

India's Number 1 Education App

BIOLOGY

BOOKS - PEARSON IIT JEE FOUNDATION

CONSERVATION OF PLANTS AND ANIMALS

Solved Example

1. What is the major threat to the survival of

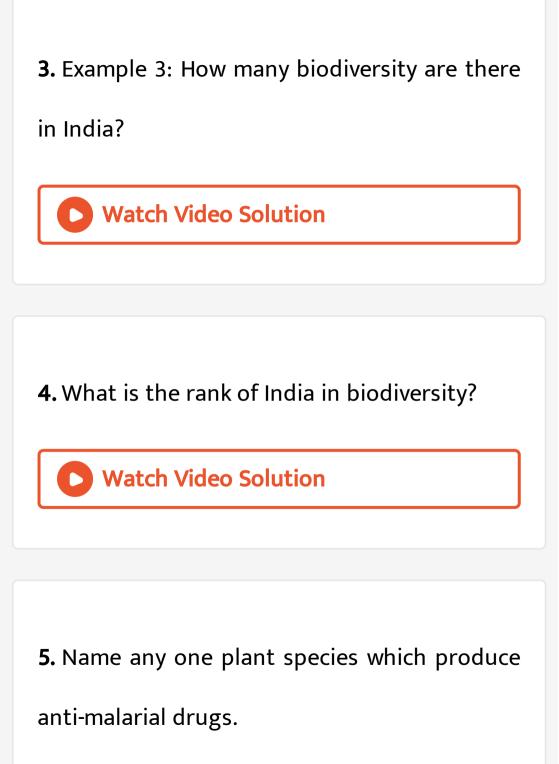
organism?

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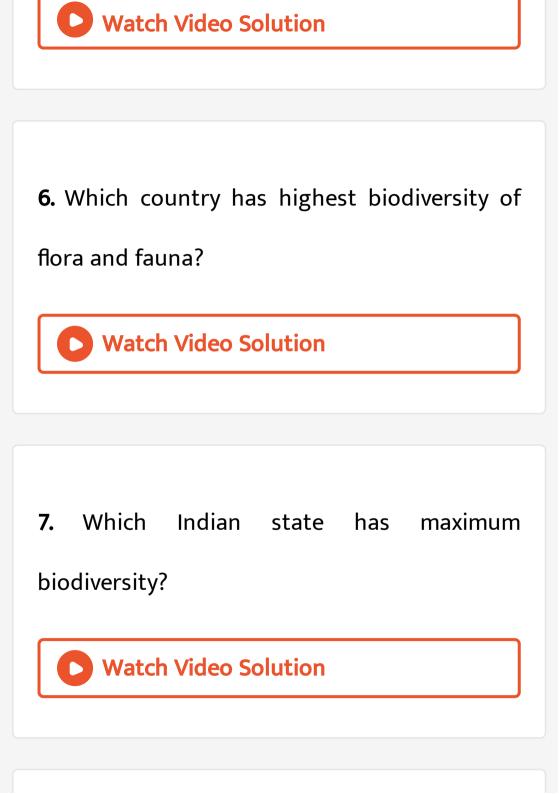
2. Name the part of earth which supports the

biodiversity.

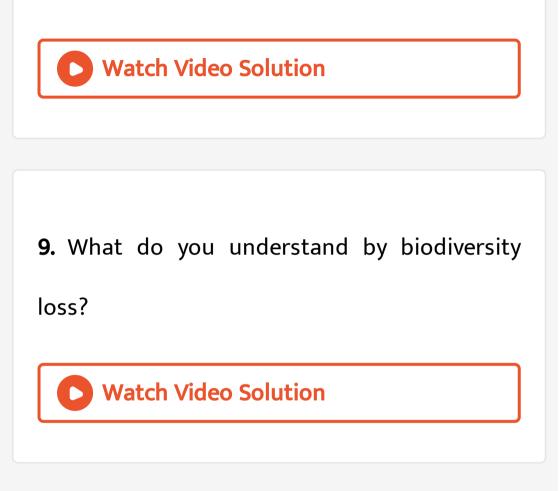




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8. Why India is called mega biodiversity?



10. What do you mean by conservation in biodiversity?





11. What are the major causes of deforestation

in India?



12. How much land of India is under forest

cover?

13. Explain why do we need to stop

deforestation immediately.



14. How does deforestation reduce rainfall on

the one hand and lead to floods on the other?

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15. How does deforestation lead to floods?

16. What is deforestation and its causes and

effects?



17. How does deforestation affect human

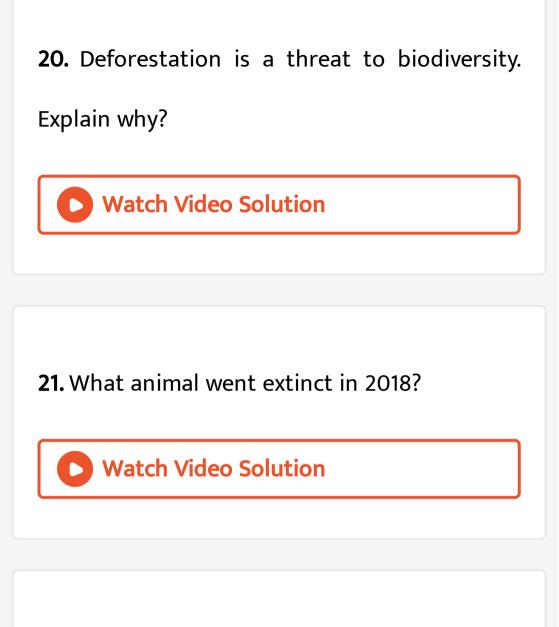
health?

