



BIOLOGY

BOOKS - DINESH PUBLICATION ENGLISH

BIODIVERSITY AND ITS CONSERVATION

Others

1. Earth Summit of Rio de Janeiro (1992) resulted in

- A. Compilation of Red List
- B. Establishment of Biosphere Reserves
- C. Convention on Biodiversity
- D. *IUCN*.

Answer: C



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2. Approximate percentage of endemic flowering plants in India is

A. 23

B. 33

C. 53

D. 63

Answer: B



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3. How many hot spots of biodiversity in the world have been identified till date by Norman Myers ?

A. 10

B. 20

C. 25

D. 34

Answer: D



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4. Ecological hotspots present in India are

(a) one

(b) two

(c) three

(d) five

A. One

B. Two

C. Three

D. Four.

Answer: C



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5. In India, primitive flowing plants and primitive angiosperm families occur in

A. North East

B. North West

C. Western Ghats

D. Eastern Ghats.

Answer: A



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6. Convention of Biodiversity came into force on

A. 29 Dec, 1993

B. 6 June, 1992

C. 3 October, 1994

D. 4 October, 1993.

Answer: A



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7. Biological diversity day is

A. 5 June

B. 21 March

C. 3 October

D. 22 MAY

Answer: D



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8. Number of cultivated species originated in India is

A. 101

B. 131

C. 167

D. 320

Answer: C



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9. Number of wild relatives of crop plants found in India is

A. 320

B. 448

C. 557

D. 207

Answer: A



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10. Which one of the following spice has primary home in India ?

A. Black Pepper

B. Cardamom

C. Ginger

D. All of the above

Answer: D



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11. India is secondary centre of domestication of

A. Chicken

B. Yak

C. Camel

D. Zebu.

Answer: B



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12. India is primary centre of domestication of

A. Sheep

B. Goat

C. Water Buffalo

D. Donkey.

Answer: C



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13. 34 hot spots of the world occupy an area of

A. 0.2 %

B. 0.4 %

C. 0.8 %

D. 2.3 %

Answer: D



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14. The term hot spot for high diversity ecological regions was coined by

A. *IUCN*

B. Myers

C. Odum

D. Kormandy

Answer: B



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15. Number of botanical gardens and arboreta world wide is

A. 1500

B. 1200

C. 1050

D. 850

Answer: A



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16. Arboretum is

- A. A forest patch
- B. A piece of social forestry
- C. Botanical garden with trees and shrubs
- D. Botanical garden with cacti and herbs.

Answer: C



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17. Number of professionally managed zoos/zoological parks world wide is

- A. 297

B. 400

C. 650

D. 800

Answer: D



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18. Number of species growing in botanical gardens world wide is

A. 7500

B. 25, 000

C. 57000

D. 80, 000.

Answer: D



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19. A sacred lake is

- A. Dal Lake of Kashmir
- B. Khecheopalri Lake of Sikkim
- C. Suraj Khand Lake of Haryana
- D. Chilka Lake of Odisha.

Answer: B



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20. Rare endangered and endemic taxa can be found intact and flourishing in

- A. Sacred groves
- B. Tropical forests
- C. Oasis
- D. Buffer zone of biosphere reserves.

Answer: A



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21. Number of biosphere reserves in May 2002 was

- A. 408 in 94 countries

B. 217 in 65 countries

C. 381 in 74 countries

D. 449 in 103 countries.

Answer: A



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22. Number of biosphere reserves in India in May 2002 was

A. 9

B. 11

C. 13

D. 15

Answer: C



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23. Number of protected areas around the world is

A. 17000

B. 16000

C. 1700

D. 3700

Answer: B



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24. Number of national parks currently operating in India is

A. 67

B. 78

C. 104

D. 108

Answer: C



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25. Number of wildlife sanctuaries set up in India at present

A. 543

B. 417

C. 316

D. 294

Answer: A



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26. Antelope cervicapra/Black Buck is

A. Vulnerable

B. Endangered

C. Critically endangered

D. Extinct in the wild.

Answer: A





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27. Status of Red Panda is .

- A. Vulnerable
- B. Endangered
- C. Critically endangered
- D. Extinct in the wild.

Answer: B



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28. Number of threatened species in 2000 Red List is

- A. 4175

B. 8198

C. 11096

D. 16, 241

Answer: C



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29. Critically endangered plant species of India is

A. 113

B. 87

C. 44

D. 73

Answer: C



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30. Critically endangered animal- species belonging to India is

A. 31

B. 18

C. 109

D. 54

Answer: B



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31. Susceptibility to extinction is due to

- A. Large body size
- B. Small population
- C. High trophic level
- D. All the above.

Answer: D



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32. Biad Eagle had been at high risk of extinction

- A. Large size
- B. Low reproductive potential

C. High trophic level

D. Change in migratory route.

Answer: C



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33. World Conservation Union maintains

A. Red Data Book

B. Red List

C. Pink List

D. Both A and B.

Answer: D





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34. How many types of antibodies are seen in the human body

A. 5

B. 6

C. 8

D. 4

Answer: D



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35. Number of animal species having become extinct since 1600 AD is

- A. 533
- B. 839
- C. 1724
- D. 3700

Answer: A



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36. Number of plant species known to have become extinct since 1600 AD is

A. 279

B. 384

C. 629

D. 717

Answer: B



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37. Fear of extinction of species from tropical forests is

A. 2-5 species/hr

B. 2-5 species/day

C. 2-5 species/week

D. 2-5 species/month.

Answer: A



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38. Mass extinction of species has occurred during

A. KT Boundary

B. Pleistocene

C. Permian

D. All of the above

Answer: D



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

- A. Excessive growth of water weeds
- B. Elimination of water weeds
- C. Elimination of many species of Chichlid fish
- D. Excessive growth of Chichild fish.

