

BIOLOGY

BOOKS - TRUEMAN BOOK COMPANY BIOLOGY (HINGLISH)

BIODIVERSITT AND CONSERVATION

Multiple Choice Questions

1. Biodiversity Act of India for not allowing any forelgner to exploit Indian biodiversity was passed

A. 1996

B. 2006

C. 2002

D. 1992

Answer: C

Watch Video Solution

2. World Biodiversity Day is celebrated on

A. 22^{nd} April

B. 16^{th} September

C. 5^{th} June

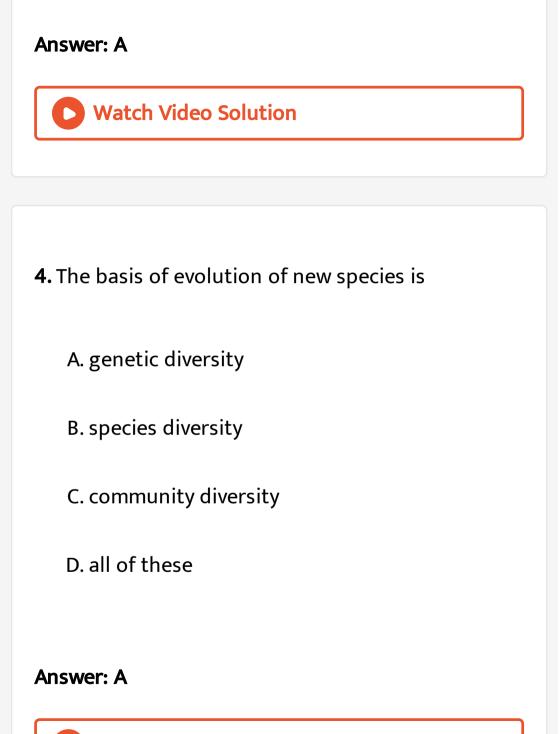
D. 22^{nd} May

Answer: D



3. Number of known and described species is

- A. 1.7 1.8 million
- $\mathrm{B.}\,1.7-1.8\,\mathrm{lac}$
- C. 1.7 1.8 billion
- D. 17 18 million



5. Genetic diversity is related to

A. types of species withing a community

B. types of communities in an area

C. gene based diversity

D. diversity and evolution of species with a

genus

Answer: C

> Watch Video Solution

6. Decreae in species diversity in tropical countries

is mainly due to

A. urbanisation

B. pollution

C. deforestation

D. soil erosion

Answer: C



7. In India, we find mangoes with different flavours, colours, fibre content, sugar content and even shelf-life. The large variation is on account of

A. genetic diversity

B. species diversity

C. induced mutation

D. hybridization

Answer: A

Watch Video Solution

8. The diversity of the habitats over the total landscape/geographical area is called

A. gamma divertisty

B. beta diversity

C. induced diversity

D. delta diversity

Answer: A



9. A species spread over a large tract with varied enviornmental conditions will have

A. higher genetic diversity

B. uniform gene pool

C. little genetic diversity

D. both (2) and (3)

Answer: A



10. Which of the following is incorrect for the use of

biodiversity in modern agriculture ?

A. It can be used as a source of new crops

B. it can be used as a source material for

breeding improved varieties

C. it can not be used as a source of food for

animals

D. it can be used as a source of new bio-

degradable pesticides







11. Maximum amphibian spcies are endemic in which

biogeograhical region of India?

