of conservation ?

A. National Park

B. Botanical garden

C. Tissue culture

D. Genetic engineering

**Answer: A**



**Watch Video Solution**

**153.** In a national park protection is provided to :

- A. flora only
- B. fauna only
- C. both flora and fauna
- D. entire ecosystem

**Answer: D**



**Watch Video Solution**

**154.** Animal and plants are best protected in :

A. Zoo

B. Sanctuaries

C. National parks

D. Botanical Gardens

**Answer: C**



**Watch Video Solution**

**155.** Which of the following is true for national parks

A. No human activity is allowed

B. Hunting allowed in core zone

C. Tourism is allowed in buffer zone

D. Cattle grazing is allowed in buffer zone

**Answer: A**



**Watch Video Solution**

**156.** The first national park established for conserving wildlife, an integral part of nature in India is :

A. Gir National Park Gujarat

B. Pariyar National Park Kerala

C. Kaziranga National Park, Assam

D. Corbett National Park is Uttarakhand

**Answer: D**



[Watch Video Solution](#)

**157.** Jim Corbett National Park is located in :

- A. Punjab and is home for antilopes
- B. Uttarakhand and is famous for tigers
- C. Rajasthan and is home for black buck
- D. Himachal Pradesh and is famous for birds

**Answer: B**



[Watch Video Solution](#)

**158.** Identify the correctly matched pair:

- A. Melghat - Tiger

B. Kaziranga - Hangul

C. Velavader - Avifauna

D. Dachigam - Musk deer

**Answer: A**



**Watch Video Solution**

**159.** Which of the following is a wrongly matched pair of national park and the state ?

A. Simlipal - Bihar

B. Dudhwa - Uttar Pradesh

C. Indravati - Chhattisgarh

D. Namdapha - Arunachal Pradesh

**Answer: A**



**Watch Video Solution**

**160.** Dudhwa National Park is located in

- A. Uttar Pradesh
- B. Himachal Pradesh
- C. Madhya Pradesh
- D. Arunachal Pradesh

**Answer: A**



**Watch Video Solution**



**161.** Rajaji National Park is situated in :

- A. Rajasthan
- B. Karnataka
- C. Uttarakhand
- D. Tamil Nadu

**Answer: C**



**Watch Video Solution**

**162.** Kanha National Park is located in :

- A. Bihar
- B. Tamil Nadu

C. Uttar Pradesh

D. Madhya Pradesh

**Answer: D**



**Watch Video Solution**

**163.** The only Floating National Park in the world is :

A. Keoladee Ghana National Park

B. Kebiul Lamjao National Park

C. Chilka Lake Sanctuary

D. Nal Sarovar Sanctruary

**Answer: B**



**Watch Video Solution**

**164.** Brow antlered deer is found in :

- A. Corbett National Park
- B. Bandipur National Park
- C. Kaziranga National Park
- D. Keibul Lamjao National Park

**Answer: D**



**Watch Video Solution**

**165.** Which place is famous for hosting thousands of migrating birds coming from Siberia in every winter ?

- A. Kaziranga National Park , Assam

B. Corbett National Park, Nainital, Uttarkhand

C. Keoladev National Park , Bharatpur, Rajasthan

D. Kanla National Park m Balaghat, Madhya Pradesh

**Answer: C**



**Watch Video Solution**

**166.** Match Column I(reserve area) with Column II (state) and select the correct answers using the code given below the lists



A. A = 1, B = 2, C = 4, D = 3

B. A = 3, B = 4, C = 2, D= 1

C. A = 2, B = 3, C = 1, D = 2

D.  $A = 4, B = 1, C = 3, D = 2$

**Answer: B**



[View Text Solution](#)

**167.** A high density of protected animals in National Park can result in :

A. emigration

B. Predation

C. mutualism

D. intraspecific competition

**Answer: D**



[Watch Video Solution](#)

**168.** Gujarat state is famous for the conservation of :

- A. Tiger
- B. Lion
- C. Deer
- D. Elephant

**Answer: B**



**Watch Video Solution**

**169.** Asiatic lion (*Panthera leo persica*) is now

- A. rare
- B. endangered

C. vulnerable

D. now extinct in wild

**Answer: B**



**Watch Video Solution**

**170.** Lions in India are now found only in:

A. Gir National Park

B. Dudhwa National Park

C. Jim Corbett National Park

D. Bandhavgarh National Park

**Answer: A**



**Watch Video Solution**

171. Which one of the following is the matching pair of a sanctuary and its main protected wild animal

A. Gir - Lion

B. Kaziranga - Musk deer

C. Sunderbans - Rhino

D. North Eastern Himalayan region - Sambar

**Answer: A**



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



A. Gir

B. Sunderdans

C. Jim Corbett

D. Ranthambhor

**Answer: A**



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**173.** Indian Rhinoceros (one -horned rhinoceros ) is protected in

:

A. Gir National Park

B. Bandipur National Park

C. Kaziranga National Park

D. Jim Corbett National Park

**Answer: C**

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**174.** Which one of the following is the correctly matched pair of an endangered animal and a National Park ?