18. How does deforestation lead to global warming?
Watch Video Solution

19. Name two natural and man-made causes of

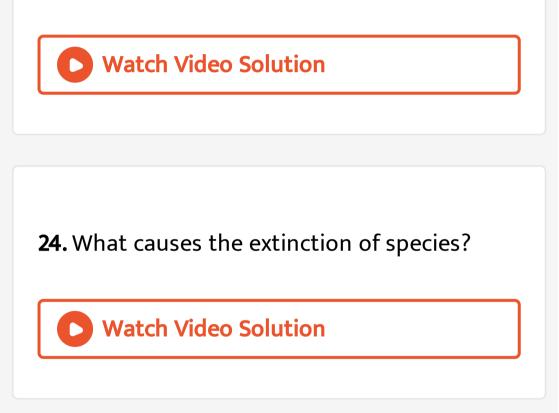
deforestation.





22. How does hunting affect the food chain?

23. What do you mean by extinct species?



25. How can we prevent extinction?

26. What is the difference between endangered and critically endangered species?

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27. What are the critically endangered species?



28. What are the 7 levels of classifications for

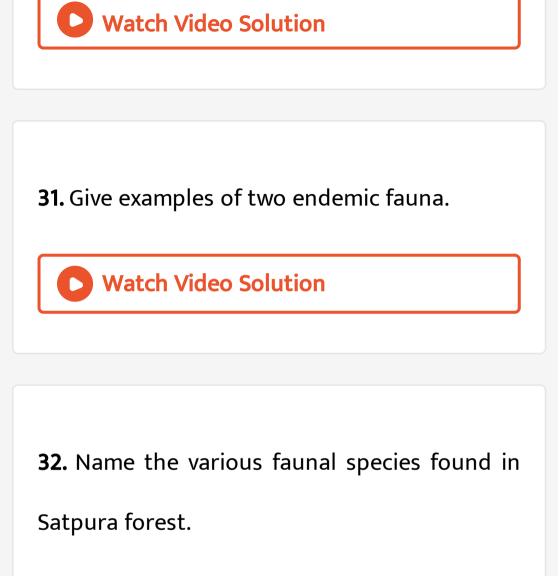
endangered species?

Watch Video Solution

29. Name two species which are currently under threat to extinction.

Watch Video Solution

30. Name any two extinct species.





33. What do you meant by Forest Conversation

Act?



34. What is the tiger project? When it was launched?



35. What do you understand by biosphere reserve?

• Watch Video Solution

36. What do you understand by endemic

species?

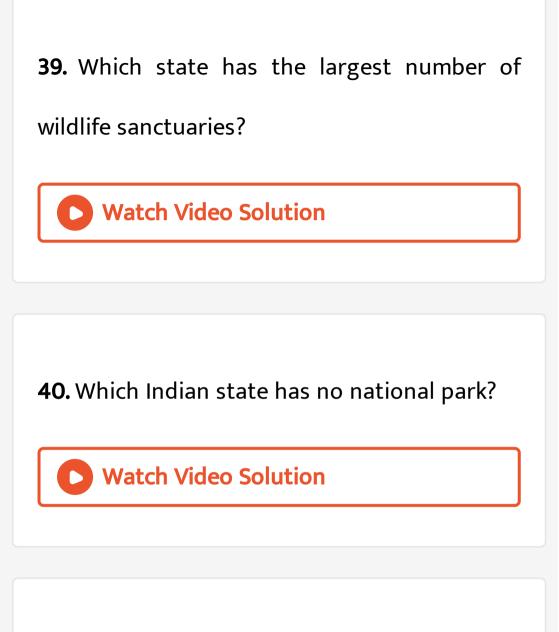


37. Which is the biggest wildlife sanctuary present in India?
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38. How many wildlife sanctuaries are there in

India?





41. What is the full form of IUCN? Also, state

its aim.

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Track Your Learning I

1. Which of these is neither the flora nor the fauna of a region?

A. Elephants

B. Grass

C. Water

D. Butterflies





2. Which of these is true for an ecosystem?

A. The non-living components depend on

the living components.

B. The living components depend on the

non-living components.

C. The living components depend on each

other.

D. All of these

Answer: D

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3. Which of these product is not obtained from the biodiversity present in a region?

A. Wooden furniture

B. Plastic toys

C. Medicines

D. Food items

Answer: B

Watch Video Solution

4. State true or false.

Biodiversity has helped us find medicines for

different ailments.

Biological diversity leads to weak ecosystems



6. State true or false.

The plant species of a region are called its

fauna

A. True

B. False

C.

D.

Answer:

Watch Video Solution

7. State true or false.

In an ecosystem, both the living and the non-

living components depend on each other.

In an ecosystem, only the living organisms

depend on the non-living components.

Watch Video Solution

9. State true or false.

An ecosystem always encompasses a large

area.



Biological diversity is important for a stable

environment.

A. True

B. False

C.

D.

Answer: A

Deforestation increase the water retaining capacity of soil.

A. True

B. False

C.

D.







12. How many biodiversity hotspots are in

India?

A. 4

- B. 6
- C. 5
- D. 7

Answer: A



13. Which country has most faunal diversity?

A. Brazil

B. Amazon

C. Colombia

D. Peru

Answer: C

14. Which country has more than 5% of the

world's biodiversity?