A. North East

B. Western Ghats

C. Gangetic plain

D. Islands

Answer: B

Watch Video Solution

12. Endemism refers to

A. species confined to that region and not found

anywhere else

B. species confined to that region and not found

else where

C. species of all varieties

D. none of the above

Answer: A

Watch Video Solution

13. As we move from the poles to equator, the biological diversity

A. increases

B. decreases

C. first increases then decreases

D. first increases then again increases

Answer: A



14. As you climb up the Himalayas, the biodiversity

A. increases

B. decreases

C. does not change

D. is randomized

Answer: B

Watch Video Solution

15. Wild life is destroyed, most by

A. lack of proper care

B. mass scale hunting

C. destruction of natural habitats

D. natural calamity

Answer: C



16. More than 70 per cent of all the recorded biotic

components are

A. animals

B. plants

C. human beings

D. none of these

Answer: A

Watch Video Solution

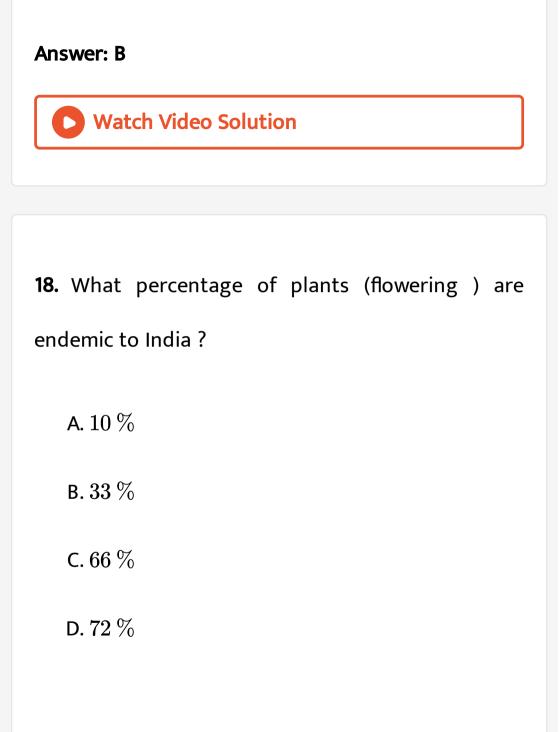
17. Plants comprise not more than

A. 20 per cent of total species

B. 22 per cent of total species

C. 32 per cent of total species

D. 30 per cent of total species



Answer: B



19. The major cause of loss of number of migratory

birds is

A. pesticides

B. fragmentation or loss of habitat

C. change in climate

D. bad weather

Answer: B

Watch Video Solution

20. According to 2000 IUCN, Red List, how many plant and animal species are treatened ?

A. 5485 plant species and 5611 animals

B. 5611 plant species and 5485 animals

C. 5738 plant species and 5738 animals

D. 1237 plant species and 11046 animals

Answer: B

Watch Video Solution

21. *MAB* is

A. man and botany

B. man and biosphere

C. man and biotic community

D. man , antibiotic and bacteria

Answer: B

Watch Video Solution

22. First National Park developed in India is

A. Gir

B. Kaziranga

C. Jim Corbeitt

D. Kanha

Answer: C



23. First biosphere reserve was established in 1986

at

A. Nilgiri

B. Sunderbans

C. Gulf of Maynamar

D. Nanda Devi

Answer: A



24. National parks and wild life sanctuaries represent in situ conservation or protect areas. Which of the following is not the benefit of it ?

A. it can accommodate human caused

introduction of alien species

B. it helps to maintain population of native

species and subspecies

C. it helps to make possible for species to shift

in response to enviornmental change

D. it can conserve genetic diversity

Answer: A

Watch Video Solution

25. In a biospehre reserve various zones are designated as

A. core, manipulation and buffer

B. core buffer and consolidation

C. buffer, core and maipulation

D. core, buffer and maipulation

Answer: D

Watch Video Solution

26. Which of the following nature bounties is used

for giving protection to fauna only?