Answer: C

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40. A major cause of mortality of many birds visitors of aquatic habitat is

(a) Nutrient enrichment

(b) Lead poisoning

(c) Salt enrichment

(d) All the above

A. Nutrient enrichment

B. Lead poisoning

C. Salt enrichment

D. All the above.

Answer: B



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41. A weed, which has invaded many forests lands of India is

(a) *Parthenium hysterophorus*

(b) *Chenopodium alba*

(c) *Lantana camara*

(d) *Eichhornia crassipes*

A. *Parthenium hysterophorus*

B. *Chenopodium alba*

C. *Lantana camara*

D. *Eichhornia crassipes*.

Answer: C



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42. Which one is included under ecosystem services

(a) Protection of soil

(b) Conservation and purification of water

(c) Climate control

(d) All the above

A. Protection of soil

B. Conservation and purification of water

C. Climate control

D. All the above.

Answer: D



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43. A sacred plant is

A. *Ocimum basilicum*

B. *Ficus bengalensis*

C. *Prosopis cineraria*

D. *Aloe vera*.

Answer: C

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44. Cultivated Rice has been protected from four diseases after receiving genes from

A. *Oryza nivara*

B. *O. barthii*

C. *O. minuta*

D. *O. glaberrima*.

Answer: A



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45. 85% of world's food comes from

- A. 30 plant species
- B. 20 plant species
- C. 10 plant species
- D. 4 plant species.

Answer: B



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46. Endemic species of amphibians in India is

A. 33 %

B. 53 %

C. 60 %

D. 36 %

Answer: C



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47. Part of Indian land mass covered by Deccan peninsula is

A. 42 %

B. 36 %

C. 33 %

D. 31 %

Answer: A



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48. Number of biogeographical regions of India is

A. 8

B. 10

C. 16

D. 18

Answer: B





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49. Ladakh is present in biogeographical region called

- A. Himalayas
- B. Semi - Arid
- C. Trans Himalayas
- D. North - East

Answer: C



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50. Alpha diversity is biodiversity present

(a) within community

(b) between communities

(c) ranges of communities

(d) none of these

A. Within community

B. Between community

C. Ranges of communities

D. All of the above

Answer: A



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51. Rate of replacement of species along a gradient of habitats/communities is called

A. α -diversity

B. β -diversity

C. γ -diversity

D. ω -diversity

Answer: B



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52. Biodiversity is determined by :

A. Number of individuals in an area

B. Species richness

C. Evenness

D. Both B and C.

Answer: D



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53. Which one has higher diversity?

(A) Three bird species, four birds of one and one bird each of other two types

(B) Six birds of three species, each with two individuals

(C) Two animals each of three species belonging to different taxonomic groups

(D) Both B and C

A. three bird species, four birds of one and one bird each of other two types

B. Six birds of three species, each with two individuals

C. Two animals each of three species belonging to different taxonomic groups

D. Both B and C.

Answer: C

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54. Number of known species of organisms on this earth is

A. 5.0 million

B. 3.2 million

C. 1.7 million

D. 1.32 million.

Answer: C



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55. Percentage number of insect species out of the total known organisms is

A. 75

B. 61

C. 53

D. 47

Answer: B



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56. Number of mammal species recorded in India is

A. 64

B. 209

C. 199

D. 410

Answer: D



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57. Gymnosperm species known from India is

A. 119

B. 209

C. 64

D. 48

Answer: C



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58. Genetic diversity is related to

A. Types of species within a community

B. Types of communities in an area

C. Gene based diversity

D. Diversity and evolution of species with a genus.

Answer: C





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59. A species spread over a large tract with varied environmental conditions will have

- A. Higher genetic diversity
- B. Uniform gene pool
- C. Little genetic diversity
- D. Either B or C.

Answer: A



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60. Discovery of new species has recently picked up due to project

(A) Species 2000

(B) Global Diversity information Facility

(C) Agenda 21

(D) Both A and B

A. Species 2000

B. Global Diversity information Facility

C. Agenda 21

D. Both A and B.

Answer: D



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61. Which of the following means endemic ?

A. Indigenous

B. Exotic

C. Ubiquitous

D. Naturalized.

Answer: A



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62. Those species whose populations have been seriously depleted and whose ultimate security is not assured are known as

A. Threatened species

B. Endangered species

C. Vulnerable species

D. Rare species

Answer: B



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63. Dodo, an extinct flightless bird, belonged to

A. Mauritius

B. Lakshadweep

C. Canada

D. Iceland.

Answer: A



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64. Cheetah (*Acinonyx jubatus*) has become extinct from

A. Srilanka

B. India

C. Africa

D. Malaysia.

Answer: B



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65. Which one is a troublesome weed of agricultural fields ?

- A. *Chenopodium album*
- B. *Cyperus rotundus*
- C. *Parthenium hysterophorus*
- D. *Eichhornia crassipes*.

Answer: C



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66. The largest endangered bird in India is

- A. Passenger Pigeon
- B. Pink-headed Duck

C. Great Indian Bustard

D. Vulture

Answer: C

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67. Present day population of Asiatic Wild Ass is below

A. 150

B. 1000

C. 5000

D. 500

Answer: C

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68. In India, cold desert occurs in

- A. Mount Abu
- B. Ooty
- C. Rann of Kutch
- D. Ladakh and Spiti.

Answer: D



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69. Congress Grass is

- A. *Cynodon dactylon*

B. *Digitaria purpurea*

C. *Cymbopogon citratus*

D. *Parthenium hysterophorus*.

Answer: D



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70. Extinction of numerous wild animals is due to

A. Hunting

B. Deforestation

C. Overcrowding

D. Scarcity of food.

Answer: B



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71. First Biosphere Reserve was established in 1986 in India at\

- A. Nilgiri
- B. Nanda Devi
- C. Little Rann of Kutch
- D. Sunderbans.

Answer: A



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72. Limited private operations are allowed in

- A. Zoos
- B. Botanical gardens
- C. National Parks
- D. Sanctuaries.

Answer: D



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73. A threatened species is

- A. Endangered
- B. Rare

C. Vulnerable

D. All the above.

Answer: D



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74. When was "Man and Biosphere" programme launched by the UNESCO ?

A. 1971

B. 1981

C. 1975

D. 1986

Answer: A



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75. MAB is

- A. Man and Botany
- B. Man and Biosphere
- C. Man and Biotic community
- D. Man, Antibiotic and Bacteria.

Answer: B



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76. Silent Valley having rare plants and animals is located in

- A. Kerala
- B. Karnataka
- C. Jammu and Kashmir
- D. Andhra Pradesh.

