



BIOLOGY

BOOKS - MBD -HARYANA BOARD

BIODIVERSITY AND CONSERVATION

Example

1. Name the three important components of biodiversity.



Watch Video Solution

2. How do ecologists estimate the total number of species present in the world?



[Watch Video Solution](#)

3. Give three hypotheses for explaining why tropics show greatest levels of species richness.



[Watch Video Solution](#)

4. What is the significance of the slope of regression in a species – area relationship?



[Watch Video Solution](#)

5. What are the major causes of species losses in a geographical region ?



[Watch Video Solution](#)

6. How is biodiversity important for ecosystem functioning?



Watch Video Solution

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



Watch Video Solution

8. Among the ecosystem services are control of floods and soil erosion. How is this achieved by the biotic components of the ecosystem?



[Watch Video Solution](#)

9. The species diversity of plants (22 %) is much less than that of animals (72 %). What could be the explanations to how animals achieved greater diversification ?



[Watch Video Solution](#)

10. Can you think of a situation where we deliberately want to make a species extinct?

How would you justify it?



Watch Video Solution

11. Define biodiversity.



Watch Video Solution

12. Is biodiversity same from place to place?



Watch Video Solution

13. What will be the main consequence of loss of biodiversity?



Watch Video Solution

14. What is advantage of genetically uniform crop plants?



[Watch Video Solution](#)

15. What is disadvantage of genetically uniform crop plants ?



[Watch Video Solution](#)

16. At present what is the major challenge to science.



[Watch Video Solution](#)

17. How many species of higher plants and bacteria are known?



Watch Video Solution

18. How many species of mammals and protozoans are known?



Watch Video Solution

19. What is the total number of species discovered and described present on earth ?
What is the predicted number.



Watch Video Solution

20. Name the three hierarchical levels of biodiversity.



Watch Video Solution

21. What is advantage to a species having more genetic diversity?



Watch Video Solution

22. What are the consequences of lower genetic diversity?



Watch Video Solution

23. Red data book.



[Watch Video Solution](#)

24. How many natural world heritage sites are present in India?



[Watch Video Solution](#)

25. How many National parks are present in INDIA?



[Watch Video Solution](#)

26. Name three types of extinction.



Watch Video Solution

27. How many species of plants and animals have become extinct since 1,600?



Watch Video Solution

28. What is hot spot ?



Watch Video Solution

29. Name two hot spots of INDIA.



Watch Video Solution

30. List two main centres of biodiversity of Western Ghats.



Watch Video Solution

31. Where was the first Earth Summit held?





[Watch Video Solution](#)

32. Expand WPSI.



[Watch Video Solution](#)

33. What is National Park?



[Watch Video Solution](#)

34. Name any two sanctuaries in INDIA.





[Watch Video Solution](#)

35. What is biodiversity? Why has it become important recently?



[Watch Video Solution](#)

36. Define biodiversity.

What will be consequences of loss of biodiversity.



[Watch Video Solution](#)

37. What are the causes of loss of biodiversity?



Watch Video Solution

38. How many genes are present in mycoplasma, E. coli, Drosophila, Oryza sativa and Homo sapiens?



Watch Video Solution

39. Explain what is meant by species diversity.



[Watch Video Solution](#)

40. What is genetic diversity? Explain.



[Watch Video Solution](#)

41. Write a note on ecological diversity.



[Watch Video Solution](#)

42. Describe ecological role of biodiversity.



[Watch Video Solution](#)

43. Write a short note on three perspectives of community and ecosystem level of diversity.



[Watch Video Solution](#)

44. Discuss the characteristics of INDIA's biodiversity.



[Watch Video Solution](#)

45. Give an account of global biodiversity.



Watch Video Solution

46. Depict with the help of simple sketches the representation of global biodiversity of major taxa of plants, vertebrates and invertebrates.



Watch Video Solution

47. Explain patterna of biodiversity.





[Watch Video Solution](#)

48. Species Area Relationship



[Watch Video Solution](#)

49. Explain biodiversity as sources of food and improved varieties.



[Watch Video Solution](#)

50. Give a brief account of loss of biodiversity at global level.



Watch Video Solution

51. Broadly classify the extinction process.



Watch Video Solution

52. Write an explanatory note on the efforts for conservation of biodiversity in India.



[Watch Video Solution](#)

53. List the benefits of protected area for conservation of biodiversity.



[Watch Video Solution](#)

54. Differentiate between the in situ and ex situ approaches of conservation of biodiversity.



[Watch Video Solution](#)

55. Write critical notes on the following :

Biosphere reserves.