A. Wild - Dudhwa National Park

B. Great Indian Bustard - Keoladeo National Park

C. Rhinoceros - Kaziranga National Park

D. Lion - Jim Corbett National Park

**Answer: C**

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175. Kaziranga wild life sanctuary is located in

- A. Gujarat
- B. Assam
- C. Uttar Pradesh
- D. Jammu and Kashmir

**Answer: B**



[Watch Video Solution](#)

176. The Indian rhinoceros is a natural inhabitant of which one of the Indian states ?

- A. Assam

B. Uttarakhand


C. Uttar Pradesh

D. Himachal Pradesh

**Answer: A**



**Watch Video Solution**

**177.** Match Column I with Column II and select the correct answer using the codes given below : 

Answer codes:

A. A = 2, B = 3, C = 1, D = 4

B. A = 4, B = 1, C = 3, D = 2

C. A = 1, B = 2, C = 3, D = 4

$$D. A = 3, B = 4, C = 2, D = 1$$

**Answer: B**



[View Text Solution](#)

**178.** Match items given in Column I with those given in Column

II



A.  $A = t, B = r, C = p, D = s$

B.  $A = q, B = s, C = r, D = p$

C.  $A = s, B = r, C = q, D = t$

D.  $A = r, B = t, C = p, D = q$

**Answer: D**



[View Text Solution](#)

**179.** Which National park is the new hone of the Indian one-horned rhinoceros ?

A. Kanha

B. Corbett

C. Dudhwa

D. Bandhavgarh

**Answer: C**



[Watch Video Solution](#)

**180.** Hoolock Gibbon (India's only ape), is found in

A. Kanha National Park

B. Bharatpur Bird Sanctuary

C. Kaziranga National Park

D. Jim Corbett National Park

**Answer: C**



**Watch Video Solution**

**181.** Kaziranga National Park provides protection to :

A. *Panthera leo*

B. *Panthera tigris*

C. *Macaca mulatta*

D. *Rhinoceros unicornis*

**Answer: D**



**Watch Video Solution**

**182.** The species of animal protected in Biligiri Rangaswamy National Park is :

- A. tiger
- B. panther
- C. elephant
- D. different species of birds

**Answer: C**



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**183.** The reserve in which the largest number of elephants live :

A. Manas

B. Periyar

C. Kaziranga

D. Sunderbans

**Answer: B**



**Watch Video Solution**

**184.** Manas sanctuary is located at

A. Assam

B. Bihar

C. Gujarat

D. Rajasthan

**Answer: A**



**Watch Video Solution**

**185.** The only abode of Nilgiri tahr is :

- A. Annamalai Sanctuary
- B. Periyar National Park
- C. Dudhwa National Park
- D. Silent Valley National Park

**Answer: B**



**Watch Video Solution**

**186.** Kedarnath Sanctuary is known for the:

- A. Hangul
- B. Musk deer
- C. Swamp deer
- D. Great Indian Bustard

**Answer: B**



**Watch Video Solution**

**187.** Which one is correct pair ?

- A. Pariyar Sanctuary - Karnataka
- B. Gir National Park - Uttar Pardesh

C. Jim Corbett National Park - Madhya Pradesh

D. Nagarjuna Sagar Sanctuary - Andhra Pradesh

**Answer: D**



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**188.** Which of the following is not done in a wild life sanctuary

A. Flora is conserved

B. Fauna is conserved

C. Hunting is prohibited

D. Soil and flora is utilized

**Answer: D**



**Watch Video Solution**

**189.** Dhangadhra sanctuary is the home for :

- A. Tiger
- B. Wild ass
- C. Musk deer
- D. Elephant

**Answer: B**



**Watch Video Solution**

**190.** Identify the correctly is the matched pair :

- A. Rann of Kutch - Wild ass

B. Corbett Park - Aves

C. Kaziranga - Elephant

D. Gir Forest - Rhino

**Answer: A**



**Watch Video Solution**

**191.** Asiatic wild ass is found in :

A. Ladakh

B. Thar desert

C. Rann of Kutch

D. Garhwal mountains of Himalayas

**Answer: C**



[Watch Video Solution](#)

**192.** Which of the following is an endangered species of India ?

A. Fox

B. Elephant

C. Horse

D. Indian wild ass

**Answer: D**



[Watch Video Solution](#)

**193.** Identify the correct pair of an animal and its habitat region

A. Elephant - Ranthambore

B. Flamingo - Rann of Kutch

C. Wild ass - Dechingam

D. Great Indian Bustard - Assam

**Answer: B**



**Watch Video Solution**

**194.** The breeding place of Flamingo (Hansawar) in India is most likely :

A. Samber lake

B. Chilka lake

C. Ghana Vihar

D. Rann of Kutch



**Answer: D**



**Watch Video Solution**

**195.** The largest brackish water lagoon in Asia is :

A. Chilka lake

B. Pulikat lake

C. Sukhna lake

D. Sultanpur lake

**Answer: A**



**Watch Video Solution**

**196.** Nalbana Bird Sanctuary is located in :

A. Odisha

B. Bihar

C. Haryana

D. Andhra pradesh

**Answer: A**



**Watch Video Solution**

**197.** Which of the following bird has gained importance as wild life in recent years

A. Egrets

B. Pelican

C. Pheasants

D. Indian Bustard

**Answer: D**



**Watch Video Solution**

**198.** Periyar wildlife sanctuary is located in :

A. Karala

B. Karnataka

C. Tamil Nadu

D. Andhra pradesh

**Answer: A**



**Watch Video Solution**

199. Which one of the following pairs is not correctly matched ?

- A. Manas Sanctuary - Assam
- B. Bandipur Sanctuary - Karnataka
- C. Kanha National Park - Chhattisgarh
- D. Dachigam Sanctuary - West Bengal