Answer: A



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77. Black Buck is not allowed to be hunted by

- A. Bishnois
- B. Bhils

C. Ahirs

D. Jats.

Answer: A



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78. In your opinion, which is the most effective way to conserve the plant diversity of an area?

A. Reserve forests

B. Sanctuaries

C. Biosphere reserves

D. National parks.

Answer: C



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79. Gir National Park is famous for

A. Tiger

B. Asiatic Lion

C. Panther

D. Musk Deer.

Answer: B



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80. In a national park, protection is provided to

- (a) flora and fauna
- (b) entire ecosystem
- (c) fauna only
- (d) flora only

A. Entire ecosystem

B. Flora and fauna

C. Fauna only

D. Flora only.

Answer: B



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81. Ranganathitoo Sanctuary (Mysore) is known for population of

A. Bison

B. Tiger

C. Goats

D. Birds.

Answer: D



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82. 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



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83. Which animal has become extinct from India ?

A. Snow Leopard

B. Hippopotamus

C. Wolf

D. Cheetah.

Answer: D



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84. Which animal should be protected ?

- A. Harmless
- B. Economically useful
- C. Likely to perish
- D. Ferocious.

Answer: C



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85. Lions are found in

- A. Western Ghats
- B. Corbett Nation Park
- C. Forests of Madhya Pradesh
- D. Gir forest.

Answer: D



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86. Wild life is destroyed , most by

- 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

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87. The Ranthambore National Park is located in

A. Maharashtra

B. Rajasthan

C. Gujarat

D. U.P.

Answer: B

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88. National Park associated with Rhinoceros is :

- A. Kaziranga
- B. Ranthambore corbett
- C. Valley of Flowers.
- D.

Answer: A



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89. Animal and plants are best protected in :

- A. Botanical garden

B. Zoos

C. National Parks

D. Sanctuaries.

Answer: C



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90. American water plant that has become a troublesome water weed in india is

A. Eichhornia

B. Trapa

C. Cyperus

D. Typha.

Answer: A



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91. Kanha National Park is famous for

A. Rhinoceros

B. Tiger

C. Birds

D. Crocodiles.

Answer: B



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92. Identify the correct match between tiger reserve and its state?

A. Palmau - Odisha

B. Bandipur - T.N.

C. Manas - Assam

D. Corbett - M.P.

Answer: A



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93. Which of the following is the correct matching pair of a sanctuary and its main protected wild animal?

A. Girl - Lion

B. Kaziranga - Musk Deer

C. Sunderbans - Rhino

D. N.E. Himalayan region - Sambar.

Answer: A



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94. National Wildlife (Protection) Act was formulated during

A. 1972

B. 1974

C. 1976

D. 1978

Answer: A



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95. Name the first national park of India.

A. Kanha N.P.

B. Periyar N.P.

C. Corbett N.P.

D. Bandipur N.P.

Answer: C



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96. The breeding place of Flamingo(Hansawar) in India is most likely

- A. Chilka Lake
- B. Sambar Lake
- C. Rann of Kutch
- D. Ghana vihar.

Answer: C



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97. Bandipur in Kamataka is the site of

- A. Deer project

B. Peacock project

C. Elephant project

D. Tiger project.

Answer: D



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98. Biosphere reserve programme started in India in

A. 1984

B. 1985

C. 1986

D. 1989

Answer: C



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99. Decrease in species diversity in tropical countries is mainly due to

- A. Urbanisation
- B. Pollution
- C. Deforestation
- D. Soil erosion.

Answer: C



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100. Tiger reserves in India for 'Project Tiger' are

A. More than 16

B. 14 - 16

C. 12 – 14

D. 10

Answer: A



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

A. Ranganathitto (Karnataka)

B. Bharatpur (Rajasthan)

C. Vedanthgol (T.N.)

D. Lalbagh (Karnataka).

Answer: B



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102. Plant species on verge of extinction due to over-exploitation is

A. Centella

B. Podophyllum

C. Gloriosa

D. All the above.

Answer: B



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103. WWF-N has logo for conservation of :

A. Tiger

B. Giant Panda

C. Red Panda

D. Polar Bear.

Answer: C



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104. Red Data Book' or *IUCN* Red List provides data on

- A. Biota of Red sea
- B. Effect of red light or photosynthesis
- C. Red pigmented plants
- D. Threatened species.

Answer: D



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105. Kanha National Park is located in

- (a) Assam
- (b) Rajasthan

(c) Uttar Pradesh

(d) Madhya Pradesh

A. Assam

B. Rajasthan

C. Uttar Pradesh

D. Madhya Pradesh.

Answer: D



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106. Dhudhwa National Park is located in

(a) Gujarat

(b) Uttar Pradesh

(c) Rajasthan

(d) Madhya Pradesh

A. Gujarat

B. Uttar Pradesh

C. Rajasthan

D. Madhya Pradesh.

Answer: B

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107. Which of the following communities is more vulnerable to invasion by outside animals and plants?

A. Tropical evergreen forests

B. Temperate forests

C. Maggroves

D. Oceanic island communities.

Answer: D



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108. Which of the following has high extinction projects ?

A. Himalayan Bear and Musk Deer

B. Lion and Leopard

C. Tiger and Bustard

D. Crocodile and Elephant.

Answer: A



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109. Which of the following will help most in conservation of wildlife ?

- A. Making stringent laws
- B. Making numerous zoos
- C. Making numerous sanctuaries
- D. All the above.

Answer: C



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110. Kaziranga National Park is located in the state of

- A. Assam
- B. West Bengal
- C. Kerala
- D. Larnataka.

Answer: A



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111. A species restricted to a given area is

- A. Endemic species
- B. Allopatric species

C. Sympatric species

D. Sibling species.

Answer: A



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112. which of the following is mainly responsible for extinction of wildlife?

A. Hunting of flesh

B. Destruction of habitats

C. Pollution of air and water

D. All the above.

Answer: B



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113. Biosphere reserves are being threatened with

- A. Population growth
- B. Rains
- C. Pollution
- D. All the above.