A. Costa rica

B. Brazil

C. Amazon

D. Colombia

Answer: A

15. The plant species found in a region is called

of the region.

A. Flora

B. Fauna

C. Biological diversity

D. Biosphere

Answer: A

16. A group of interdependent elements present at a certain place, both living and non-living, comprise a/an

A. Biodiversity

B. Ecosystem

C. Biological diversity

D. Biome

Answer: B

17. The variety of plants and animals present in

a certain region or habitat is called

its_____

A. Biodiversity

B. Flora

C. Ecosystem

D. Biome

Answer: A

1. The cutting down of trees on a large scale to deplete forest cover and to use the land and wood so obtained for other profitable purposes is called

A. deforestation

B. afforestation

C. reforestation

D. forestry

Answer: A



2. A species that can only be found exclusively in a particular region is called a/an species.

A. endemic

B. epidemic

C. biological

D. biosphere





3. Excessive carbon dioxide in the atmosphere

has led to _____

A. global warming

B. greenhouse effect

C. deforestation

D. desertification





4. Which of the following has the biggest forest cover in India?

A. Madhya Pradesh

B. Bihar

C. Oddisha

D. Chattisgarh





5. Which state in India has the lowest forest area?

A. Haryana

B. Punjab

C. Madhya Pradesh

D. Oddisa





Track Your Learning lii

1. _____that currently face the threat of

becoming endangered in the near future.

A. Vulnerable species

B. Endangered species

C. Critically-endangered species

D. Both (b) and (c)

Answer: A

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2. Which of these species is critically endangered?

A. Black Rhino

- B. Asian Elephant
- C. Giant Panda

D. Jaguar

Answer: A

Watch Video Solution

3. Which of these is an endemic species?

A. Lemur

B. Tiger

C. Squirrel

D. Elephant

Answer: A



4. _____is illegal hunting of wild animals for financial gain.

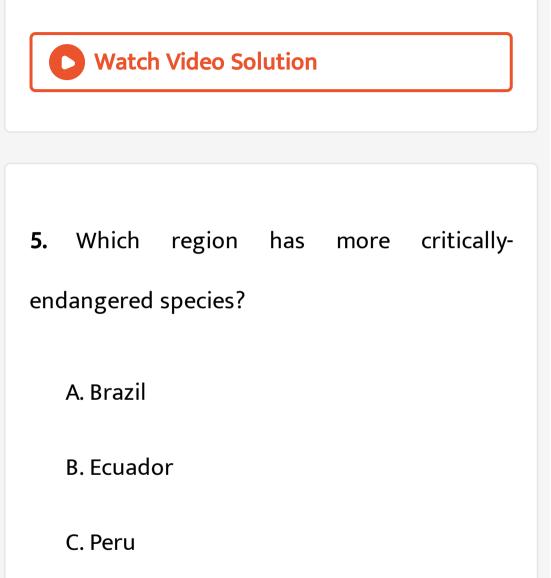
A. Deforestation

B. Poaching

C. Logging

D. Both (b) and (c)

Answer: B



D. Colombia





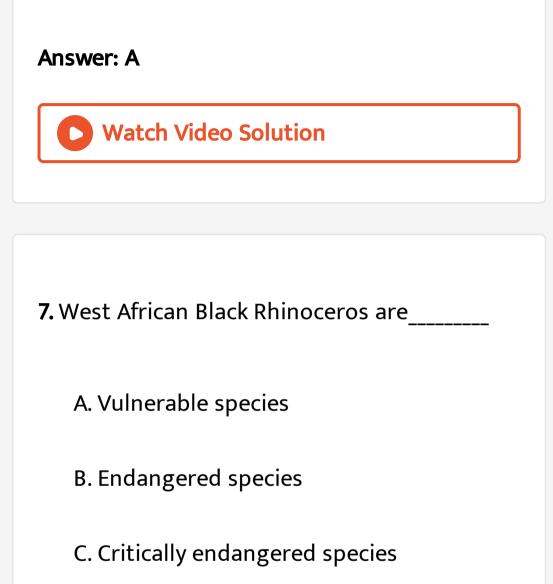
6. Which country has the highest extinction rate?

A. United States

B. Ecuador

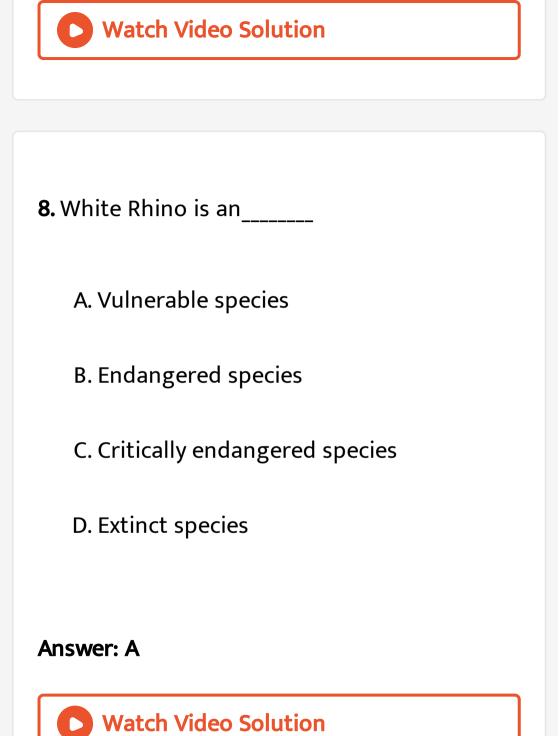
C. Colombia

D. India



D. Extinct species

Answer: D



Track Your Learning Iv

1. The Sundarbans Tiger Reserve is located in the state of

A. West Bengal

B. Madhya Pradesh

C. Punjab

D. Haryana

Answer: A



2. _____are the most restricted out of all

protected areas.