**Answer: D**



[View Text Solution](#)

200. Dachigam National park in srinagar is associated with the animal:

- A. Hangul

B. Rhino

C. Musk deer

D. Nilgiri tahr

**Answer: A**



**Watch Video Solution**

**201.** Dachigam sanctuary is located in :

A. W.B.

B. M.P.

C. J. & K.

D. Rajasthan

**Answer: C**



[Watch Video Solution](#)

**202.** Identify the odd combination of the habitat and the particular animal concerned

- A. Pariyar - Elephant
- B. Rann of Kutch - Wild Ass
- C. Sunderbans - Bengal Tiger
- D. Dachigam National Park - Snow Leopard

**Answer: D**



[Watch Video Solution](#)

**203.** National animal of India is :

A. Lion

B. Tiger

C. Antelope

D. Elephant

**Answer: B**



**Watch Video Solution**

**204.** Project Tiger' in India was launched in the year:

A. 1973

B. 1981

C. 1985

D. 1988

**Answer: A**



**Watch Video Solution**

**205.** 'Project Tiger' was launched following the recommendations of:

A. IBWL

B. BNHS

C. CITES

D. NWAP

**Answer: A**



**Watch Video Solution**



206. Identify the correct match between 'tiger reserve' and its state

A. Palamau - Odisha

B. Manas - Assam

C. Bandipur - Tamil Nadu

D. Corbett - Madhya Pradesh

**Answer: B**



[Watch Video Solution](#)

207. Bandipur National Park is associated with :

A. Tiger

B. deer

C. elephants

D. rhinoceros

**Answer: A**



**Watch Video Solution**

**208.** Bandipur in Karnataka state is the site of

A. Project Tiger

B. Project Hangul

C. Project Peacock

D. Project Elephant

**Answer: A**



**Watch Video Solution**

209. Which of the following is the smallest tiger reserve ?

A. Simlipal

B. Palamau

C. Namdaphe

D. Ranthambhor

**Answer: D**



**Watch Video Solution**

210. The Ranthambore National Park is located in

A. Gujarat

B. Rajasthan

C. Uttar pradesh

D. Maharashtra

**Answer: B**



**Watch Video Solution**

**211.** kanha National Park (M.P.) is famous for

A. Birds

B. Tigers

C. Crocodiles

D. Rhinoceros

**Answer: B**



[Watch Video Solution](#)

**212.** Recently attempts are being made to reintroduce tigers in this famous National Park

- A. Sarika
- B. Kanha
- C. Corbett
- D. Bandavgarh

**Answer: A**



[Watch Video Solution](#)

**213.** Sarika Tiger Reserve is located in :

A. Odisha

B. Assam

C. Rajasthan

D. Wast Bengal

**Answer: C**



**Watch Video Solution**

**214.** Royal Bengal tiger is conserved in :

A. Gir forest

B. Sunderdans

C. Kanha National Park

D. Jim Corbett National Park

**Answer: B**



**Watch Video Solution**

**215.** The largest number of tigers is reported from :

A. Manas

B. Kanha

C. simlipal

D. Sunderbans

**Answer: D**



**Watch Video Solution**

**216.** All Sunderban tigers are :

- A. man-eaters
- B. good swimmers
- C. eaters of fish and crabs
- D. all of these

**Answer: D**



**Watch Video Solution**

**217.** The first white tiger in the world was found in

- A. Gir in saurashtra
- B. Sunderdals in Bengal



C. Rewa in Madhya Pradesh

D. Jim Corbett National Park

**Answer: B**



**Watch Video Solution**

**218.** Which is correct about white tiger ?

A. It is a type of albino

B. It is a recessive mutant

C. It is a transgenic animal

D. It is a part of subspecies of Indian tiger

**Answer: B**



**Watch Video Solution**

**219.** If the Bengal Tiger becomes extinct :

- A. Its gene pool will be best for ever
- B. Hyenas and wolves will become scarce
- C. The wild areas will be safe for man and domestic animals
- D. The populations of beautiful animals like deers will get stabilized

**Answer: A**



**Watch Video Solution**

**220.** Sacred groves are found in :

A. Bihar

B. Punjab

C. Meghalaya

D. Jammu and Kashmir

**Answer: C**



**Watch Video Solution**

**221.** Conseration of organism in natural habitat is called:

A. ex situ conservation

B. in situ conservation

C. both (a) and (b)

D. none of the above

**Answer: B**



**Watch Video Solution**

**222.** In situ conservation of natural genetic resources can be achieved by establishing :

- A. National Parks
- B. Wildlife sanctuaries
- C. Biosphere reserve
- D. All of these

**Answer: D**



**Watch Video Solution**

**223.** What is common to the techniques (i) in vitro fertilisation, (ii) Cryopreservation and (iii) tissue culture?

- A. All are in situ conservation methods
- B. All are ex situ conservation methods
- C. All require ultra modern equipment and large space
- D. All are methods of conservation of extinct organisms