Answer: C



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114. Indri indri occurs in

A. India

B. Mauritius

C. Fiji

D. Madagascar.

Answer: D



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115. Viable material of endangered species can be preserved

by :

A. Herbarium

B. Gene library

C. Gene Bank

D. Reducing pollution.

Answer: C



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116. Kaziranga National Park provides protection to :

A. *Panthera leo*

B. *Rhinoceros unicornis*

C. *Panthera tigris*

D. *Macaca mulatta*.

Answer: B



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117. Which one is endangered species ?

A. *Cuscuta*

B. *Acacia nilotica*

C. *Nepenthes*

D. Both B and C.

Answer: C



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118. Dachigam sanctuary is associated with conservation of

A. Hangul/Kashmir Stag

B. Rhino

C. Barking Deer

D. Both B and C.

Answer: A



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119. Wildlife is conserved in

A. In situ

B. Ex situ

C. Both A and B

D. Selective hunting of predators.

Answer: C

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120. Jim Corbette National Park is known for

A. Lions

B. Tigers

C. Black Buck

D. Rhino.

Answer: B

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121. Rajaji National Park is located in

- A. Delhi
- B. Uttarakhand
- C. Tamil Nadu
- D. Karnataka.

Answer: B



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122. Which one is endangered animal

- A. Lion Tailed Macaque

B. Hanuman Monkey

C. Langur

D. Antelope.

Answer: A



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123. Which one of the following is an endangered plant species of India ?

A. Horse

B. Elephant

C. Indian Wild Ass

D. Tortoise

Answer: C



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124. World Wild Life Week is

- A. First week of October
- B. Last week of October
- C. Third week of October
- D. First week of September

Answer: A



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125. The area where wild populations, traditional lifestyles and genetic resources are protected is :

- (a) Biosphere reserve
- (b) National Park
- (c) Sanctuary
- (d) Core zone

A. Biosphere reserve

B. National Park

C. Sanctuary

D. Core zone.

Answer: A



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

(a) Core zone

(b) Buffer zone

(c) Manipulation zone

(d) Restoration zone

A. Core zone

B. Buffer zone

C. Manipulation zone

D. Restoration zone.

Answer: C



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127. Mark the National tree of India

- A. *Ficus religiosa*
- B. *Mangifera indica*
- C. *Ficus bengalensis*
- D. *Azadirachta indica*.

Answer: C



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128. Which organization publishes the ' Red Data Book ' ?

- 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



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129. Which group of vertebrates comprises the highest number of endangered species :-

A. Mammals

B. Fishes

C. Reptiles

D. Birds.

Answer: B



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130. Which endangered animal is the source of the world's finest, lightest, warmest and most expensive wool-the shahtoosh : -

A. Nilgai

B. Cheetal

C. Kashmiri Goat

D. Chiru.

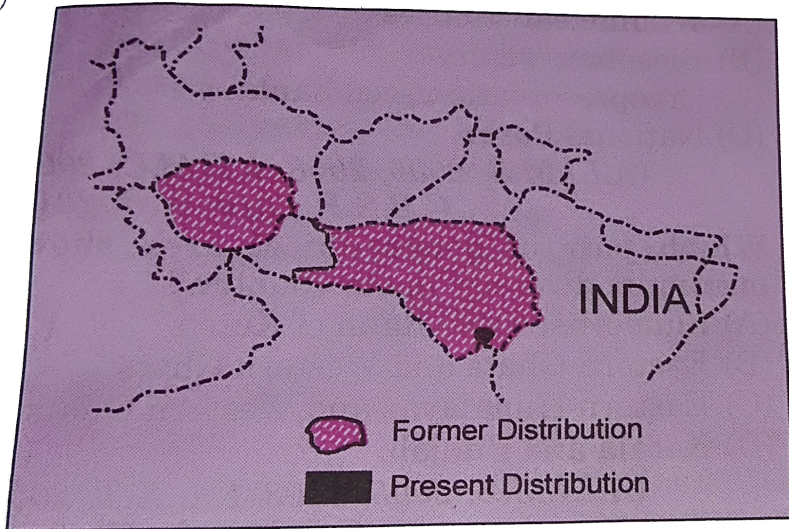
Answer: D



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131. The map gives the former and present distribution.

Which one it could be



A. Wild Ass

B. Nilgai

C. Black Buck

D. Lion.

Answer: A



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132. Find out the correct option w.r.t. number of plant and animal species recorded in India.

A. 40, 000

B. 45, 000

C. 58, 000

D. 80, 000.

Answer: B



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133. Which one is endangered member of flora

- A. Drosera indica
- B. One horned Rhino
- C. Flying Squirrel
- D. None of the above.

Answer: A



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134. The taxa believed likely to join the endangered category in near future is called:

- A. Extinct
- B. Rare
- C. Vulnerable
- D. Living fossil.

Answer: C



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135. Ex situ conservation is carried out in

- A. Sanctuary
- B. National Park
- C. Biosphere reserve
- D. Zoo.

Answer: D



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136. Which one is not endangered ?

- A. Asiatic Wild Ass
- B. Idri idri
- C. Lion Tailed Macaque
- D. Addax antelopes.

Answer: D



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137. Asiatic lion (*Panthera leo persica*) is now

- A. Extinct from wild
- B. Rare
- C. Vulnerable
- D. Endangered.

Answer: D



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138. A threatened species is

- A. Only endangered species
- B. Only vulnerable species

C. Endangered and rare species

D. Endangered, vulnerable and rare species.

Answer: D



Watch Video Solution

139. Species very near to extinction if conservation measures are not promptly taken is

(a) Threatened species

(b) Rare species

(c) Endangered species

(d) Vulnerable species

A. Threatened species

B. Rare species

C. Endangered species

D. Vulnerable species.

Answer: C



Watch Video Solution

140. Species listed in Red Data Book are

(a) Vulnerable

(b) Threatened

(c) Endangered

(d) All the above

A. Vulnerable

B. Threatened

C. Endangered

D. All the above.

Answer: D



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141. Similipal is

A. Sanctuary

B. Biosphere Reserve

C. National Park only

D. Zoo.

Answer: B





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142. What is true of National Park

- A. Tourism is allowed in buffer zone
- B. No human activity is allowed
- C. Cattle grazing is allowed in buffer zone
- D. Hunting is allowed in core zone.

Answer: B



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143. In your opinion, which is the most effective way to conserve the plant diversity of an area?

