



BIOLOGY

BOOKS - JMD BIOLOGY (PUNJABI ENGLISH)

Biodiversity

Exercise

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

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

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

D. $\log S = \log C$

Answer: C



Watch Video Solution

2. Dominant species represents most abundant

A. First tree

B. Shrub that appears for the first time

C. Herb that binds the soil and provides organic matter to it

D. Species having major effect on physical environment

Answer: C



Watch Video Solution

3. Sundarbans contains

A. Mangrove plants

B. Alpine trees

C. Teak forest

D. Grass

Answer: A



Watch Video Solution

4. Red Data Book or IUCN Red List provides data on

A. Biota of Red Sea

B. Effect of red light on photosynthesis

C. Red pigmented plants

D. Threatened species

Answer: D



Watch Video Solution

5. The organisation which has published "Red Data Book" is

A. International Union For Conservation Of Nature and Natural Resource

B. National Environmental Engineering Research Institute

C. National Wildlife Action Plan

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

Flora

Answer: A



Watch Video Solution

6. Which group of vertebrates comprises highest number of endangered species

A. Mammals

B. Fishes

C. Reptiles

D. Birds

Answer: B



Watch Video Solution

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

A. Nilgai

B. Cheetal

C. Kashmiri goat

D. Chiru

Answer: D



Watch Video Solution

8. Number of plant species estimated to be present in India is

A. 40, 000

B. 45, 000

C. 58, 000

D. 80, 000

Answer: B



Watch Video Solution

9. Which one is endangered member of flora?

A. *Drosera indica*

B. One horned Rhino

C. Flying Squirrel

D. None of the above

Answer: A



Watch Video Solution

10. The taxon likely to join the category of endangered category in near future is

A. Extinct

B. Rare

C. Vulnerable

D. Living Fossil

Answer: C



Watch Video Solution

11. In case of extinction of Bengal Tiger

A. Wolves and Hyenas shall become scarce

B. Wild areas will become safe

C. Gene pool will be lost for ever

D. Population of Deer and other herbivores
will be stabilised

Answer: C



Watch Video Solution

12. Which one of the following is a pair of endangered species?

A. Hornbill and Indian Aconite

B. Indian Peacock and Carrot Grass

C. Garden Lizard and Mexican Poppy

D. Rhesus Monkey and Sal Tree

Answer: A



Watch Video Solution

13. Most biodiversity rich zone in India is

A. Gangetic plains

B. Trans-Himalayas

C. Western Ghats

D. Central India

Answer: C



Watch Video Solution

14. World Biodiversity day is

A. 22ⁿ d may

B. 16th September

C. 5th June

D. 29th December

Answer: D



Watch Video Solution

15. Which pair of geographical area shows maximum diversity in our country?

- A. Sundarbans and Rann of Kutch
- B. Eastern Ghats and Western Ghats
- C. Eastern Himalayas and Western Ghats
- D. Kerala and Punjab

Answer: C



Watch Video Solution

16. Silent Valley having rare plants and animals and also meant for conservation of forest is located in

A. Kerala

B. Rajasthan

C. Jammu and Kashmir

D. Andhra Pradesh

Answer: A



Watch Video Solution

17. Black Buck is not allowed to be hunted by which of the following communities?

A. Bishnois

B. Bhils

C. Ahirs

D. Jats

Answer: A



Watch Video Solution

18. New approach to conservation is establishment of

- A. Reserve forests
- B. Sanctuaries
- C. Biosphere reserves
- D. National Parks

Answer: C



Watch Video Solution

19. Gir National Park is famous for

A. Tiger

B. Asiatic Lion

C. Panther

D. Musk deer

Answer: B



[Watch Video Solution](#)

20. In a National Park protection is provided to

- A. Entire ecosystem
- B. Flora and Fauna
- C. Fauna only
- D. Flora only

Answer: B



[Watch Video Solution](#)

21. Whale washed ashore will die because of

A. Increase in body temperature

B. Incapability to breathe

C. Crushing of bones under body weight

D. Cracking skin

Answer: C



Watch Video Solution

22. Which animal has become extinct from India?

A. Snow Leopard

B. Hippopotamus

C. Wolf

D. Cheetah

Answer: D



Watch Video Solution

23. Which animal should be protected?

A. Harmless

B. Economically useful

C. Likely to perish

D. Ferocious

Answer: C



Watch Video Solution

24. Animal species should be protected because they are

A. Lovely creatures

B. Useful to humans

C. To be studied by Zoologists

D. Man can not recreate a lost species

Answer: D



Watch Video Solution

25. Wildlife is destroyed most when

- A. There is lack of proper care
- B. Mass scale hunting for foreign trade
- C. Its natural habitat is destroyed
- D. Natural Calamity

Answer: C



Watch Video Solution

26. Fill in the blanks

Reserpine drug is obtained from _____.



Watch Video Solution

27. Fill in the blanks

According to IUCN,2004 the total number of species is _____.



Watch Video Solution

28. Fill in the blanks

More than _____ % of all the species recorded are animals.