**Answer: B**



**Watch Video Solution**

**224.** Which of the following is not a cause for loss of biodiversity?

- A. Destruction of habitat

- B. Invasion by alien species
- C. Keeping animals in zoological parks
- D. Over-exploitation of natural resources

**Answer: C**



**Watch Video Solution**

**225.** One of the ex situ conservation methods for endangered species is

- A. Cryopreservation
- B. National Parks
- C. Wildlife sanctuaries
- D. Biosphere reserves

**Answer: A**



**Watch Video Solution**

**226.** Which one of the following is an example of ex situ conservation ?

A. Zoo

B. Sanctuary

C. National Park

D. Biosphere reserve

**Answer: A**



**Watch Video Solution**

**227.** Which one manages zoos in India ?

- A. CZA
- B. SSC
- C. IUCN
- D. WZCS

**Answer: A**



**Watch Video Solution**

**228.** Which of the following is ex situ conservation ?

- A. Protecting fighting in Bhitarkanika
- B. Banning of Akhard Sikar in Simlipal
- C. Breeding of animals in Nandankanan



D. Protecting migration of birds in Chilka lake

**Answer: C**



**Watch Video Solution**

**229.** Nandankanan Zoo is known for the :

A. Whale

B. White Tiger

C. Hippopotamus

D. Rearing of pangolin

**Answer: D**



**Watch Video Solution**

**230.** An example of ex situ conservation is

Or

Which is the best method of germplasm conservation

- A. Seed bank
- B. Sacred groves
- C. National Park
- D. Wildlife sanctuary

**Answer: A**



**Watch Video Solution**

**231.** Which one of the following is not included under insitu conservation

- A. Sanctuary
- B. National Park
- C. Botanical garden
- D. Biosphere reserve

**Answer: C**



**Watch Video Solution**

**232.** National Boltanical Research Institute (NBRI) is located at:

- A. Lucknow
- B. New Delhi
- C. Hyderabad
- D. Cuttack

**Answer: A**



**Watch Video Solution**

**233.** The venue and year of the Earth Summit on Conservation of Biodiversity was :

- A. Ramsar, 1974
- B. Stockholm, 1974
- C. South Africa, 2002
- D. Rio de Janerio, 1992

**Answer: D**



**Watch Video Solution**

**234.** The country which hosted the first world earth summit on conservation of environment is

A. Spain

B. Paru

C. India

D. Brazil

**Answer: D**



**Watch Video Solution**

**235.** The historic convention on Biological Diversity held in Rio de Janeiro in 1992 is known as

A. G - 16 Summit

B. CITES Convention

C. The Earth Summit

D. MAB Programme

**Answer: C**



**Watch Video Solution**

**236.** The Earth Summit at Rio de Janeiro was held in :

A. April 1990

B. June 1992

C. August 1994

D. December 1995

**Answer: B**



[Watch Video Solution](#)

**237.** Earth Summit at Rio de Janeiro was related to:

- A. Conservation of environment
- B. Survey of natural resources
- C. Prevention of afforestation
- D. Soil fertility

**Answer: A**



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**238.** The Earth Summit at Rio de Janeiro was organized by :

- A. IUCN

B. UNCED

C. WWF

D. CITES

**Answer: B**



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**239.** India become a party to 'Convention on Biological Diversity' in the year

A. 1994

B. 1993

C. 1992

D. 1988



**Answer: C**



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

- A. Brazil
- B. Sweden
- C. Argentina
- D. South Africa

**Answer: D**



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241. Logo of which wildlife organisation is given below :



A. BNHS

B. WWF

C. IUCN

D. UNCED

**Answer: B**

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242. World Wildlife Fund (WWF) was established in :

A. 1961

B. 1968

C. 1972

D. 1986

**Answer: A**



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**243.** Which animal is the symbol of world Wildlife Fund ?

A. Tiger

B. Giant Panda

C. Hornbill

D. White Bear

**Answer: B**



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**244.** Which of the following species is on the verge of extinction due to low reproduction rates ?

A. Deer

B. Tiger

C. Elephant

D. Giant panda

**Answer: D**



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**245.** The Giant Panda feeds mainly on the leaves of :

A. Bamboo

B. Banana

C. Mulberry

D. Pomegranate

**Answer: A**



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**246.** BNHS is the abbreviated form for :

A. Border Natural History Society

B. Bombay National History Society

C. Border Natural History Services

D. Bombay Natural History Society

**Answer: D**



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**247.** The emblem of Bombay Natural History Society (BNHS) is give below. Identify the bird :



- A. Eagle
- B. Erget
- C. Kingfisher
- D. Hornbill

**Answer: D**



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**248.** Which one of the following bird is endangered ?

- A. Kite
- B. Parrot
- C. Hornbill
- D. Pigeon

**Answer: C**



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**249.** The World Animal Welfare Day is celebrated ?