- A. Tissue culture
- B. Botanical garden
- C. Biosphere reserves
- D. Seed banks.

Answer: C



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144. If at high altitudes, birds become rare, the plants likely to disappear are

- A. Pine
- B. Orchids
- C. Oak

D. Rhododendrons.

Answer: D

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145. If the Bengal Tiger becomes extinct,

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](#)



146. 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.

- A. Hornbill and Indian Aconite
- B. Indian peacock and Carrot Grass
- C. Garder Lizard and Mexican Poppy
- D. Phesus Monkey and Sal Tree.

Answer: A



147. Which one is Rhinoceros reserve ?

- A. Corbett -uttarakhand
- B. Palamau - Odisha
- C. Nandan Kanan - Rajasthan
- D. Kaziranga - Assam.

Answer: D

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148. Most biodiversity rich zone in India is

- A. Ganetic plains

B. Trans-Himalayas

C. Western Ghats

D. Central India

Answer: C



Watch Video Solution

149. Wildlife is

- (a) All biota excluding man, domestic animals and cultivated crops
- (b) All vertebrates of reserve forests
- (c) All animals of reserve forests
- (d) All animals and plants of reserve forests

- A. All biota excluding man. Domestic animals and cultivated crops
- B. All vertebrates of reserve forests
- C. All animals of reserve forests
- D. All animals and plants of reserve forests.

Answer: A



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150. Match the columns and find out the correct combination

Column I

- (a) *Rhinoceros*
- (b) Tiger project in Karnataka
- (c) Assemblage protection
- (d) Silent Valley

Column II

- (p) Bharatpur
- (q) Tropical evergreen forest
- (r) Kaziranga
- (s) National Park
- (t) Bandipur

A. a-t, b-r, c-p, d-s

B. a-q, b-s, c-r, d-q

C. a-s, b-r, c-q, d-t

D. a-r, b-t, c-p, d-q

Answer: D



Watch Video Solution

151. Gene bank is collection of

- A. Frozen germplasm
- B. Spores
- C. Seeds
- D. All the above.

Answer: D



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152. Hot spots of biodiversity are areas with

- A. Little biodiversity
- B. Maximum biodiversity

C. Maximum conservation

D. Both A and C.

Answer: B

 [Watch Video Solution](#)

153. Which of these is an in-situ method of conservation ?

A. Botanical garden

B. National Park

C. Genetic engineering

D. Cryopreservation.

Answer: B

 [Watch Video Solution](#)



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154. Biodiversity Act of India was passed by the Parliament in the year

- (a) 1992
- (b) 1996
- (c) 2000
- (d) 2002

A. 1992

B. 1996

C. 2000

D. 2002

Answer: D



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155. According to IUCN Red List, what is the status of Red Panda (*Ailuurus fulgens*)?

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

Answer: B



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156. Which one is a correct matching of plant, its habitat and the forest type where it normally occurs

- A. Prosopis - tree - scrub
- B. Saccharum - grass forest
- C. Shorea robusta - herb - tropical rain forest
- D. Acacia catechu - tree - coniferous forest.

Answer: A



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157. One of the ex situ conservation methods for endangered species is

- A. Wildlife sanctuaries
- B. Biosphere reserves
- C. Cryopreservation/seed bank
- D. National parks.

Answer: C



Watch Video Solution

158. Which pair of geographical area shows maximum biodiversity in our country?

- (a) Sunderbans and Rann of Kutch
- (b) Eastern Ghats and Western Ghats
- (c) Eastern Himalayas and Western Ghats
- (d) Kerala and Punjab

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

Answer: C



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159. Which of the following is not done in a wildlife sanctuary?

- A. Conservation of fauna
- B. Conservation of flora
- C. Prohibition of hunting

D. Exploitation of soil and flora.

Answer: D



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160. Sunderbans contain

A. Mangrove plants

B. Alpine trees

C. Teak forest

D. Grass.

Answer: A



Watch Video Solution

161. Dachigam sanctuary is located in

A. W.B.

B. J and K

C. M.P.

D. Rajasthan.

Answer: B



Watch Video Solution

162. All forms of life should be conserved because

A. Will be lost otherwise

B. Have economic values

C. Contain diverse genetic resources

D. Are important for maintaining balance of nature.

Answer: C



Watch Video Solution

163. Which of the following is considered a hot-spot of biodiversity in India ?

A. Aravalli hills

B. Western Ghats

C. Indogangetic plain

D. Eastern Ghats.

Answer: B



Watch Video Solution

164. Which of the following pairs of an animal and a plant represent endangered organism in India

- A. Aanyan and Black Buck
- B. Tamarind and Rhesus Monkey
- C. Cinchona and Leopard
- D. Bentina *nicobarica* and Red Panda.

Answer: D



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165. Which one is correctly matched ?

- A. Rhinoceros - Kaziranga Nation Park
- B. Great Indian Bustard - Keoladeo National Park
- C. Lion - Corbett Nation Park
- D. Wild Ass - Dudhwa National Park.

Answer: A



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166. Read the two statements A and B. Statement A: Diversity observed in the entire geographical area is called gamma diversity. Statement B: Biodiversity decreases from high altitude to low altitude.

- A. Both a and b are correct
- B. Both a and b are wrong
- C. Statement a is correctm b is wrong
- D. Statement b is correct, a is wrong.

Answer: C



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167. The world biodiiversity day is celebrated annuall on :

- A. 22nd may
- B. 16th September
- C. 5th June
- D. 29th December.

Answer: D



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168. In India, we find mangoes with different flavours, colours, fibre contents, sugar contents and shelf life. The large variation is due to

- A. Genetic diversity
- B. Species diversity
- C. Induced mutations
- D. Hybridisation.

Answer: A



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169. Biosphere reserves differ from national parks and wildlife sanctuaries because in the former

- A. Absence of human entry
- B. People are integral part
- C. Plants being paid more attention than animals
- D. Living organisms are brought from all over the world for preservation for posterity.

Answer: B



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170. Which one is a critically endangered animal species ?