A. Botanical garden

B. National Park

C. Biosphere Reserve

D. Sanctuary

Answer: D

Watch Video Solution

27. New approach to conservation is the establishment of

A. sanctuaries

B. biosphere reserve

C. national park

D. reserve forests

Answer: B

Watch Video Solution

28. Under MAB programme of UNESCO India has

identified _____ (no) areas to be declared

biosphere reserves

A. 3

B. 14

C. 23

D. 33

Answer: B



29. A biosphere reserve preserves

A. wild populations

B. traditional life styles of tribals

C. genetic resources of organisms

D. all of above



30. A national park is an area reserved for better ment of wild life (flora and fauna) where

A. activities of forestry, grazing and culti-vation

are prohibited

B. grazing is allowed but forestry is prohibited

C. cutting of trees and grazing are allowed but

private ownership is not given

D. all of the above

Answer: A

Watch Video Solution

31. Conservation is

A. not to use natural resources

B. wise use of natural resources

C. less use of natural nonrenewable re-source

D. more use of our resources



32. Introduction of Nile Perch in Lake Victoria of South Africa resulted in

A. excessive growth of water weeds

B. elmination of water weeds

C. elimination of may species of Chichlid fish

D. excessive growth of Chichlid fish

Answer: C



- **33.** Unmindful introduction of exotic species affects native species because
- (i) competition for food and space is increased
- (ii) Prey-predator relations are changed
- (iii) New diseases may be caused due to new hot

parasite interactions

(iv) Exotic species cause mutations in native species

A. All of these

B. Only (i) and (ii)

C. Only (ii) and (iii)

D. (i) , (ii), (iii)

Answer: D

Watch Video Solution

34. One of the ex situ conservation methods for

endangered species is

A. Wild life sanctuaries

B. biosphere reserve

C. Cryopreservation

D. National Park



35. Ex situ conservation is the term applied to

A. protection of biosphere reserves

B. creation of wildlife sanctuaries

C. prevention of poaching in protected forests

D. breeding of endangered species in zoological

parks

Answer: D



36. Red Data Book is to maintain Redlist published by

A. WCU (IUCN)

B. CITES

C. WWF-N

D. TRAFFIC

Answer: A



37. Red list contains information about

A. red flowers

B. red fishes

C. endangered plants and animals

D. all plants and animals

Answer: C



38. Afforestation should be with

A. exotic species

B. Bamboes

C. Eucalyptus

D. indigenous/endemic species

Answer: D

Watch Video Solution

39. Which one is not included under in situ conservation ?

A. National Park

B. Sanctuary

C. Botanical garden

D. Biosphere reserve

Answer: C

Watch Video Solution

40. One of the following is not the major threat category of wild life.

A. Critically endangered

B. Vulnerable

C. Endangered

D. Extinct in the wild

Answer: D



41. Anthropogenic extinction means

A. the extinction of apes

B. extinction due to introduction of exotic species

C. catastrophic extinction

D. extinction due to human activities

Answer: D

Watch Video Solution

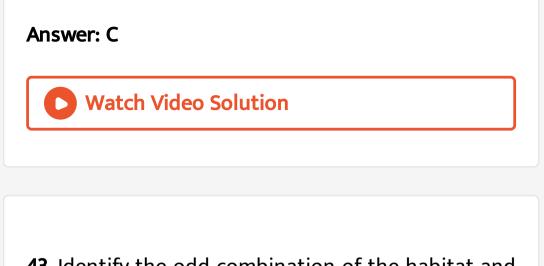
42. Select the correct pair of an endangered animal and its National Park

A. Lion-Corbett National Park

B. Wild Ass-Dudhwa National Park

C. Rhinoceros-Kaziranga National park

D. Great Indian Bustard-Keoladeo National Park



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

A. Periyar-Elephant

B. Rann of Kutch-Wild Ass

C. Dachigam National Park-Snow Leopard

D. Sunderbans-Bengal Tiger

Answer: C

44. The Siberian crane from Russia is a regular visitor to the bird sanctuary in one of the following place in India .

A. Lallbagh, Bangalore

B. Vandanthgol sanctuary, Tamil Nadu

C. Ranganathittis sactuary, Karnataka

D. Bharatpur sanctuary, Rajasthan

Answer: D



45. Which one of the following pairs of geographically areas show maximum biodiversity in our country considered hot spot of biodiversity.