- A. March 21
- B. June 5

C. October 3

D. October 4

**Answer: D**



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**250.** 21 st March is :

A. World Forest Day

B. World Animal Day

C. World Environment Day

D. World Habita Day

**Answer: A**



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**251.** The world biodiversity day is celebrated annually on :

- A. 5th June
- B. 22nd April
- C. 29th December
- D. 16th September

**Answer: C**



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**252.** World Wildlife Week is celebrated on

- A. June 15 - 22

B. March 1 - 7

C. October 1 - 7

D. June 1 - 7

**Answer: C**



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**253.** Who have recently tried to put price tag on nature's life support services ?

A. Nile Perch and his colleagues

B. Herbert Boyer and his colleagues


C. Ramdeo Misra and his colleagues

D. Robert Costanza and his colleagues

**Answer: D**



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**254.** Match Column I with Column II and select the correct answer using the codes given below : 

Answer codes:

A.  $A = 4, B = 1, C = 3, D = 2$

B.  $A = 2, B = 4, C = 1, D = 3$

C.  $A = 2, B = 1, C = 4, D = 3$

D.  $A = 3, B = 4, C = 2, D = 1$

**Answer: B**



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255. Choose the wrongly matched pair :

- A. Carrot grass Lantana
- B. Wildlife safari parks Ex situ conservation
- C. Amazon rain forest Lungs of the planet
- D. Khasi and Jaintia hills Meghalaya

**Answer: A**



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256. The relation between species richness and area is described on a logarithmic scale by the equation [where  $S$  = species richness,  $A$  = area,  $Z$  = slope of the line (regression coefficient),  $C$  =  $Y$  - intercept]

A.  $\log S = \log C$

B.  $\log S = Z \log A$

C.  $\log S = \log C - Z \log A$

D.  $\log S = \log C + Z \log A$

**Answer: D**



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**257.** Sacred groves are specially useful in

A. preventing soil erosion

B. year round flow of water in rivers

C. generating environmental awareness

D. conserving rare and threatened species

**Answer: D**



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**258.** Select the correct statement about biodiversity

- A. The desert areas of Rajasthan and Gujarat 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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**259.** Which of the following plants are commonly found in Sunderben Biosphere Reserve

- A. Cactus
- B. Conifers
- C. Juniperus
- D. Mangroves

**Answer: D**



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**260.** Which one of the following is not included under insitu conservation

- A. national park
- B. sanctuary
- C. botanical garden
- D. biosphere reserve

**Answer: C**



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**261.** Slash and burn agiculture is the other name of :



- A. step farming
- B. crop rotation
- C. organic farming
- D. jhum cultivation

**Answer: D**



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**262.** Which one of the following is not a wildlife conservation project

- A. Project Dodo
- B. Project Tiger
- C. Project Hangul

D. Project Indian Bustard

**Answer: A**



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

- A. seed banks
- B. shifting cultivation
- C. Botanical Gardens
- D. Field gene banks

**Answer: B**



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**264.** Endangered or threatened animals are protected from extinction by ex situ conservation in :

- A. national parks
- B. zoological parks
- C. wild life sanctuary
- D. biosphere reserves

**Answer: B**



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**265.** Deforestation means :

- A. growing plants and trees in an area where there is no forest
- B. growing plants and trees in an area where the forest is removed
- C. growing plants and trees in a pond
- D. removal of plants and trees

**Answer: D**



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**266.** Oran is a :

- A. sacred grove
- B. sacred landscape

C. sacred animal

D. endangered animal

**Answer: A**



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**267.** Among various categories of threatened species the percentage of angiosperms categorized as vulnerable is about:

A. 14 %

B. 19 %

C. 41 %

D. 51 %

**Answer: D**



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**268.** Maximum species diversity is seen in latitudinal range of :

A.  $23.5^{\circ}$  N to  $66.5^{\circ}$  N

B.  $23.5^{\circ}$  N to  $23.5^{\circ}$  S

C.  $23.5^{\circ}$  S to  $66.5^{\circ}$  N

D.  $66.5^{\circ}$  N to  $90^{\circ}$  N

**Answer: C**



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

A. WWF

B. ICFRE

C. IUCN

D. UNEP

**Answer: c**



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**270.** Given below is the representation of the extent of global diversities. What groups the four portions (A-D) represent

respectively ?



A.

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

B.

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

C.

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

D.

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

**Answer: D**



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

- A. Extinct
- B. Vulnerable
- C. Endemic
- D. Critically Endangered

**Answer: D**



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**272.** 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. Meghalaya

B. Western Ghat

C. Corbett National Park

D. Keolado National Park

**Answer: D**



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**273.** An example of ex situ conservation is

Or

Which is the best method of germplasm conservation

A. Seed Bank

B. Sacred Grove

C. National Park

D. Wildlife Sanctuary

**Answer: A**



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**274.** Find the wrongly matched pair :

A. Endemism - Species confined to one region and not found anywhere else

B. Hotspots - Regions with species richness

C. Alien species to India - *Clarias gariepinus*

D. In situ conservation - IVF

**Answer:**



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**275.** Which of the following is not an ex-situ conservation

- A. Seed banks
- B. Botanical gardens
- C. Cryopreservation
- D. Biosphere reserves

**Answer: D**



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**276.** In IUCN Red List (2004) documents , the extinction of 784 species includes:

- A. 335 vertebrates, 360 invertebrates and 89 plants
- B. 337 vertebrates, 362 invertebrates and 88 plants
- C. 338 vertebrates, 359 invertebrates and 87 plants
- D. 340 vertebrates, 357 invertebrates and 87 plants

**Answer: C**



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**277.** One of the following statements is incorrect with reference to biodiversity Identify it .