A. Antelope cervicarpa

B. Ailurus fulgens

C. Sus salvanus

D. Calotes versicolor

Answer: C



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171. Match the columns

I

II

a Lantama camara

1. Anti-cancer drug

b Magnolia

2. *Papaver somniferum*

c Yew Tree

3. *Cinchona ledgeriana*

d Morphine

4. Exotic species

5. Primitive genus

- A. (i) (a)-(3), (b)-(4), (c)-(5), (d)-(2)
- B. (ii) (a)-(2), (b)-(3), (c)-(1), (d)-(4)
- C. (iii) (a)-(4), (b)-(5), (c)-(3), (d)-(2)
- D. (iv) (a)-(4), (b)-(5), (c)-(1), (d)-(2)

Answer: D



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172. Reserpine is obtained from

- (a) Ricinus
- (b) Cinchona
- (c) Root of Rauwolfia serpentina
- (d) Stem of Rauwolfia serpentina

- A. Ricinus
- B. Cinchona
- C. Root of Rauwolfia serpentina
- D. Stem of Rauwolfia serpentina.

Answer: C



Watch Video Solution

173. Quinine is obtained from

- A. Cinchona root
- B. Bark of Cinchona stem
- C. Cinchona stem
- D. None of the above.

Answer: B



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174. Find the correct match

<i>a</i>	<i>Rauwolfia</i>	1.	Rhizome
<i>b</i>	<i>Quinine</i>	2.	Root
<i>c</i>	<i>Curcuma longa</i>	3.	Bark

A. (a)-(1), (b)-(2), (c)-(3)

B. (a)-(3), (b)-(2), (c)-(1)

C. (a)-(2), (b)-(3), (c)-(1)

D. (a)-(3), (b)-(1), (c)-(2)

Answer: C



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175. Which one is correct pair regarding the national park and its location?

- A. Naharjuna Sagar Sanctuary - Andhra Pradesh
- B. Periyar Sanctuary - Karnataka
- C. Gir National Park - Uttar Pradesh
- D. Corbett Nation Park - Madhya Pradesh.

Answer: A



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176. Distribution of organisms in different parts is

- A. Geography
- B. Biogeography
- C. Phytogeography
- D. Zoogeography.

Answer: B



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177. Which one manages zoos in India?

- A. IUCN
- B. SSC
- C. CZA
- D. WZCS.

Answer: C



Watch Video Solution

178. An example of ex situ conservation is

- A. Stratification
- B. Scarification
- C. Cryopreservation
- D. None of the above.

Answer: C



Watch Video Solution

179. Taxol is extracted from

- A. Pacific Yew
- B. Rauwolfia
- C. Arabidopsis
- D. None of the above.

Answer: A



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180. Drugs obtained from plants are mostly

- (a) Terpenes
- (b) Alkaloids

(c) Lignin deposits

(d) None of the above

A. Terpenes

B. Alkaloids

C. Lignin deposits

D. None of the above.

Answer: B

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181. A plant used to treat bone fractures is

A. *Hevea brasiliensis*

B. *Lawsonia inermis*

C. *Digitalis purpurea*

D. *Cissus quadrangula*.

Answer: D

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182. Which one is used in cosmetics

A. Aloe vera

B. *Chlorophytum borivilium*

C. *Costus speciosus*

D. *Calotropis*.

Answer: A

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183. Medicine for respiratory problems is got from

(a) Calotropis

(b) Eucalyptus

(c) Ephedra

(d) Cannabis

A. Calotropis

B. Eucalyptus

C. Ephedra

D. Cannabis.

Answer: C



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184. What is the main cause for the extinction of some species in tropical forest?

A. Afforestation

B. Deforestation

C. Pollution

D. Soil erosion.

Answer: B

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185. The state of Gujarat has river, desert, forest and lake ecosystem, thus exhibiting a diversity of life. Which measure

do you use to denote total diversity in such a case?

- A. Alpha diversity
- B. Bete diversity
- C. Gamma diversity
- D. Delta diversity.

Answer: C



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186. Manas sanctuary is located at

- A. Bihar
- B. Gujarat
- C. Rajasthan

D. Assam.

Answer: D



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187. _____ is the taxon, which is likely to move into endangered category in near future, if conditions prevail as it is

A. Rare

B. Extinct

C. Vulnerable

D. Endangered.

Answer: C



[Watch Video Solution](#)

188. Western Ghats have come under the category of Hotspot because of

- A. High endemism
- B. High elevation
- C. Tropical climate
- D. Evergreen forest.

Answer: A



[Watch Video Solution](#)

189. Which one is a biosphere reserve :

A. Dandeli

B. Nilgiris

C. Thekkady

D. Agumbe.

Answer: B



Watch Video Solution

190. New approach to conservation is the establishment of

Or

What is most effective way to conserve plant diversity of an area

A. tissue culture

B. botanical gardens

C. seed banks

D. Biosphere reserves

Answer: D



Watch Video Solution

191. Mangrove Tiger occurs in

A. Periyar

B. Sunderbans

C. Manas Sanctuary

D. Jim Corbett.

Answer: B



Watch Video Solution

192. Species going to extinct due to low reproductive rate is

A. Giant Panda

B. Lion

C. Bald Eagle

D. Island species.

Answer: A



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193. Red list of plants in India completed by

- A. Botanical Survey of India
- B. Forest Department of India
- C. Geological Survey of India
- D. Census Department of India.

Answer: A



Watch Video Solution

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

- A. Sunderbans - Bengal Tiger

B. Periyar - Elephant

C. Rann Kutch - Wild Ass

D. Dachigam National Park - Snow Leopard.

Answer: D



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195. Which one of the pairs of organisms are exotic species introduced in India ?

A. Lantana camara, water Hyacinth

B. Water Hyacinth, Prosopis cineraria

C. Nile Perch, Ficus religiosa

D. Ficus religiosa, Lantana camara.

Answer: A



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196. Hot spot is related to

- A. Biodiversity
- B. Ecological efficiency
- C. Niche
- D. Ecological pyramid.

Answer: A



Watch Video Solution

197. Beta diversity is diversity

- A. In a community
- B. Between communities
- C. In mountain gradient
- D. On a plain.

Answer: B



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198. [A] : Tropical rain forests are disappearing fast from developing countries like India .

[R] : No value is attached to these forests because these are poor in biodiversity .

