



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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3. Example 3: How many biodiversity are there in India?



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4. What is the rank of India in biodiversity?



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5. Name any one plant species which produce anti-malarial drugs.



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6. Which country has highest biodiversity of flora and fauna?



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7. Which Indian state has maximum biodiversity?



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8. Why India is called mega biodiversity?



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9. What do you understand by biodiversity loss?



[Watch Video Solution](#)

10. What do you mean by conservation in biodiversity?





[Watch Video Solution](#)

11. What are the major causes of deforestation in India?



[Watch Video Solution](#)

12. How much land of India is under forest cover?



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13. Explain why do we need to stop deforestation immediately.



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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?



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16. What is deforestation and its causes and effects?



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17. How does deforestation affect human health?



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18. How does deforestation lead to global warming?



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19. Name two natural and man-made causes of deforestation.



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20. Deforestation is a threat to biodiversity.

Explain why?



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21. What animal went extinct in 2018?



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22. How does hunting affect the food chain?



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23. What do you mean by extinct species?



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24. What causes the extinction of species?



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25. How can we prevent extinction?



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



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27. What are the critically endangered species?



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28. What are the 7 levels of classifications for endangered species?



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



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30. Name any two extinct species.



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31. Give examples of two endemic fauna.



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32. Name the various faunal species found in Satpura forest.



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33. What do you mean by Forest Conversation Act?



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



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35. What do you understand by biosphere reserve?



Watch Video Solution

36. What do you understand by endemic species?



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37. Which is the biggest wildlife sanctuary present in India?



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38. How many wildlife sanctuaries are there in India?



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39. Which state has the largest number of wildlife sanctuaries?



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40. Which Indian state has no national park?



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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

Answer: C



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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



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4. State true or false.

Biodiversity has helped us find medicines for different ailments.



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5. State true or false.

Biological diversity leads to weak ecosystems



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6. State true or false.

The plant species of a region are called its
fauna

A. True

B. False

C.

D.

Answer:



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7. State true or false.

In an ecosystem, both the living and the non-living components depend on each other.



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8. State true or false.

In an ecosystem, only the living organisms depend on the non-living components.



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9. State true or false.

An ecosystem always encompasses a large area.



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10. State true or false.

Biological diversity is important for a stable environment.

A. True

B. False

C.

D.

Answer: A



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11. State true or false.

Deforestation increase the water retaining capacity of soil.

A. True

B. False

C.

D.

Answer: B



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12. How many biodiversity hotspots are in India?

A. 4

B. 6

C. 5

D. 7

Answer: A



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13. Which country has most faunal diversity?

A. Brazil

B. Amazon

C. Colombia

D. Peru

Answer: C



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14. Which country has more than 5% of the world's biodiversity?

A. Costa rica

B. Brazil

C. Amazon

D. Colombia

Answer: A



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15. The plant species found in a region is called _____ of the region.

A. Flora

B. Fauna

C. Biological diversity

D. Biosphere

Answer: A



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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



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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



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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



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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

Answer: A



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3. Excessive carbon dioxide in the atmosphere has led to _____

- A. global warming
- B. greenhouse effect
- C. deforestation
- D. desertification

Answer: A



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

A. Madhya Pradesh

B. Bihar

C. Oddisha

D. Chattisgarh

Answer: A



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

A. Haryana

B. Punjab

C. Madhya Pradesh

D. Oddisa

Answer: A



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Track Your Learning Iii

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



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3. Which of these is an endemic species?

A. Lemur

B. Tiger

C. Squirrel

D. Elephant

Answer: A



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4. _____ is illegal hunting of wild animals for financial gain.

A. Deforestation

B. Poaching

C. Logging

D. Both (b) and (c)

Answer: B



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5. Which region has more critically-endangered species?

A. Brazil

B. Ecuador

C. Peru

D. Colombia

Answer: B



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6. Which country has the highest extinction rate?

A. United States

B. Ecuador

C. Colombia

D. India

Answer: A



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7. West African Black Rhinoceros are _____

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

Answer: D



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8. White Rhino is an _____

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

Answer: A



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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



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2. _____ are the most restricted out of all protected areas.