A. Sunderbans and Rann of Kutch

B. Estern Ghats and West Bengal

C. Eastern Himalayas and Western Ghats

D. Kerala and Punjab

Answer: C

Watch Video Solution

46. The number of terrestrial hot spots for biodiversity that have been identified world wide are

A. 20

B. 25

C. 29

D. 34

Answer: D

Watch Video Solution

47. Which of the following is considered a hot-spot

of biodiversity in India?

A. Eastern Ghats

B. Aravalli Hills

C. Western Ghats

D. Indo-Gangetic Plain

Answer: C

Watch Video Solution

48. The Indian wild Ass is found in

A. Garhwal Himalayas

B. Platau and Ladakh

C. Thar desets

D. Rann of Kutch

Answer: D

Watch Video Solution

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

as

A. Criticlly

B. endangered

C. vulnerable

D. Extinct in the wild

Answer: A

Watch Video Solution

50. Cupressus cashmeriana is a

A. critically endangered species

B. endangered species

C. vulnerable plant species

D. it is a data deficient taxon

Answer: C

Watch Video Solution

51. Which of the following pairs of an animal and a

plant represent endangered organism in India

A. Cinchona and Leopard

B. Banyan and Black buck

C. Benetinckia nicobarica and Red Panda

D. Tamarind an d Rhesus monkey

Answer: C

Watch Video Solution

52. Which is correct for threatened (T) species ?

A. It is an endangered species like Rhino, Asiatic

Lion, which is in danger of ex-tinction in

immediate future

B. It is rare species like wild Asiatic Ass with

small population in certain geo-graphical area

C. It is a vulnerable species like Musk deer, black
buck which is likely to move into endangered
category in near future
D. It is a species to be conserved to avoid its
becoming rare, endangered or vulnerable
species

Answer: D



53. Vulnerable (V) species are those

- A. which are wild
- B. which live in National parks
- C. which are likely to be in danger of extinction

in medium term future

D. which are at high risk extinction in immediate

future

Answer: C



54. First 'Earth Summit' at Rio-de-Janeiro (Brazil) held in 1992 was related to

A. soil fertility

B. soil erosion

C. preventioni of afforestation

D. conservation of biodiversity

Answer: D

Watch Video Solution

55. The most serious threat to migratory birds which are vulnerable species is

A. destruction of habitats

B. deforestation

C. human settlements

D. pollution of oceans

Answer: A

Watch Video Solution

56. WWF is now called

A. world wild life fund

B. world wide fund for nature

C. world wrestling federation

D. wonder wash fabric

Answer: B

Watch Video Solution

57. Which protected animals is the logo/symbol of

WWF-N?

A. Lion

B. Polar Baer

C. Tiger

D. Panda

Answer: D

Watch Video Solution

58. Which of the following statement is not true for

cryopreservation ?

A. It is conservation, in liquid nitrogen at a

temperature of $-196\,^\circ C$

B. Useful for conserving vegetatively propagated

crops like potato

C. it is ex-situ conservation

D. it is in-situ conservation

Answer: D

Watch Video Solution

59. Germplasm conservation at liquid nitrogen at

 $196^{\circ}C$ temperature is

A. scarification

B. stratification

C. Cryopreservation

D. none of these

Answer: C

Watch Video Solution

60. Which is critically endangered animal species ?

A. Antelope cerivarpes (Black Buck)

B. Ailurus fulgens (Red Panda)

C. Sus Salvanius (Pigmy Hog)

D. Berberis nilghiriensis

Answer: C



61. Which of the following consists of maximum number of vulnerable species ?

A. Angiosperms

B. Reptiles

C. Amphibians

D. Birds



62. Genetic biodiversity in agricultural crops is threatened by

A. introduction of high yielding varities

B. intensive use of fertilizers

C. extensive intercropping

D. intensive use of biopesticides

Answer: A



63. Which will cause most serves depletion of biodiversity?

A. Natural extinction

B. Mass extinction

C. Anthropogenic extinction

D. none of the above

Answer: C

Watch Video Solution

64. Which of the following reasonce provide criteria

for susceptibility to extinction ?