- A. If both are true with reason being correct explanation
- B. both true but reason is not correct explanation
- C. assertion true but reason is wrong
- D. both are wrong

Answer: C



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199. What is present expansion of WWF

- A. World War Fund for Nature
- B. World wide Forestry Fund
- C. World Wide Fund for Nature
- D. World Wild life Fund for Nature.

Answer: C



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200. Wildlife conservation aims at :

1. Maintaining the ecological process.
2. To enrich the wildlife diversity with exotic species.
3. Preventing migration of species.
4. Maintaining the diversity of life.

The correct statements are :

A. a, b

B. b, c

C. c, d

D. a, d

Answer: D



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201. Habital loss and fragmentation over exploitation, alien species invasion and co-extinction are causes for:

- A. Population explosion
- B. Biodiversity loss
- C. Migration
- D. Pollution

Answer: B



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202. The venue and year of the Earth Summit on Conservation of Biodiversity was

- A. South, Africa 2002
- B. Rio de Janeiro, 1992
- C. Johannesburg, 2004
- D. Stockholm, 1994

Answer: B



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203. Spot out the zone of our country considered as the hot spot of biodiversity and regarded as the 'Cradle of Speciation'.

- A. Norh East
- B. Deccan plateau
- C. Himalayan base
- D. Western Ghats.

Answer: D



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204. Plants like *Aegle marmelos*, *Ocimum sanctum* and *Ficus religiosa* are designated as

- A. Sacred plants
- B. Traditional food crops
- C. Lesser known food plants

D. Medicinal plant species.

Answer: A

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205. A species is categorised as endemic when it is

- A. Kept in captivity for breeding
- B. Exotic and established
- C. Exclusively found in a zone
- D. Extinct due to calamity.

Answer: C

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206. Which one is non-existing programme

- A. Project tiger
- B. Project Cheetah
- C. Project Rhino
- D. Project Hungal.

Answer: B



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207. India become a party to 'Convention on Biological Diversity' in the year

- A. 1994

B. 1993

C. 1992

D. 1988

Answer: A



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208. Peculiar but absent animals found in Madagascar but absent in Africa are

A. Elephants

B. Lemurs

C. Penguins

D. Echidnas.

Answer: B



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209. Gene library consists of

- A. All fragments of a genome
- B. Frozen germplasm
- C. Tissue culture
- D. Living bacteria having clones of genes.

Answer: D



Watch Video Solution

210. A hot spot in India is

- A. Tropical Andes
- B. Madagascar
- C. Western Himalayas
- D. Mesoamerica.

Answer: C



Watch Video Solution

211. Which one of the following is not observed in biodiversity hotspots

- A. Less interspecific competition

B. Species richness

C. Endemism

D. Accelerated species loss.

Answer: A

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212. Which one shows maximum species diversity from areas

p-s

Species and their population (in thousands)										
Area-Number of Habitats	a	b	c	d	e	f	g	h	i	j
p(11)	2.3	1.2	0.52	6.0	.....	3.1	1.1	9.0	.....	10.3
q(11)	10.2	.....	0.62	....	1.5	3.0	.....	8.2	1.1	11.2
r(13)	11.3	0.9	0.48	2.4	1.4	4.2	0.8	8.4	2.2	4.1
s(12)	3.2	10.2	12.1	4.8	0.4	3.3	0.8	7.3	11.3	2.1

A. s

B. p

C. q

D. r.

Answer: A



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213. All the following are included under in situ conservation except

A. Biosphere reserve

B. Sanctuary

C. National Park

D. Botanical Gardens.

Answer: D



Watch Video Solution

214. Most of the endangered species are victims of

- A. Acid rain
- B. Competition with introduced species
- C. Habitat destruction
- D. Over-hunting.

Answer: C



Watch Video Solution

215. Which National park is the new home of the Indian one-horned rhinoceros?

A. Kanha

B. Dudhwa

C. Corbett

D. Bandhavgarh.

Answer: B



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

A. Critically endangered

B. Vulnerable

C. Endangered

D. Exotic

Answer: A



Watch Video Solution

217. Core zone, buffer zone and manipulation zone are found in

A. Tiger reserve

B. Biosphere reserve

C. National Park

D. Sanctuary.

Answer: B



Watch Video Solution

218. Largest tiger population is found in.

- A. Kanha National Park
- B. Corbett Nation Park
- C. Sunderbans National Park
- D. Ranthambore Nation Park.

Answer: C



Watch Video Solution

219. One of the following is not connected with wildlife conservation

A. IBWL

B. WWF

C. IUCN

D. IVF.

Answer: D



Watch Video Solution

220. Which one of the following shows maximum genetic diversity in india ?

A. Tea

B. Teak

C. Wheat

D. Mango.

Answer: D



Watch Video Solution

221. Chipko movement was launched for the protection of

A. Wetlands

B. Forests

C. Grasslands

D. Livestock.

Answer: B



Watch Video Solution

222. Tiger is not a resident in which one of the following national park ?

A. Ranthambore

B. Sunderbans

C. Gir

D. Gim Corbett.

Answer: C



Watch Video Solution

223. A plant endemic to India is

- A. Banyan
- B. Ginkgo
- C. Sequoia
- D. Triticum.

Answer: A



Watch Video Solution

224. Which one is not endangered ?

- A. Bald Eagle
- B. Giant Panda

C. Podophyllum

D. Margosa.

Answer: D

 [Watch Video Solution](#)

225. Establishment of national parks and sanctuaries is a strategy for

A. Conservation of wildlife

B. Studying wildlife biology

C. Creating awareness about wildlife

D. Preventing wild animals entering villages.

Answer: A



Watch Video Solution

226. Which of the following practices has caused maximum damage to the biodiversity of Indian forests ?

- A. Selective harvesting
- B. Block cutting
- C. Taungya cultivation
- D. Jhum cultivation.

Answer: D



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227. India's share in the global species diversity is about

A. 8 %

B. 6 %

C. 4 %

D. 2 %

Answer: A



Watch Video Solution

228. Conservation of organism in natural habitat is called

A. Ex situ conservation

B. In situ conservation

C. Both A and B

D. None of above.

Answer: B

 [Watch Video Solution](#)

229. The term 'Alpha diversity' refers to

A. Genetic diversity

B. Community ad ecosystem diversity

C. Diversity among the plants

D. Species diversity.

Answer: D

 [Watch Video Solution](#)



[Watch Video Solution](#)

230. Islands have a higher number of endemic species as they are

separated from other land masses by

- A. Deserts
- B. Mountains
- C. Large expanses of water
- D. Valleys.