- A. National parks
- B. Wildlife sanctuary
- C. Biosphere reserve
- D. Zoo

Answer: B



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3. The biosphere reserve contains other protected areas within it such as _____

A. wildlife sanctuaries or national parks

B. Biosphere reserve

C. Zoo

D. Both (b) and (c)

Answer: A



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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



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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



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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



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

A. Madhya Pradesh

B. Rajasthan

C. Utar Pradesh

D. Gujarat

Answer: A



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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



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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



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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



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Hot Higher Order Thinking Skills

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 how 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:



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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



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2. Cutting of trees on large scale is called _____

A. Deforestation

B. Reforestation

C. Afforestation

D. None of these

Answer: A



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3. Deforestation takes place by _____

- A. Human activities
- B. Only by natural resources
- C. Both of these
- D. None of these

Answer: C



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4. The species which are at the verge of the extinction are called _____

A. Endemic

B. Extinct

C. Endangered

D. None of these

Answer: C



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5. The growing more and more of plants is called

A. Deforestation

B. Afforestation

C. Reforestation

D. None of these

Answer: B



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6. Fauna indicates for _____

A. Plants

B. Animals

C. Both plants and animals

D. None of these

Answer: B



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7. The places where animals receive protection is called _____

A. Zoo

B. National aparks

C. Rock shelters

D. None of these

Answer: A



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8. Project Tiger was launched on _____

A. 1 "April "1973

B. 23 May 1973

C. 21 September 1973

D. 25 December 1973

Answer: A



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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



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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



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13. Which of the following animal is endemic to Pachmarhi Biosphere Reserve?

A. Flying squirrel

B. Bengal tiger

C. Elephant

D. Gharial

Answer: A



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14. Which of the following plants is endemic to Pachmarhi Biosphere Reserve?

A. Jackfruit

B. Wild Guava

C. Wild mango

D. Mahua

Answer: C



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15. Kanha National Park is located in which state?

A. Madhya Pradesh

B. Assam

C. West Bengal

D. Uttarakhand

Answer: A



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16. The Red Data Book was originally prepared by which of the following?

A. IUCN

B. WWF

C. UNICEF

D. UNO

Answer: A



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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:



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18. Extinction is the termination of a kind of organism 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.





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2. Explain what are rock shelters?



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3. Write names of any two migratory birds.



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



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5. Explain the natural and man-made causes of deforestation.



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6. Discuss what are the endangered extinct animals.



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7. Name any two national parks present in India.



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



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9. Animal life or wildlife and their habitat is also greatly affected by deforestation. Comment.



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10. Some of the endemic species may vanish. Is it true? Justify your answer.



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11. Discuss the striking difference between zoo and sanctuary.



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



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



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14. What is the main purpose of producing the Red List?



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15. What do you understand by biosphere reserve?



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16. Explain migration in brief.



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



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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



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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



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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



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Classroom Corner B Short Answer Type Questions

1. What will happen if animals become extinct?

Comment



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2. Explain why should we not save endangered species? Justify your answer.





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3. When one species goes extinct it triggers ill-effect on other species present in the ecosystem. Discuss what are effects of extinction have got on ecosystem balance.



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4. Explain the causes and effects of endangered species.



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5. How can endangered species be saved?

Explain the preventive measures.



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6. What are the steps taken by government to protect wildlife? Discuss the measures in brief.



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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



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8. What will happen if:

the habitat of animal is disturbed.



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9. What will happen if:

the top layer of soil is exposed.



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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.



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11. How can you contribute to the maintenance of green wealth of your locality? Explain the list of actions to be taken by you.





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12. Give a brief description of the Red Data Book.



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13. Given two example for each of the Extinct species: _____



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14. Given two example for each of the

Critically endangered species: _____



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15. Given two example for each of the

Endangered species: _____



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16. Given two example for each of the

Vulnerable species: _____



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17. Given two example for each of the

Near threatened species: _____



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18. Given two example for each of the

National parks in India: _____



[Watch Video Solution](#)

19. Given two example for each of the
Wildlife sanctuaries in India: _____



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20. Mention any three effects of deforestation
on the environment, apart from loss of
biodiversity.



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21. State any three reasons why biodiversity is important.