[Watch Video Solution](#)

29. Fill in the blanks

_____ megadiversity countries are present in the World.



[Watch Video Solution](#)

30. Fill in the blanks

Amazonian rain forest is in _____.



[Watch Video Solution](#)

31. Fill in the blanks

There were _____ episodes of mass extinction.



[Watch Video Solution](#)

32. Fill in the blanks

_____ was introduced into Lake Victoria.



Watch Video Solution

33. Fill in the blanks

At present _____ National Parks are there
in India.



Watch Video Solution

34. Fill in the blanks

_____ is scared groove of Karnataka and Maharashtra.



Watch Video Solution

35. Fill in the blanks

_____ regulates blood pressure in human beings.



Watch Video Solution

36. True and False Type Questions

Sarguja, Chanda and Bastar are sacred grooves of Meghalaya.



[Watch Video Solution](#)

37. True and False Type Questions

India has 25 hotspots.



[Watch Video Solution](#)

38. True and False Type Questions

Coextinction is very common in parasitism and mutualism.



[Watch Video Solution](#)

39. True and False Type Questions

Habitat loss is the most important cause of biodiversity extinction.



[Watch Video Solution](#)

40. True and False Type Questions

Steller's sea cow became extinct from Mauritius.



[Watch Video Solution](#)

41. True and False Type Questions

Fishes outnumbered all vertebrates.



[Watch Video Solution](#)

42. True and False Type Questions

India has around 1000 varieties of rice.



[Watch Video Solution](#)

43. True and False Type Questions

Eichhornia is commonly called as carrot grass.



[Watch Video Solution](#)

44. True and False Type Questions

Pacific ocean is the Lungs of the earth.



[Watch Video Solution](#)

45. True and False Type Questions

Cheetah is very common in India.



[Watch Video Solution](#)

46. What is national park ?



Watch Video Solution

47. Write short note on Hot spots of Biodiversity.



Watch Video Solution

48. What is genetic diversity ? Explain.



Watch Video Solution

49. Differentiate between National Park and Sanctuary.



Watch Video Solution

50. Define biodiversity. How is biodiversity important for ecosystem functioning?



Watch Video Solution

51. What are major causes of species losses in a geographical area ?



Watch Video Solution

52. Write briefly about: Ex-situ conservation



Watch Video Solution

53. What are sacred groves ? What is their role in conservation?



[Watch Video Solution](#)

54. What is the importance of biodiversity?



[Watch Video Solution](#)

55. Which of the following forests is known as "Lungs of the Planet"?

A. (a) Tundra forest

B. (b) The amazon rain forest

C. (c) Taiga forest

D. (d) Eastern Ghats forest

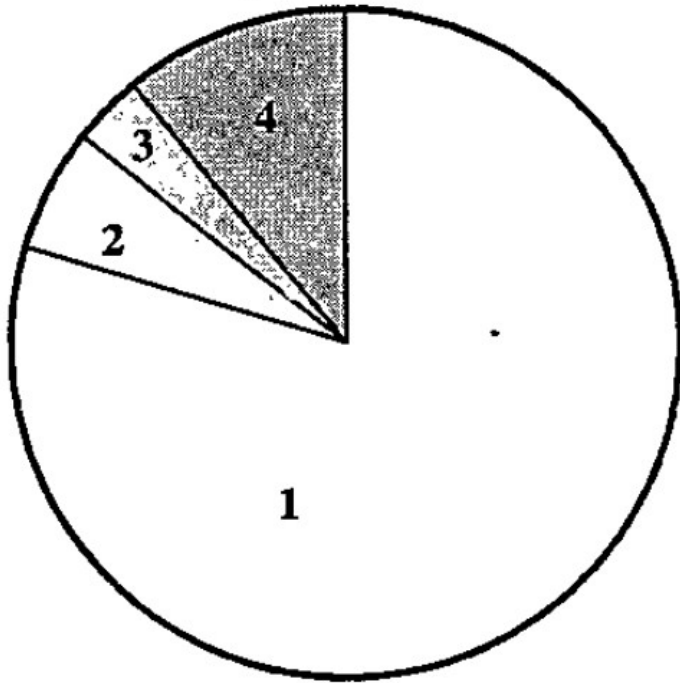
Answer:



Watch Video Solution

56. (Consider the parts labelled 1, 2, 3 and 4 respectively representing global biodiversity of invertebrates in the following diagram and

find out the correct sequence :)