A. National parks

B. Wildlife sanctuary

C. Biosphere reserve

D. Zoo

Answer: B



3. The biosphere reserve contains other pro tected areas within it such as

A. wildlife sanctuaries or national parks

B. Biosphere reserve

C. Zoo

D. Both (b) and (c)

Answer: A

4. Both national parks and wildlife sanctuaries are covered under the _____of 1972.

A. Forest Act

B. Forest conservation Act

C. Wildlife Protection Act

D. Biodiversity conservation Act

Answer: C

5. Project Tiger is managed by the _____

A. Wildlife Protection Act

B. Biodiversity conservation Act

C. National Tiger Conservation Authority

D. Forest conservation Act

Answer: C

6. Which of these protected areas have been created specifically for the protection of our national animal?

A. Biosphere reserves

B. National parks

C. Wildlife sanctuaries

D. Tiger reserves

Answer: D

7. Which state has the largest number of national parks?

A. Madhya Pradesh

B. Rajasthan

C. Utar Pradesh

D. Gujarat

Answer: A

8. Which is the biggest Tiger National Park in

India?

A. Satpura Tiger Reserve

B. Ghana National Park

C. Kanha Tiger Reserve

D. Bharatpur National park

Answer: C

9. Which is the oldest national park in India?

A. Bharatpur National park

B. Ghana National Park

C. Kahna National Park

D. Jim Corbett National Park

Answer: D

10. A record of the conservation status of the

different species present in a region is called

the_____

A. Conservation Data List

B. Red Data Book

C. Book of Conservation Status

D. Black Conservation Book

Answer: B

1. A group of students with their teacher went to visit Satpura National Park. This National park is a part of a rich Central Indian forest ecosystem, thus quite rich in biodiversity. It is one of the first declared Reserved Forest Area of India due to its ecological and commercial importance. Teacher explained the rich diversity existed in the region. The region consists of over 1300 species of plants which comprises teak, sal, tendu, mahua, etc. The

fauna of Satpura National Park is a stunning jungle treat for wildlife enthusiasts. Indian Giant squirrel is one of the special features of Satpura Tiger Reserve as it is rare in India now. There are about 14 species of endangered mammals and reptiles in the Satpura Tiger reserve. Teacher stressed on importance of conservation of biodiversity and ow we can preserve our wildlife and their habitats. Students were excited to see Tiger, Indian gaur and barasingha in that region. Teacher also explained why and when Project Tiger was launched by the Indian Government.

Read the passage and try to answer the below

questions.

A. Name the most prominent flora and

fauna of the National Park.

B. Name few reasons which are responsible

for species to go extinct.

C. Why does teacher stressed on the

importance of conservation of

biodiversity.

D. When was the Project Tiger launched in

India?

Answer:



2. Increasing human activities has caused great loss to biodiversity. Habitat destruction is a major cause of biodiversity loss. Continuous rise in population and high demands has put stress on environment. Few

factors such as pollution and global warming are few major factors that has greatly contributed towards endangering a number of species of plants and animals. Land pollution, due to the use of fertilizers, affects plants and trees and the animals that consume them. Water pollution, due to the mixing of different harmful chemical substances in water bodies, affects marine life. As a result of global warming, the worldwide temperatures are gradually increasing, resulting in climatic changes in many regions. For example, one of the major consequences of global warming is

the melting of polar ice caps.



- A. What do you mean by biodiversity loss?
- B. What is the major cause of loss of

biodiversity?

C. What is the effect of global warming on

biodiversity?

D. Discuss why conservation of plants and

animals are important for sustainable

future?

Answer:

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Classroom Corner A Very Short Answer Type Questions Multiple Choice Questions

1. A place in environment where an organism

lives is called_____

A. Home

B. Resort

C. Habitat

D. Reservoir

Answer: C

called_____

A. Deforestation

B. Reforestation

C. Afforestation

D. None of these

Answer: A

3. Deforestation takes place by _____

A. Human activities

B. Only by natural resources

C. Both of these

D. None of these

Answer: C

4. The species which are at the verge of the

extinc tion are called _____

A. Endemic

B. Extinct

C. Endangered

D. None of these

Answer: C

5. The growing more and more of plants is called

A. Deforestation

B. Afforestation

C. Reforestation

D. None of these

Answer: B

6. Fauna indicates for_____

A. Plants

B. Animals

C. Both plants and animals

D. None of these

Answer: B

7. The places where animals receive protection

is called_____

A. Zoo

B. National aparks

C. Rock shelters

D. None of these

Answer: A

8. Project Tiger was launched on____

A. 1 "April "1973

B. 23 May 1973

C. 21 September 1973

D. 25 December 1973

Answer: A



9. Sanctuary is a place where

- A. Animals are protected
- B. Plants are protected
- C. Office of forest department
- D. None of these

Answer: A

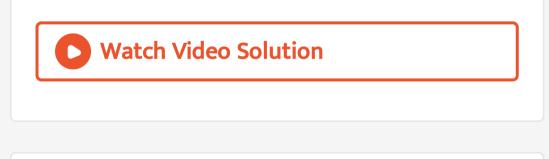
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10. Part of earth which supports the biodiversity is called_____

A. Biosphere

- **B.** Sanctuary
- C. Ecosystem reserve
- D. Biotic community

Answer: A



11. Operation Rhino was undertaken in National Park.____

A. Dudhwa

B. Gir

C. Kaziranga

D. Corbett

Answer: A

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12. The famous Olive Ridley turtle breed near

the coast of_____

A. Tamil Nadu

B. Orissa

C. Gujarat

D. Kerala

Answer: B

Watch Video Solution

13. Which of the following animal is endemic

to Pachmarhi Biosphere Reserve?