- (ii) Large body size
- (ii) Lower trophic level
- (iii) High genetic diversity
- (iv) Low reproductive rate
 - A. (i) & (iv) only
 - B. I, ii , and iv only
 - C. ii and iv only
 - D. all of the above

Answer: A



65. The main reason for extinction of species is

A. hunting

B. over-exploitation by man

C. pollution

D. destruction of habitats

Answer: D

Watch Video Solution

66. Forest management is concerned with

A. Apiculture

B. Agriculture

C. Silviculture

D. Sericulture

Answer: C



67. Trade in shahtoosh (expensive wool) is banned

in India (except Jammu and Kashmir) due to illegal

poaching of

A. Hangul

B. Chiru

C. Pashmina goat

D. Kashmiri sheep

Answer: B

Watch Video Solution

68. Quinine is got from

A. root of Cinchona

B. bark of Cinchona stem

C. leaf of Cinachona

D. flower of Cinchona

Answer: B

Watch Video Solution

69. Due to over exploitation one of endangered

species of Indian medicinal plants is that of

A. Garlic

B. Nepenthes

C. Podophyllum

D. Ocimum

Answer: C

Watch Video Solution

70. Management of biosphere for prividing maximum benefit to the present generation and also maintaining its potential for future generation , is the theme of

A. aforestation

B. conservation

C. deforestation

D. population

Answer: B

Watch Video Solution

71. Wild life includes

A. animals, plants and microorganisms in their

natural habitat

B. cultivated plants and domestic animals

C. only wild animals in their natural habitat only

D. only wild plants in their natural habitat.

Answer: A



72. Wild life is important because

A. it balances population

B. it maintains food chains and natural cycles

C. it is the source of gene bank for breed-ing

programme in agriculture

D. all of the above

Answer: D

Watch Video Solution

73. Wild life conservation means the protection and

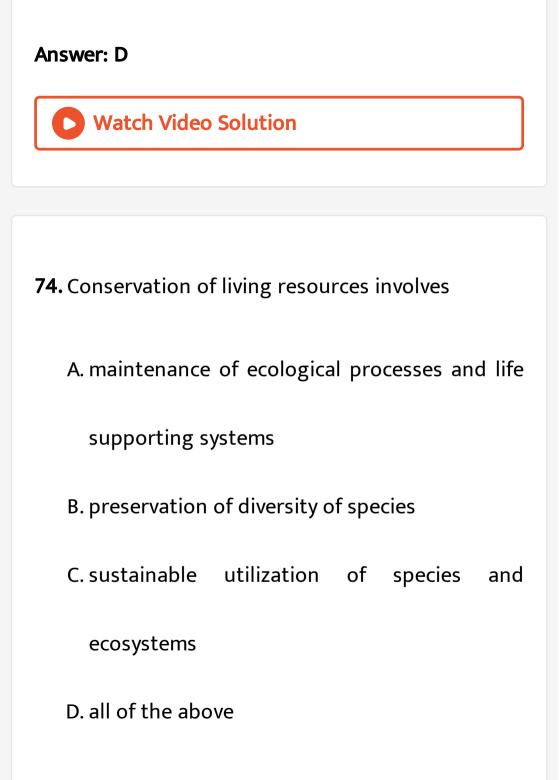
preservation of

A. wild flora

B. wild fauna

C. cultivated plants and domesticated animals

D. all livings in natural habitat





75. Biosphere reserves are being threatened with

A. population growth

B. rains

C. pollution

D. all of these

Answer: C



76. Endemic plants are those plants which grow in

A. fresh water lakes

B. shady places

C. tissues of other plants

D. geopgrahically limited areas

Answer: D

Watch Video Solution

77. Ecofriendly method is

A. use of CNG (Compressed Natural Gas) in

automoblies

B. energy planation

C. both (1) and (2)

D. use of sulphur rich petrol

Answer: C

Watch Video Solution

78. Ozonopshere is a part of

A. stratosphere

B. mesosphere

C. thermosphere

D. ionosphere

Answer: A

Watch Video Solution

79. Choose the correct statement

A. Out of the current species discovered plants

are more abundant than animals

B. Robert May estimates the global species
diversity to be about 17 million
C. Western Ghats (India) have a greater
amphibian diversity than Eastern Ghats
D. India has more than 50,000 genetically
different strains of Mango

Answer: C



80. How many megadiversity countries are there in

the world ?