A. (A) 1 -Insects , 2 - Molluscus , 3-Beetles , 4

- Other animal groups

B. (B) 1 -Sponges , 2 - Molluscs , 3 -

Crustaceans, 4 - Other animal group

C. (C) 1 - Insects , 2 - Echinodermata, 3 - Crustaceans , 4 - Other animal group

D. (D) 1 - Insects , 2 - Molluscs, 3-Crustaceans , 4 - Other animal group

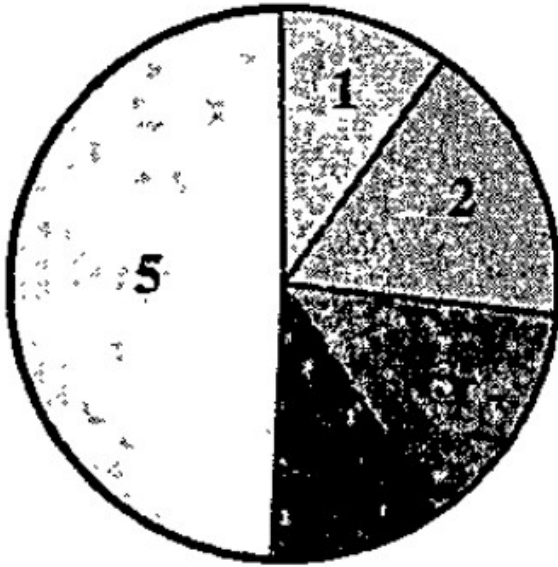
Answer: D



Watch Video Solution

57. (Consider the parts labelled 1, 2, 3 and 4, 5` respectively representing global biodiversity of vertebrates in the following diagram and

find out the correct sequence :)



A. (A) 1 - Urochordata, 2 - Birds, 3- Reptiles,
4 - Amphibians, 5 - Fishes

B. (B) 1 - Mammals, 2 - Birds, 3- Reptiles, 4 -
Amphibians, 5 - Fishes

C. (C) 1 - Mammals, 2 - Cephalochordate, 3-
Reptiles, 4 - Amphibians, 5 - Fishes

D. (D) 1 - Mammals, 2 - Fishes, 3- Reptiles, 4 -
Amphibians, 5 - Birds

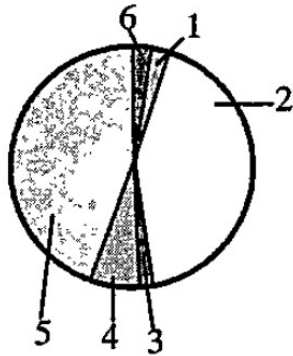
Answer: C



Watch Video Solution

58. (Consider the parts labelled 1, 2, 3 and 4, 5, 6 respectively representing global biodiversity of plants in the following diagram and find out

the correct sequence :)



A. (A) 1 - Ferns and allies, 2 - Gymnosperms,

3- Lichens, 4 - Algae, 5 - Fungi, 6 - Mosses

B. (B) 1 - Ferns and allies, 2 - Angiosperms,

3- Lichens, 4 - Algae, 5 - Fungi, 6 -

Liverworts

C. (C) 1 -Ferns and allies , 2 - Angiosperms,

3- Lichens, 4 - Alage, 5 - Fungi, 6 - Mosses

D. (D) 1 - Ferns and allies, 2 - Angiosperms,

3- Blue green alage, 4 - Alage, 5 - Fungi, 6

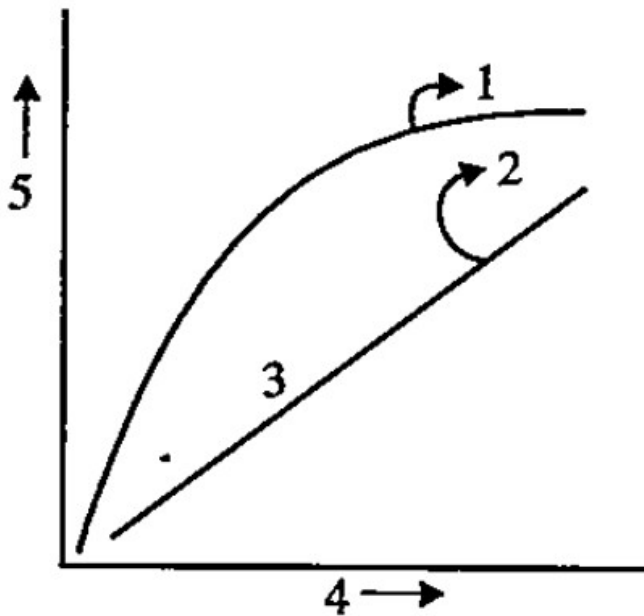
- Mosses

Answer: C



Watch Video Solution

59. (Consider the parts labelled 1, 2, 3 and 4, 5 respectively in the following diagram and find out the correct sequence :)



A. (A) 1 - $S = C A^Z$, 2 - $\log Z = \log C + Z \log A$,

3- log - log scale, 4 - Area, 5 - Species

richness

B. (B) 1 - $S = C A^Z$, 2 - $\log S = \log C + Z \log A$,

3- log - log scale, 4 - Area, 5 - Species

richness,

C. (C) 1 - $S = C A^Z$, 2 - $\log S = \log C + Z \log A$,

3- log - log scale, 4 - Area, 5 - Species

richness,

D. (D) 1 - $S = C A^Z$, 2 - $\log S = \log C + Z \log A$,

3- log - log scale, 4 - Area, 5 - Species

richness,

Answer: D



Watch Video Solution