- A. Flying squirrel
- B. Bengal tiger
- C. Elephant
- D. Gharial

Answer: A



14. Which of the following plants is endemic to

Pachmarhi Biosphere Reserve?

A. Jackfruit

B. Wild Guava

C. Wild mango

D. Mahua

Answer: C

Watch Video Solution

15. Kanha National Park is located in which

state?

A. Madhya Pradesh

B. Assam

C. West Bengal

D. Uttarakhand

Answer: A

Watch Video Solution

16. The Red Data Book was originally prepared

bywhich of the following?

A. IUCN

B. WWF

C. UNICEF

D. UNO

Answer: A



17. Deforestation in India is the widespread destruction of major forests in India. The loss of trees and other vegetation can cause

climate change, desertification, soil erosion, fewer crops, flooding, increased greenhouse gases in the atmosphere, and a host of problems for indigenous people. Check the figure below and answer below questions.



A. What are the long term effects of

deforestation?

B. How will deforestation affect us in the

future?

C. Which country has the highest rate of

deforestation?

D. Which is the first country to put a ban

on deforestation?

Answer:

18. Extinction is the termination of a kind of organ ism or of a group of kinds, usually a species. The moment of extinction is generally considered to be the death of the last individual of the species, although the capacity to breed and recover may have been lost before this point. Extinction occurs when species are diminished because of environmental forces - habitat fragmentation, global change, natural disaster, overexploitation of species for human use.Check the figure below and answer below

questions.



A. Name the species shown in the figure

B. What are the five major causes of

extinction?

C. How many birds have gone extinct?

D. Why the birds are in danger of dying?

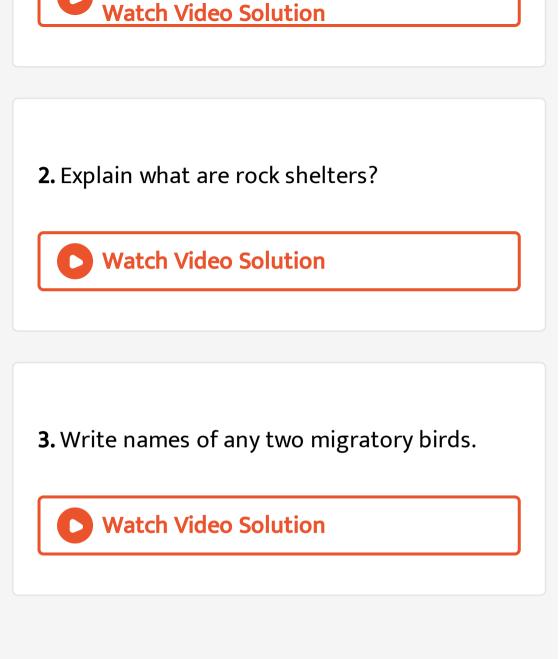
Answer:

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Classroom Corner A Very Short Answer Type Questions Subjective Type Questions

1. What is the main goal of Forest Conservation Act launched in 1980? Discuss in brief.





4. Explain how does recycling and savings papers can help in reducing deforestation.

5. Explain the natural and man-made causes of

deforestation.

Watch Video Solution

6. Discuss what are the endangered extinct animals.

Watch Video Solution

7. Name any two national parks present in

India.

8. What is the main purpose or aim for conserving national parks, wildlife sanctuaries and biosphere reserve?



9. Animal life or wildlife and their habitat is

also greatly affected by deforestation.

Comment.

10. Some of the endemic species may vanish. Is

it true? Justify your answer.



11. Discuss the stricking difference between

zoo and sanctuary.

12. What do you think can animals live in artificial setting instead of their natural habitat? Comment.



13. Are only big animals facing extinction? Discuss why? Justify your answer.



14. What is the main purpose of producing the

Red List?

Watch Video Solution

15. What do you understand by biosphere reserve?

Watch Video Solution

16. Explain migration in brief.



17. What is an endangered species ? Give an example of an endangered plant and animal species each ?

Watch Video Solution

18. Assertion: Pitti island of Lakshadweep is a

sanctuary

Reason: Lions are protected in Pitti island.

A. If both assertion and reason are true

and reason is the correct explanation of assertion.

- B. If both assertion and reason are true but reason is not the correct explanation of assertion.
- C. If assertion is true but reason is false.
- D. If both assertion and reason are false.

Answer: A



19. Assertion: Project tiger is launched to improve tiger population.

Reason: Tiger is an endangered animal in India.

A. If both assertion and reason are true and reason is the correct explanation of assertion.

B. If both assertion and reason are true but

reason is not the correct explanation of

assertion.

C. If assertion is true but reason is false.

D. If both assertion and reason are false.

Answer: C

View Text Solution

20. Assertion: Bird ringing was carried in Harike Pattan Sanctuary. Reason: Bird ringing was helpful in bird

census.