A. 12

B. 21

C. 24

D. 8

Answer: A



81. Choose how many of the given statement are not correct about the Tropics ?

(i) Greater species diversity compared to Temperate

(ii) Subjected to frequent glaciations in the past

(iii) Great seasonal variations are seen here

(iv) Enviornment is relatively constant

A. One

B. Two

C. Three

D. Four

Answer: B



82. In the given equation relating to species Area relationship , what does 'Z' stand for ?

 $\log S = \log c + z \log A$

A. Progression coefficient

B. Resistance coefficient

C. Regression coefficient

D. Biodiversity coefficient

Answer: C



83. If there are two communities A and B of plants. In the year 2010 there was a similar natural disturbance in both the communities . Depending on the given data choose how mnay are the correct statements ?

(i) A and B are equally stable.

(ii) A has more species than B.

(iii) A and B have equal diversity of species

(vi) B is more stable than A

	Year	Year	Year	Year
	2009	2010	2011	2012
Biomass	A = 1000	A = 800	A = 950	A = 1000
(Total)	Units	Units	Units	Units
	B = 1000	B = 100	B = 500	B = 100
	Units	Units	Units	Units

A. One

B. Two

C. Three

D. None

Answer: A

84. In the rivet popper hypothesis, the word rivet

refers to

A. Community

B. Ecosystem

C. Species

D. Biomass

Answer: C



85. The subspecies - 'Javan' and 'Bali' refer to which

animal ?

A. Tiger

B. Lion

C. Panda

D. Indian Rhino

Answer: A



86. In the IUCN red book which category has maximum extinction of species in the last 500 years

A. Vertebrates

?

B. Invertebrates

C. Plants

D. Birds

Answer: B

87. Out of the given causes, which one is the most important cause driving animals and plants to extinction?

A. Alien species invasions

B. Over-exploitation

C. Habitat loss

D. Co-extinctions

Answer: C

88. The extinction of Passenger Pigeon is mainly attributed to

A. Habital loss

B. Co-extinction

C. Over-exploitation

D. Alien-species invasion

Answer: C

89. The extinction of many species of Cichlid fish in

Lake victoria is mainly attributed to

A. Habital loss

B. Co-extinction

C. Over-exploitation

D. Alien-species invasion

Answer: D

90. All biodiversity hotspots put together cover about how much percent of the earth's land area ?

A. 10~%

B. 20~%

 $\mathsf{C.}\,2\,\%$

D. 0.2~%

Answer: C

Watch Video Solution

91. All are ex-situ measures of conservation except

A. National Park

B. Zoological Park

C. Wildlife safari

D. Botanical gardens

Answer: A

Watch Video Solution

92. How many out of these are correct for The Earth

Summit ?

(i) Held at Johannesburg ,South Africa

(ii) In 1992

(iii) Conservation of biodiversity

(iv) Collective responsibility of Nations

A. One

B. Two

C. Three

D. Four

Answer: C



93. Tiger is not a resident in which one of the

following national park?

A. Gir

B. Jim Corbett

C. Ranthambhor

D. Sunderbans

Answer: A



94. The Indian Rhinoceros is a natural inhabitant of

which one of the Indian states ?

A. Uttarakhand

B. Uttar Pradesh

C. Himachal Pradesh

D. Assam

Answer: D



95. Which one of the following is an example of ex-

situ conservation ?