- A. The richest reservoirs of animal and plant life (high species richness ) with few or on threatened species are called "biodiversity hotspots"

B. Biodiversity increases from higher altitudes to lower altitudes.

C. Biodiversity decreases from the equator to polar regions .

D. Depletion in genetic diversity of crop plants is mainly due to the introduction of better varieties with high yield , disease resistance etc.

**Answer: A**



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**278.** Afforestation is :

A. jhum cultivation

B. restoring a forest

C. plantation in barren lands

D. cultivation under agriculture

**Answer: C**



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**279.** The concept of "hotspot" was first introduced by :

A. Myers

B. David

C. Mayer

D. Simpson

**Answer: A**



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**280.** The objective of 'Ramsar Convention' was :

- A. forest conservation
- B. wildlife conservation
- C. wetland conservation
- D. biodiversity conservation

**Answer: C**



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**281.** Management of National Park is controlled by :

- A. United Nations



B. State Government

C. Central Government

D. Non-Government Organizations

**Answer: B**



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**282.** Which of the following is an example of alien species invading a new ecosystem resulting in biodiversity losses ?

A. Introduction of Nile perch into Lake Victoria in east Africa.

B. Introduction of water hyacinth into India.

C. Introduction of African catfish into Indian rivers.

D. All of the above

**Answer: D**



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**283.** According to IUCN Red list , during the last two decades the maximum increase in the number of the threatened species is among :

A. birds

B. reptiles

C. Mammals

D. amphibians

**Answer: D**

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**284.** The vertical distribution of different species occupying different levels is called as:

- A. Pyramid
- B. Zonation
- C. Divergence
- D. Stratification

**Answer: D**

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**285.** In which of the following both pairs have correct combination?

A. In situ conservation : National park

Ex situ conservation : Cryopreservation

B. In situ conservation : National park

Ex situ conservation : Wildlife Sanctuary

C. In situ conservation : Seed bank

Ex situ conservation : National Park

D. In situ conservation : Tissue culture

Ex situ conservation : Sacred groves

**Answer: A**



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**286.** Secondary/Succession takes place on/in :

- A. Bare rock
- B. Degraded forest
- C. Newly created pond
- D. Newly cooled lake

**Answer: B**



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**287.** Cryopreservation of gametes of threatened species in viable and fertile condition can be referred to as

- A. In situ conservation of biodiversity
- B. In situ conservation by sacred groves
- C. In situ cryo-conservation of biodiversity

D. Advanced ex situ conservation of biodiversity

**Answer: D**

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**288.** Find the wrongly matched pair .

- A. Endemism - species confined to a region and not found anywhere else
- B. Hotspots - Western ghats
- C. Sacred groves - Jaintia hills of Rajasthan
- D. ex situ conservation - Zoological parks

**Answer: C**

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**289.** Read the statements regarding a stable community and choose the correct option :

(i) Must be resistant to occasional disturbances.

(ii) Should show much variation in productivity from year to year.

(iii) Must be resistant to invasions by alien species.

A. (i) and (ii) are correct

B. (i), (ii) and (iii) are correct.

C. (i) only is correct.

D. (i) and (iii) are correct.

**Answer:**



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**290.** The 'Red Data Book' records:

- A. list of water pollutants
- B. list of threatened species
- C. rate of population decline
- D. species diversity of wetlands

**Answer: B**



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**291.** Beta ( $\beta$ ) diversity refers to diversity :

- A. within a population
- B. within a community



C. between communities

D. between two zones

**Answer: C**



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**292.** An area is declared as "Hot Spot" when:

A. it has 1500 or more endemic species and 75% of its original habitat is lost

B. it has 1500 or more vertebrate species and 75% of its original habitat is lost

C. it has more than 2000 species of plants

D. most of the species inhabiting the area is facing the risk of extinction

**Answer: A**



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**293.** Which of the following is not an ex-situ conservation

- A. Seed bank
- B. Cryopreservation
- C. Biosphere reserve
- D. Botanical garden

**Answer: C**



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294. Given below is the representation of the extent of global diversities of vertebrates. What groups does the portions represent ?

- A. *A*      *B*      *C*      *D*  
Birds   Reptiles   Fishes   Mammals
- B. *A*      *B*      *C*      *D*  
Mammals   Birds   Fishes   Amphibians
- C. *A*      *B*      *C*      *D*  
Fishes   Amphibians   Mammals   Birds
- D. *A*      *B*      *C*      *D*  
Fishes   Mammals   Birds   Amphibians

**Answer: D**



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295. Find the wrongly matched pair :

A. Lungs of the planet - Amazon rainforest

B. Endemism - Species confined to one region and also found in other regions

C. Hotspots - Regions with species richness

D. Alien species - *Clarias gariepinus*

**Answer: B**



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**296.** A red list of endangered species is maintained by :

A. CSIR

B. IUCN

C. NEERI

D. WLS

**Answer: B**



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**297. Which is the National Aquatic Animal of India ?**

A. Blue whale

B. Sea-horse

C. River dolphin

D. Gangetic shark

**Answer: C**



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

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

**Answer: D**



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

- A. 43

B. 34

C. 17

D. 25

**Answer: B**



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**300.** Red List contains data or information on

A. threatened species.

B. marine vertebrates only.

C. all economically important plants.

D. plants whose products are in international trade.

**Answer: A**



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

- A. Keibul Lamjao National Park, Manipur
- B. Dachigam National park, Jammu & Kashmir
- C. Bandhavgarh National Park , Madhya Pradesh
- D. Eaglenest Wildlife Sanctuary , Arunachal Pradesh

**Answer: B**



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**302.** Which of the following is correctly is correctly matched?