A. If both assertion and reason are true

and reason is the correct explanation of assertion.

- B. If both assertion and reason are true but reason is not the correct explanation of assertion.
- C. If assertion is true but reason is false.
- D. If both assertion and reason are false.

Answer: A



Classroom Corner B Short Answer Type Questions

1. What will happen if animals become extinct?

Comment

Watch Video Solution

2. Explain why should we not save endangered

species? Justify your answer.





3. When one species go extinct it triggers illeffect on other species present in the ecosystem. Discuss what are effects of extinction have got on ecosystem balance.

Watch Video Solution

4. Explain the causes and effects of endangered species.

5. How can endangered species be saved?

Explain the preventive measures.



6. What are the steps taken by government to

protect wildlife? Discuss the measures in brief.

7. What will happen if:

we go on cutting trees.

A. Ecological balance will be disturbed

B. Floods and droughts will become more

frequent

C. Many animals will lose their shelters

D. All of these

Answer: D



8. What will happen if:

the habitat of animal is disturbed.

Watch Video Solution

9. What will happen if:

the top layer of soil is exposed.



10. In order to meet the ever - increasing demand in factories and for shelter , trees are being continually cut . Is it justified to cut the trees for such projects ? Discuss and prepare a brief report.

Watch Video Solution

11. How can you contribute to the maintenance

of green wealth of your locality? Explain the

list of actions to be taken by you.





12. Give a brief description of the Red Data

Book.

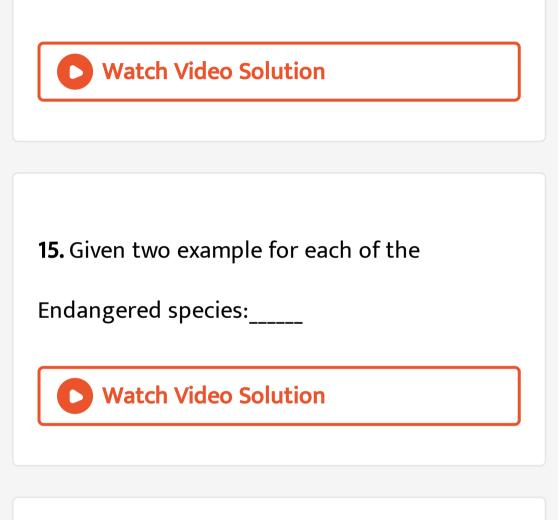


13. Given two example for each of the

Extinct species: _____

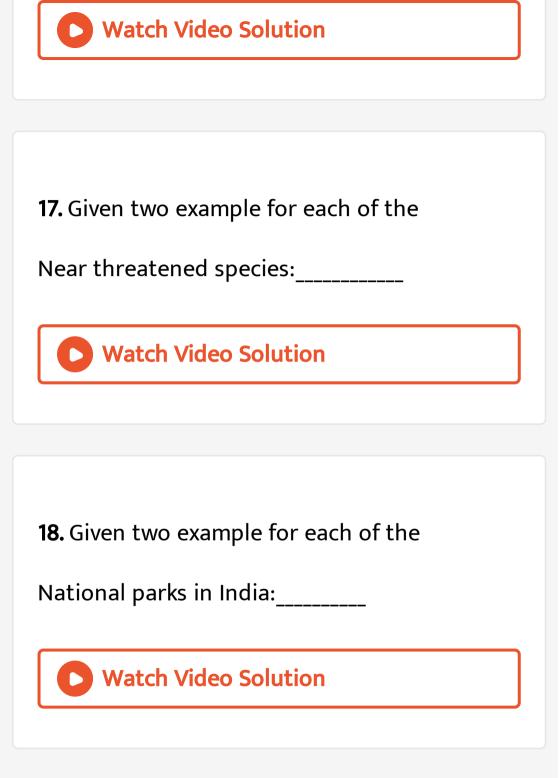
14. Given two example for each of the

Critically endangered species: _____



16. Given two example for each of the

Vulnerable species:_____



19. Given two example for each of the

Wildlife sanctuaries in India: _____



20. Mention any three effects of deforestation

on the environment, apart from loss of

biodiversity.

21. State any three reasons why biodiversity is

important.

Watch Video Solution

22. What are endemic species? Give any two examples of endemic species.

23. Sort and list the animals given below in the

correct columns.

Polar Bear, Asian Elephant, Orangutan, Blue

Whale, Black Rhino, Hawksbill Turtle

Critically endangered species	Endangered species	Vulnerable species

Watch Video Solution

24. Explain why is mining bad for the environ

ment. Justify your answer.



25. Discuss how urbanization is one of the

major man-made cause of deforestation.

Watch Video Solution

26. What is the purpose of the red list?

27. Discuss how mining converts the wide

forest range into a barren land.

Watch Video Solution

28. Explain why is it important to conserve

forest ecosystem.



29. What is the main goal of Forest Conservation Act launched in 1980? Discuss in brief.



30. Give reasons for below point :

Why the Forest conservation Act in 1980 was

passed by Indian Government?

31. Give reasons for below point :

What are the major threats to wildlife and

their habitat?