A. National Park

B. Wildlife safari

C. Seed bank

D. Sacred groves

Answer: C

Watch Video Solution

96. A renewable exhaustible natural resource is

A. Forest

B. Coal

C. Petroleum

D. Mineral s

Answer: A

Watch Video Solution

97. Which one is famous for hosting thousands of migratory birds coming from Siberia in winter ?

A. Kanha National Park, Balaghat, M.P.

B. Keoladeo National Park, Bharatpur, Rajasthan

C. Kaziranga National Park, Assam

D. Corbett National Park, Nainital, Uttara-Khand

Answer: B

Watch Video Solution

98. The second trophic level in the lake is

A. Phytoplankton

B. Zooplankton

C. Benthos

D. Fishes

Answer: B

Watch Video Solution

99. Who gave the 'Rivet Popper hypothesis" ?

A. E.P. Odum

B. Ram Deo Misra

C. Paul Ehrlich

D. A. Tansley



100. Evil Quartet is related with

A. Loss of biodiversity

B. Loss of alien species

C. Loss of standing crop

D. Loss of climax community

Answer: A



101. How many hot spots have been identified in the world ?

A. 10

B. 34

C. 20

D. 25

Answer: B

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

A. IPCC = International Panel for Climate Change

B. USEP - United Nations Enviornmetal Policy

C. EPA = Enviornmental Pollution Agency

D. IUCN = International Union for Conservation

of Nature and Natural Resources

Answer: D

103. Which one of the following have the highest

number of species in nature ?

A. Fungi

B. Insects

C. Birds

D. Angiosperms

Answer: B



104. Biodiversity of a geographical region represents

A. Endangered species found in the region

B. The diversity in the organisms living in the

region

C. Genetic diversity present in the dominant

species of the region

D. Species endemic to the region

Answer: B



105. Brow antlered deer is found in

A. Kaziranga National Park

B. Corbett National Park

C. Keibul Lamjao National Park

D. Bandipur National Park

Answer: C



106. The only Floating National Park in the world is

A. Keibul Lamjao National Park

B. Keoladeo Ghana National Park

C. Chilka Lake Sanctuary

D. Nal Sarovar Sanctuary

Answer: A

Watch Video Solution

107. Sacred groves are found in

A. Meghalaya

B. Punjab

C. Jammu and Kashmir

D. Bihar

Answer: A



108. Who have recently tried to put price tage on nature's life support services ?

A. Robert Constanza and his colleagues

B. Nile Perch and his colleagus

C. Herbert Boyer and his colleagues

D. Ram Deo Mishra and his colleagues

Answer: A

Watch Video Solution

109. 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. 14 Biosphere reserves, 90 National parks, and

448 Wildlife sanctuaries

Answer: D

Watch Video Solution

110. Which of these is associated with 'Chipko movement'?

A. Sundarlal Bahuguna

B. Rajiv Gandhi

C. Ramdev Mishra

D. Indira Gandhi

Answer: A

Watch Video Solution

111. 5th June is

A. World Typhoid day

B. World AIDS day

C. World Enviroment day

D. World Tobacco day

Answer: C

Watch Video Solution

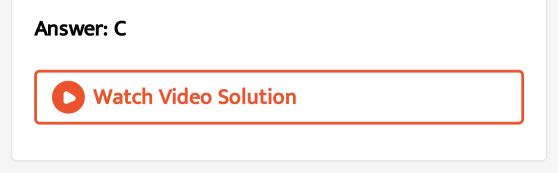
112. The "World Intellectual Property Day" is observed on

A. February 29th

B. June, 3th

C. April 26th

D. September, 5th



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

A. Mosses

B. Algae

C. Lichens

D. Fungi

Answer: D



114. Which one of the following areas in India is a

hotspot of biodiversity?