Watch Video Solution

56. Write critical notes on the following :

Mass extinction.



Watch Video Solution

57. Write critical notes on the following :

INDIA'S effort in biodiversity.



Watch Video Solution

58. Amazonian rain forest has the greatest biodiversity in earth. List any two hypotheses that are proposed by the biologists to account for the greater biological diversity.



Watch Video Solution

59. Differentiate between in-situ and ex-situ approaches for conserving biodiversity. Give an example for each.



Watch Video Solution

60. Write short notes on the following:

Hot spots of biodiversity.



Watch Video Solution

61. Write short notes on the following:

Ex-situ conservation.



Watch Video Solution

62. Explain the traditional approach for biodiversity conservation in INDIA.



Watch Video Solution

63. What are secondary producers?



[Watch Video Solution](#)

64. Give an account of latitudinal gradients of biodiversity.



[Watch Video Solution](#)

65. Explain effects of habitat fragmentation on biodiversity.



[Watch Video Solution](#)

66. List the three types of extinction processes.



Watch Video Solution

67. How is the 'sixth episode of extinction' of species of earth, now currently in progress, different from the five earlier episodes ? What is it due to ? Explain the various causes that have brought about this difference.



Watch Video Solution

68. List the uses of biodiversity.



Watch Video Solution

69. Describe in brief any one case study as success story addressing environmental issues.



Watch Video Solution

70. Differentiate between National Park and Sanctuary.



[Watch Video Solution](#)

71. Explain the various cases of extinction of biodiversity.



[Watch Video Solution](#)

Exercise

1. Fill in the blanks with suitable words:

Sardar Sarovar Dam is built on river..... .



[Watch Video Solution](#)

2. Fill in the blanks with suitable words:

Number of sanctuaries in INDIA in 1993
were..... .



[Watch Video Solution](#)

3. Fill in the blanks with suitable words:

The bird "Dodo" became extinct because of
..... .



 [Watch Video Solution](#)

4. State true or false:

Gir forests are home for tiger.



[Watch Video Solution](#)

5. State true or false:

INDIAN Cheetah is an endangered species.



[Watch Video Solution](#)

6. State true or false:

National animal of INDIA is tiger.



Watch Video Solution

7. State true or false:

Man and Biosphere Programme was started by the UNESCO in 1986.



Watch Video Solution

8. State true or false:

Wildlife includes plants and animals only.



Watch Video Solution

9. Coin one word for the following statements:

Branch dealing with management of forests.



Watch Video Solution

10. Coin one word for the following statements:

Genetic variations between distinct populations of same species.



Watch Video Solution

11. Coin one word for the following statements:

Areas where maximum diversity is found.



Watch Video Solution

12. Coin one word for the following statements:

All living organisms other than cultivated plants and domestic animals.



Watch Video Solution

13. The classification of rare species of plants and animals is based on:

A. The present and past distribution

- B. The decline in the number of population
in course of time
- C. Quality of nature habit and the biology
and potential value of the species
- D. All of these.

Answer:



Watch Video Solution

14. The species which are likely to be in the danger of extinction in the near future if the factors threatening their extinction continue are known as

A. Endangered

B. Vulnerable

C. Rare

D. Threatened.

Answer:



Watch Video Solution

15. The percentage fo living species in danger is :

A. 10

B. 20

C. 30

D. 40

Answer:



Watch Video Solution

16. Only ape found in INDIA is :

A. Gorilla

B. Chimpanzee

C. Hoolock gibbon

D. Leaf monkey.

Answer:



Watch Video Solution

17. In a biosphere reserve, limited human activity is permitted in

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

Answer:



Watch Video Solution

18. The number of national parks in INDIA is:

A. 56

B. 66

C. 75

D. 86

Answer:



Watch Video Solution

19. Red data book is maintained by

A. WHO

B. WWF

C. IUN

D. CITES.

Answer:



Watch Video Solution