32. Explain below points with example

National parks



33. Explain below points with example

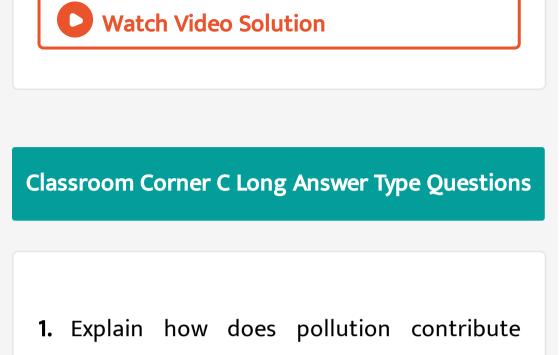
Wildlife sanctuary

Watch Video Solution

34. What is deforestation and explain its causes?

Watch Video Solution

35. Discuss the importance of rich biodiversity.



towards the loss of biological diversity.



2. Write any three features of each of the follow ing types of protected areas.

(a) Biosphere reserve

(b) National park

(c) Wildlife sanctuary

Watch Video Solution

3. Explain how the different components of an

ecosystem depend on each other. Comment.

4. Write any four points of difference between

national parks and wildlife sanctuaries.

Watch Video Solution

5. Deforestation is one of the major factors that have contributed towards the loss of biodiversity across the world. Do you agree with this statement? Give reasons to support your answer.



6. Various kinds of habitats on the Earth support the survival of different kinds of plants and animals.In the table below, list the names of two plants and animals that you might find in each given habitat.

Habitats	Plants	Animals
Deserts		States Street A
Ocean		
Mountains		10 1995
Grasslands	75 3551.37	
Forests		



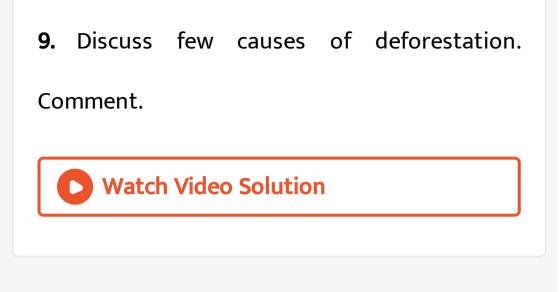
7. Using suitable examples, explain how an ecosystem can be either as large as a forest or as small as a pond. Comment.



8. Explain how does deforestation affect the

envi ronmental imbalance. Justify your answer.





Competition Corner

1. What information does the Red Data Book contain?

A. Endangered species

B. Endemic species

C. Famous species

D. Extinct species

Answer: A

Watch Video Solution

2. On what basis are endemic species classified?

A. Geographical weather

- **B.** Geographical location
- C. Number of species
- D. Size of species

Answer: B

Watch Video Solution

3. What is the full form of IUCN?

A. International Union for the Conservation

of Nature

B. International Unit for the Conservation of Nature C. Indian Union for the Conservation of Nature D. Indian Unit for the Conservation of Nature Answer: A

4. Which of these contains information about

endangered species of a region?

A. Red Data Book

B. Plant Count Book

C. Animal Record Book

D. Species Richness Book

Answer: A

5. What is established to protect the flora,

fauna and habitat of a certain region?

A. Wildlife sanctuary

B. Bird sanctuary

C. National Park

D. Zoo

Answer: C

6. Where is the Sunderban Tiger Reserve situated?

A. Rajasthan

B. West Bengal

C. Uttar Pradesh

D. Madhya Pradesh

Answer: B

7. What is the main function of a wildlife sanctuary?

A. To protect the humans living in a region

B. To protect the fauna of particular region

C. To protect the flora of particular region

D. To protect the rivers of a region

Answer: B

8. What is the new name of Hailey National Park?

A. Jim Corbett National Park

B. Gir Forest National Park

C. Bandipur National Park

D. Periyar National Park

Answer: A

9. Where is Malabar Parakeet endemic to?

A. Island of Madagascar

B. Antarctica

C. Australia

D. India

Answer: D

10. Which species is endemic to the island of

Madagascar?

A. Golden langur

B. Kangaroos

C. Polar bear

D. Lemur

Answer: D

11. What are the animal species of a region called?

A. Flora

B. Fauna

C. Habitat

D. Ecosystem

Answer: B

12. Which species is currently under immediate

threat of becoming endangered?

A. bear

B. White rhino

C. Snow leopard

D. Monarch butterfly

Answer: A

13. Which of these is a critically endangered

species?

A. Bobono

B. Black rhino

C. Snow leopard

D. Asian elephant

Answer: B

14. What will help to save endangered species?

A. Change in habitat

B. Climate change

C. Afforestation

D. Poaching

Answer: C

15. Which of these is an extinct species?

A. Snow Leopard

B. Bengal Tiger

C. The Bonobo

D. Dodo Bird

Answer: D

16. What is fauna?

A. Plant species that are rare to find.

- B. Plant species found in a particular region.
- C. Animal species found in a particular region.

D. Animal species that are common

everywhere.

Answer: C



17. A record of the conservation status of the dif ferent species present in a region is called the

- A. Red Data Book
- B. Conservation Data List
- C. Black Conservation Book
- D. Book of Conservation Status

Answer: A



18. Which of these protected areas has been created specifically for the protection of our national animal?

- A. Biosphere reserves
- B. Wildlife sanctuaries
- C. National parks
- D. Tiger reserves

Answer: D



19. Which of these is an endemic species?

A. Tiger

B. Lemur

C. Squirrel

D. Elephant

Answer: B

20. Which of these species is critically endangered?

A. Asian elephant

B. Giant panda

C. Black rhino

D. Jaguar

Answer: C

21. Which of these products is not obtained from the biodiversity present in a region?

A. Wooden furniture

B. Plastic toys

C. Food items

D. Medicines

Answer: B

22. Which of these is true for an ecosystem?

A. The non-living components depend on the living components.
B. The living components depend on the non living components.