A. Gangetic Plain

B. Sunderbans

C. Western Ghats

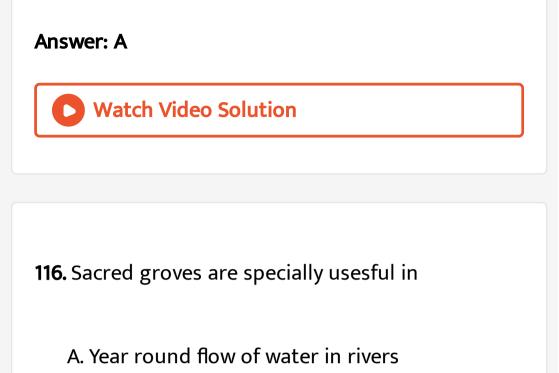
D. Eastern Ghats

Answer: C

115. Select the correct statement about biodiversity

A. Western Ghats have a very high degree of species richness and endemism B. Conservation of biodiversity is just a fad pursued by the developed countries C. The desert areas of Rajasthan and Gujarat have a very species as well as numerous rare animals D. Large scale plating of Bt cotton has no

adverse effect on biodiversity



- B. Conserving rare and threateneed species
- C. Ganerating environmental awareness
- D. Preventing soil erosion

Answer: B



117. Kaziranga wild life sanctuary is home for

A. Golden langur

B. Water birds

C. Rhino

D. Porcupine



118. Which region on the planet earth is rich in species diversity

A. North pole

B. Temperate region

C. Tropical region

D. South pole



119. Arrange in ascending order on the basis of

number in Indian

- (1) Biosphere reserves
- (2) Hotspots
- (3) National Parks
- (4) Wildlife sanctuaries

A.
$$b
ightarrow a
ightarrow c
ightarrow d$$

B. $b
ightarrow c
ightarrow d
ightarrow a$
C. $a
ightarrow b
ightarrow c
ightarrow d$
D. $d
ightarrow c
ightarrow b
ightarrow a$

Answer: A



120. Which one of the following is not used for ex

- situ plant conservation
 - A. Shifting cultivation
 - **B. Botanical Gandens**
 - C. Fields gene banks
 - D. Seed banks

Answer: A



121. The organization which publishes the Red List

of species is:-

A. WWF

B. ICFRE

C. IUCN

D. UNEP



122. 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



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

A. Advanced ex-situ conservation of biodiversity

B. In sity conservation by scared groves

C. In situ cryo-conservation of biodiversity

D. In situ conservation of biodiversity

Answer: A

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

A. In situ conservation : Cryopreservation

Ex situ conservation, Wildlife Sanctuary

B. In situ conservation : Seed Bank

Ex situ conservation, National Park

C. In situ conservation : Tissue culture

Ex situ conservation, Sacred groves

D. In situ conservation : National Park

Ex situ conservation, Botanical Garden



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

A. Keystone

B. Alien

C. Endemic

D. Rare



126. Which is the National Aquatic Animal of India?

A. River dolphin

B. Blue whale

C. Sea-horse

D. Gangetic shark

Answer: A

127. 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-explotations

Answer: B



128. Joint Forest Management Concept was inroduced in India during:

A. 1970*s*

B. 1980s

C. 1990s

D. 1960s

Answer: B



129. 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

130. 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

131. 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



132. Which of the following National Parks is home

to the famous musk deer or hangul

A. KeibulLamjao National Park, Manipur

B. Bandhavgarh National Park, Madhya Pradesh

C. Eaglenest Wildlife Sanctuary, Arunachal

Pradesh

D. Dachigam National Park, Jammu and Kashmir

Answer: D

133. Alexander Von Humbolt described for the first

time

A. Ecological Biodiversity

B. Laws of limiting factor

C. Species area relationships

D. Population Growth equation



134. Which one of the following is related to Ex-situ

sonservation of threatened animals and plants

A. Wildlife Safari Park

B. Biodiversity hot spots

C. Amazon rainforest

D. Himalayan region

Answer: A



135. 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

136. All of the following are included in 'Ex-situ

conservation' except

A. Seed banks

B. Botanical gardens

C. Sacred gorves

D. Wildlife safari parks