A. Age pyramid - Biome

B. Aerenchyma - Opuntia

C. Stratification - Population

D. Parthenium hysterophorus - Threat to biodiversity

**Answer: D**



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## Ncert Corner Exemplar Problems

1. Which of the following countries has the highest biodiversity?

A. Brazil

B. India

C. Russia

D. South Africa

**Answer: A**



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2. Which of the following is not a cause for loss of biodiversity ?

A. Destruction of habitat

B. Invasion by alien species

C. Keeping animals in zoological parks

D. Over-exploitation of natural resources

**Answer: C**



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3. Which of the following is not an invasive alien species in the Indian context?

A. Lantana

B. Cynodon

C. Parthenium

D. Eichhornia

**Answer: B**



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4. Where among the following will you find pitcher plant?

A. Sunderbans

B. Thar desert

C. Western Ghats

D. Rain forest of North-East India

**Answer: D**



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5. Which one of the following is not a major characteristic feature of biodiversity hotspots?

A. Destruction of habitat

B. Large number of species

C. Large number of exotic species

D. Abundance of endemic species

**Answer: A**



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**6. Match the animals given in column A with their location in column B:**



Choose the correct match from the following :

A. i-a, ii-c, iii-b, iv-d

B. i-d, ii-c, iii-a, iv-b

C. i-c, ii-a, iii-b, iv-d

D. i-c, ii-a, iii-d, iv-b

**Answer: D**



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7. What is common to the following plants: Nepenthes Psilotum, Rauwolfia and Aconitum ?

- A. All are ornamental plants.
- B. All are phylogenetic link species
- C. All are prone to over exploitation
- D. All are exclusively present in the Eastern Himalayas

**Answer: C**



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8. The one-horned rhinoceros is specific to which of the following sanctuary ?

A. Bandipur

B. Kaziranga

C. Corbett park

D. Bhitarkanika

**Answer: B**



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**9.** Amongst the animal groups given below, which one has the highest percentage of endangered species?

A. Insects

B. reptiles

C. Mammals

D. Amphibians

**Answer: D**



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10. Which one of the following is an endangered plant species of India?

A. *Santalum album* (Sandal wood )

B. *Rauwolfia serpentina*

C. *Cycas beddonei*

D. All of the above

**Answer: D**



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11. What is common to Lantana, Eichornia and African catfish ?

A. All are key stone species

B. All are mammals found in India

C. All are endengered species of India

D. All the species are neither threatened nor indigenous species of India

**Answer: D**



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12. The extinction of passenger pigeon was due to

A. Increased number of predatory birds

- B. Over exploitation by humans
- C. Non-availability of the food
- D. Bird flu virus infection

**Answer: B**



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**13. Which of the following statements is correct?**

- A. steller's sea cow is an extinct animal.
- B. Lantana is popularly known as carrot grass.
- C. Parthenium is an endemic species of our country.
- D. African catfish is not a threat to indigenous catfishes.

**Answer: D**



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14. Among the ecosystem mentioned below, where can one find maximum biodiversity?

- A. Desert
- B. Coral reefs
- C. Mangroves
- D. Alpine meadows

**Answer: B**



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15. Which of the following forests is known as the 'lungs of the planet earth'?

- A. Taiga forest
- B. Tundra forest
- C. Amazon rain forest
- D. Rain forests of North East India

**Answer: C**



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16. The active chemical drug reserpine is obtained from

- A. Datura
- B. Atropa

C. Papaver

D. Rauwolfia

**Answer: D**



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17. Which of the following group exhibit more species diversity

A. Algae

B. Fungi

C. Bryophytes

D. Angiosperms

**Answer: B**



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**18.** Which of the below mentioned regions exhibit less seasonal variations ?

A. Teopics

B. Temperates

C. Alpines

D. Both (a) and (b)

**Answer: A**



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**19.** The historic convention on Biological Diversity held in Rio de Janeiro in 1992 is known as

- A. G- 16 Summit
- B. The Earth Summit
- C. MAB Programme
- D. CITES Convention

**Answer: B**



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**20.** What is common to the techniques (i) in vitro fertilisation, (ii) Cryopreservation and (iii) tissue culture?

- A. All are in situ conservation methods
- B. All are ex situ conservation methods.
- C. All require ultre modern equipment and large space.