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



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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 |
|-------------------------------|--------------------|--------------------|
| | | |



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24. Explain why is mining bad for the environment. Justify your answer.



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25. Discuss how urbanization is one of the major man-made cause of deforestation.



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26. What is the purpose of the red list?



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27. Discuss how mining converts the wide forest range into a barren land.



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28. Explain why is it important to conserve forest ecosystem.



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



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30. Give reasons for below point :

Why the Forest conservation Act in 1980 was passed by Indian Government?



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31. Give reasons for below point :

What are the major threats to wildlife and their habitat?



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32. Explain below points with example

National parks



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33. Explain below points with example

Wildlife sanctuary



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34. What is deforestation and explain its causes?



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35. Discuss the importance of rich biodiversity.



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Classroom Corner C Long Answer Type Questions

1. Explain how does pollution contribute towards the loss of biological diversity.



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

(a) Biosphere reserve

(b) National park

(c) Wildlife sanctuary



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3. Explain how the different components of an ecosystem depend on each other. Comment.



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4. Write any four points of difference between national parks and wildlife sanctuaries.



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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.



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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 | | |
| Ocean | | |
| Mountains | | |
| Grasslands | | |
| Forests | | |



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



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8. Explain how does deforestation affect the environmental imbalance. Justify your answer.



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9. Discuss few causes of deforestation.

Comment.



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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



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2. On what basis are endemic species classified?

A. Geographical weather

B. Geographical location

C. Number of species

D. Size of species

Answer: B



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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



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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



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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



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6. Where is the Sunderban Tiger Reserve situated?

A. Rajasthan

B. West Bengal

C. Uttar Pradesh

D. Madhya Pradesh

Answer: B



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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



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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



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9. Where is Malabar Parakeet endemic to?

A. Island of Madagascar

B. Antarctica

C. Australia

D. India

Answer: D



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10. Which species is endemic to the island of Madagascar?

A. Golden langur

B. Kangaroos

C. Polar bear

D. Lemur

Answer: D



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

A. Flora

B. Fauna

C. Habitat

D. Ecosystem

Answer: B



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12. Which species is currently under immediate threat of becoming endangered?

A. bear

B. White rhino

C. Snow leopard

D. Monarch butterfly

Answer: A



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13. Which of these is a critically endangered species?

A. Bobono

B. Black rhino

C. Snow leopard

D. Asian elephant

Answer: B



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14. What will help to save endangered species?

A. Change in habitat

B. Climate change

C. Afforestation

D. Poaching

Answer: C



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15. Which of these is an extinct species?

A. Snow Leopard

B. Bengal Tiger

C. The Bonobo

D. Dodo Bird

Answer: D



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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



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17. A record of the conservation status of the different 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



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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



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19. Which of these is an endemic species?

A. Tiger

B. Lemur

C. Squirrel

D. Elephant

Answer: B



[Watch Video Solution](#)

20. Which of these species is critically endangered?

A. Asian elephant

B. Giant panda

C. Black rhino

D. Jaguar

Answer: C



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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



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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 each other.

D. All of these

Answer: D



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

A. Water

B. Grass

C. Elephants

D. Butterflies

Answer: A



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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



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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



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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



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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



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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



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30. Which of these protected areas aims at conserving 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



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31. Recently, Arpan and her family toured a number 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



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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



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33. Which of these animals is found only in Madagascar?

A. Lemur

B. Crocodile

C. Kangaroo

D. Chameleon

Answer: A



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34. Which of these animals is found only in India?

A. Jaguar

B. Kangaroo

C. Golden langur

D. Asian elephant

Answer: C



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

A. Hunting

B. Soil erosion

C. Deforestation

D. Climatic changes

Answer: B



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36. Which of these relationships correctly summarises 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

C. Vulnerable species > endangered

species > critically endangered species

D. Critically endangered species >

vulnerable species > endangered

species

Answer: A



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37. The great white shark _____

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



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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



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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



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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



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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?

A. Tiger

B. Banana

C. Bacteria

D. Weather

Answer: B



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43. Which of these elements is not a part of the biodiversity of a region?

A. Microorganisms

B. Animals

C. Plants

D. Water

Answer: D



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