C. The living components depend on

eachother.

D. All of these

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Answer: D

23. Which of these is neither the flora nor the

fauna of a region?

A. Water

B. Grass

C. Elephants

D. Butterflies

Answer: A

24. Which organisation's efforts has moved giantpanda to the the list of vulnerable species from critically endangered species?

A. WWF

B. WHO

C. IUBN

D. ATC

Answer: A

25. Which of these protected areas is aimed towards the protection of only the animal species and habitats of a region?

A. National park

B. Wildlife sanctuary

C. Biosphere reserve

D. Both national parks and wildlife

sanctuaries

Answer: B



26. A tourist visiting India should visit which of these states in order to be able to see the Sundarbans Tiger Reserve?

A. Tamil Nadu

B. West Bengal

C. Uttar Pradesh

D. Madhya Pradesh

Answer: B



27. Sunny just visited a protected area meant for the conservation of plants and animals. The area had strict boundaries and activities such as cutting of trees and poaching were strictly prohibited in it. Which of these protected areas most likely did Sunny visit?

A. Biosphere Reserve

B. Wildlife Sanctuary

C. Tiger Reserve

D. National Park

Answer: D

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28. By which name was the Jim Corbett National Park known when it was first established in the year 1936?

- A. Hailey National Park
- B. Corbett National Park
- C. Sariska National Park
- D. Sundarbans National Park

Answer: A



29. In which year was the Wildlife Protection Act enforced by the Government of India?

A. 1936

B. 1963

C. 1972

D. 1973

Answer: C



30. Which of these protected areas aims at con serving the flora, fauna as well as the cultural diversity of a particular region?

A. Biosphere reserve

- B. Wildlife sanctuary
- C. Tiger reserve
- D. National park

Answer: A



31. Recently, Arpan and her family toured a num ber of countries during their vacations, including Africa, Australia, India and

Madagascar. Which of these animals must they

have seen in more than one country during their trip?

A. Lemurs

B. Kangaroos

C. Asian elephants

D. Malabar parakeets

Answer: C

32. Which of these species of animals is found in one particular region across the whole world?

A. Lion

B. Bonobo

C. Kangaroo

D. Orangutan

Answer: C

33. Which of these animals is found only in

Madagascar?

A. Lemur

B. Crocodile

C. Kangaroo

D. Chameleon

Answer: A

34. Which of these animals is found only in

India?

A. Jaguar

B. Kangaroo

C. Golden langur

D. Asian elephant

Answer: C

35. Which of these is not a factor directly respon sible for the loss of biodiversity across the world?

A. Hunting

B. Soil erosion

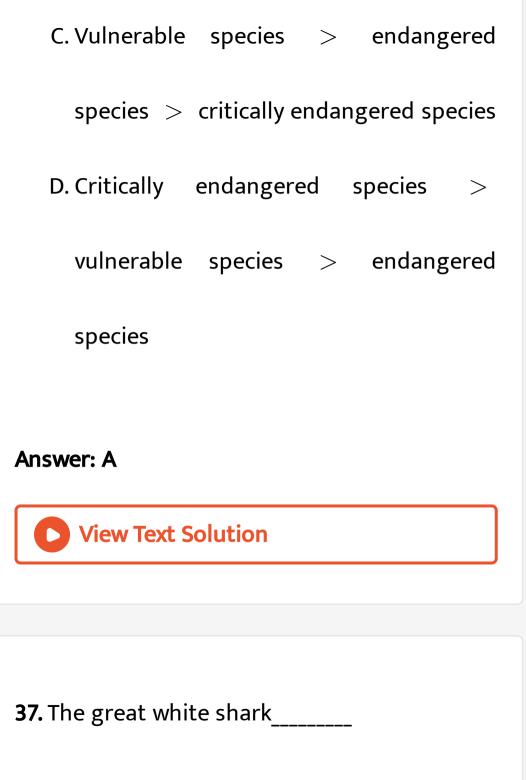
C. Deforestation

D. Climatic changes

Answer: B

36. Which of these relationships correctly sum marises the level of threat that each of these species faces?

A. Critically endangered species >endangered species > vulnerable species B. Endangered species > critically endangered species > vulnerable species



- A. is an extinct species
- B. is an endangered species
- C. is at the threat of becoming endangered
- D. is currently facing the highest risk of

extinction

Answer: C

38. On a recent world tour, you saw a variety of species of animals. However, which of these species could you not have seen during your tour?

A. Black Rhino

B. Snow Leopard

C. African Elephant

D. Passenger Pigeon

Answer: D





39. Which of these species is currently at the

high est risk of extinction?

A. Passenger Pigeon

B. Giant Panda

C. Bengal Tiger

D. Black rhino

Answer: D

40. From which of these trees is the medicine for the disease malaria is obtained?

A. Hawthorne

B. Cinchona

C. Cedar

D. Alder

Answer: B

41. Which of these dependencies is true in an ecosystem?

A. Only flora and the fauna depend upon each other.

B. The living and non-living components

depend upon each other.

C. Only the living components depend on

the non-living components.

D. Only the flora, fauna and the microorganisms depend upon each other.

Answer: B

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42. Which of these is part of the flora of a region?

B. Banana

C. Bacteria

D. Weather

Answer: B

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43. Which of these elements is not a part of

thebiodiversity of a region?

A. Microorganisms

B. Animals

C. Plants

D. Water

Answer: D