D. All are methods of conservation of extinct organisms

**Answer: B**



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**21. Select the correct option : (a)Rhinoceros (i) Africa**

**(b) Dodo (ii) Kaziranga**

**( c ) Quagga (iii) Australia**

**(d) Thylacine (iv) Mauritius**

A.  $A$   $B$   $C$   $D$   
 $(ii)$   $(i)$   $(iv)$   $(iii)$

B.  $A$   $B$   $C$   $D$   
 $(ii)$   $(iv)$   $(i)$   $(iii)$

C.  $A$   $B$   $C$   $D$   
 $(i)$   $(iv)$   $(ii)$   $(iii)$

D.  $A$   $B$   $C$   $D$   
 $(iii)$   $(iv)$   $(i)$   $(ii)$



**Answer: B**



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**22.** Read the following five statements (A to E) about biodiversity and select the option with all correct statements:

(A) India has more than 50,000 genetically different strains of rice ,and 1,000 varieties of mango.

(B) The Western Ghats have a lesser amphibian species diversity than the Eastern Ghats .

( c ) Scandinavian country like Norway has a greater ecosystem diversity than India.

(D) Biodiversity and its conservation are now vital environmental issues of international concern .

(E) More and more people around the world the world begin to

realise the critical importance of biodiversity for our survival and well - being on this planet.

A. (A),(D) and ( E )

B. (B), ( c ) and ( E )

C. (A), ( C ) and (D)

D. (A), ( c ) and (D)

**Answer: A**



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**23.** Select the correct option :

(a) Sacred groves (i) Tropical evergreen forest

(b) Hotspots (ii) Ex situ conservation

(c) Silent valley (iii) Western ghats

(d) Botanical gardens (iv) Aravilli Hills

A.  $A$   $B$   $C$   $D$   
(iii) (iv) (ii) (i)

B.  $A$   $B$   $C$   $D$   
(i) (iv) (iii) (ii)

C.  $A$   $B$   $C$   $D$   
(ii) (i) (iv) (iii)

D.  $A$   $B$   $C$   $D$   
(iv) (iii) (i) (ii)

**Answer: D**



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**24.** Global biodiversity representing proportionate number of species of major taxa of invertebrates, vertebrates and plants are given below, Identify I, II and III by selecting the correct

option :



- A. *I*            *II*        *III*  
Annelids    Birds    Gymnosperms
- B. *I*            *II*                    *III*  
Molluscs    Amphibians    Angiosperms
- C. *I*                    *II*                    *III*  
Crutaceans    Mammals    Fungi
- D. *I*            *II*        *III*  
Insects    Fishes    Fungi

**Answer: D**



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**25.** Select the correct option :

(a) The Earth Summit (i) Nanda Devi

(b) Alien species (ii) Silent Valley

( c ) National park (iii) Rio de janeiro

(d) Biosphere Reserve (iv) Nile Perch in Lake Victoria

A. *a b c d*  
*iii iv ii i*

B. *a b c d*  
*ii i iv iii*

C. *a b c d*  
*i iv iii ii*

D. *a b c d*  
*iii iv i ii*

**Answer: A**



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**26.** Consider the followin statements .

A. Among animals, birds are the most species-rich taxonomic group , making up more than 70 per cent of the total.

B. For many taxonomic groups,than in tropical countries.

- C. According to the IUCN (2004), the total number of plant and animal species described so far is slightly more than 3.5 million.
- D. The number of fungi species in the world is more than raptiles and mammals.

Of the above statements :

- A. A and B are correct
- B. A and D are correct
- C. B and C are correct
- D. B and D are correct

**Answer: D**



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**27. Which one of the following statements is incorrect ?**

- A. we have no clear idea of how many species are yet to be discovered and described.
- B. Out of every 10 animals on this planet , 5 are mammals .
- C. India is one of the 12 mega diversity countries of the world.
- D. Although India has only 2.4 per cent of the world's land area, its share of the global species diversity is an impressive 8.1 per cent .

**Answer: B**



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**28.** Consider the following statements with respect to patterns of biodiversity .

A. With very few exceptions, tropics (latitudinal range of  $23.5^{\circ} N$  to  $23.5^{\circ} S$ ) harbour more species than temperate or polar areas.

B. In general, species diversity increases as we move away from the equator towards the poles .

C. The diversity of plants and animals is uniform throughout the world but shows a rather even distribution .

D. The largely tropical Amazonian rain forest in South America has the greatest biodiversity on earth.

Of the above statements :

A. B and D are correct

B. A and B are correct

C. A and C are correct

D. A and D are correct

**Answer: D**





**29.** Which of the following statement/is /are wrong?

I. Communities with more species, generally, tend to be more stable than those with less species.

II. A stable community should show too much variation in productivity from year to year.

III. The colonisation of tropical Pacific Islands by humans is said to have led to the extinction of more than 2,000 species of native birds.

IV. The accelerated rates of species extinctions that the world is facing now have nothing to do with human activities.

V. The biological wealth of our planet has been declining rapidly and the accusing finger is clearly pointing to human activities .

A. II only

B. II and IV only

C. III and V only

D. I, II and IV only

**Answer: B**



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**30.** Which one of the following statements is wrong ?

A. Biodiversity refers to the sum total of diversity that exists at all levels of biological organization.

B. Gametes of threatened species can be preserved in viable and fertile condition for long periods using

cryopreservation techniques.

C. The group fungi has more species than all the invertebrate species combined.

D. Biodiversity species combined in the tropics and decreases towards the poles.

**Answer: C**



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