Answer: C



[Watch Video Solution](#)

231. The "Central Wildlife Board" was established in

A. 1970

B. 1968

C. 1955

D. 1951

Answer: D



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232. Project Tiger in India was launched in the year

A. 1968

B. 1973

C. 1975

D. 1989

Answer: B



Watch Video Solution

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

A. Kanha National Park, Balaghat

B. Kariranga Nation Park, Assam

C. Corbett National Park, Nainital, Uttarakhand

D. Keoladev National Park, Bharatpur, Rajasthan.

Answer: D



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234. Rivert popper hypothesis was given by

(a) Paul Ehrlich

(b) Alexander von Humboldt

(c) David Tilman

(d) Robert May

A. E.P. Odum

B. Paul Ehrlich

C. Ram Deo Misra

D. A. Tansley.

Answer: B



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235. The term "the evil quartet" is related with four major causes of

(a) Forest loss

(b) Population explosion

(c) Air pollution

(d) Biodiversity losses

A. Loss of biodiversity

B. Loss of alien species

C. Loss of standing crop

D. Loss of climax community.

Answer: A



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236. IUCN stands for :

- A. Indian Union of Chemical Nomenclature
- B. International Union for Conservation of Nature
- C. International Union for Conservation of Natural and
Natural Resources
- D. International Union for Conservation of Nutrients

Answer: C



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237. Hot spots of biodiversity means

- A. Areas of Earth that contain many endemic species
- B. Species serves as proxy for entire community in particular areas
- C. Species in particular niche/area
- D. Species diversity at particular area

Answer: A



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238. The Indian Rhinoceros is a natural inhabitant of which one of the Indian states ?

A. Himachal Pradesh

B. Uttar Pradesh

C. Assam

D. Uttarakhand

Answer: C



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239. Which of the following is included in those species which are likely to become extinct

A. Endangered species

B. Critically endangered species

C. Vulnerable species

D. All the above

Answer: D



Watch Video Solution

240. Interior region of biosphere where natural environment is maintained, biodiversity and genetic complex is protected and human activity is forbidden

A. Buffer zone

B. core zone

C. Transition zone

D. All the above

Answer: B



[Watch Video Solution](#)

241. Brow antlered deer is found in :

- A. Kaziranga National Park
- B. Corbett National Park
- C. Keibul Lamjao National Park
- D. Bandipur National Park

Answer: C



[Watch Video Solution](#)

242. The only Floating National Park in the world is

- A. Keibul Lamjao National Park
- B. Keoladeo Ghana National Park
- C. Chilka Lake Sanctuary
- D. Nat Sarovar Sanctuary

Answer: A



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243. Sacred groves are found in

- A. Meghalaya
- B. Punjab
- C. Jammu and Kashmir
- D. Bihar

Answer: A



Watch Video Solution

244. Species endangered but with unknown cause is

- A. Rare
- B. Vulnerable
- C. Intermediate
- D. Indeterminate

Answer: D



Watch Video Solution

245. An animal surviving only in a particular area is

- A. Eurybaric
- B. Endemic
- C. Pandemic
- D. Eurychoric

Answer: B



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246. India now has

- A. 10 Biosphere Reserves, 50 National Parks and 400
Wildlife Sanctuaries

B.14 Biosphere Reserves, 50 National Parks and 400

Wildlife Sanctuaries

C.10 Biosphere Reserves, 90 National Parks and 448

Wildlife Sanctuaries

D.14 Biosphere Reserves, 90 National Parks and 448

Wildlife Sanctuaries.

Answer: D



Watch Video Solution

247. What are large undisturbed areas where wildlife is protected in its natural habitat ?

A. Biosphere reserve

B. National Park

C. Sacred landscape

D. Wildlife Sanctuary

Answer: A



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248. Which is incorrect

A. Stellar's Sea cow and Passenger Pigeon got extinct due

to over exploitation

B. Lantana and Eichhornia are invasive weed species in

India

C. Species diversity increases from equator to poles

D. Convention on biological diversity was held in 1992

Answer: C



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249. Which of the following forests is known as the 'lungs of the planet earth'?

A. Western Ghats

B. Lake victoria

C. Green glands

D. Amazon rain forest

Answer: D



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250. Germplasm collection is the collection of

- A. Collection of all species of the area in herbarium or botanical garden
- B. Collection of modern varieties of a crop
- C. Collection of plants or seeds having diverse alleles of all the genes of a crop
- D. Collection of seeds or pollen of rare and threatened species of a group or area

Answer: C



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251. A collection of plants and seeds having diverse alleles of all the genes of a crop is called :

- A. Gene library
- B. Genome
- C. Herbarium
- D. Germplasm

Answer: D



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252. Which one of the following shows maximum genetic diversity in india ?

A. Groundnut

B. Rice

C. Maize

D. Mango

Answer: B



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253. Biodiversity of a geographical region represents

A. Endangered species found in the region

B. Diversity in the organisms living in the region

C. Genetic diversity in the dominant species of the region

D. Species endemic to the region

Answer: B



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254. In situ germplasm conservation is done by

- A. Biosphere reserves
- B. Germplasm banks
- C. Pollen banks
- D. Botanical gardens

Answer: A



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255. Coffee and quinine are obtained from plants of

- A. Leguminosae
- B. Rubiaceae
- C. Poaceae
- D. Asteraceae

Answer: B



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256. An example of ex situ conservation is

- A. botanical garden
- B. Seed bank

C. Herbarium

D. Zoological park

Answer: B



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257. Which one of the following is not included under in situ conservations ?

A. National Park

B. Sanctuary

C. Biosphere reserve

D. Zoological Botanical garden

Answer: D



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258. Sacred groves are specially useful in

- A. Conserving rare and threatened species
- B. Generating environmental awareness
- C. Year round flow of water in rivers
- D. Preventing soil erosion

Answer: A



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259. Select the correct statement about biodiversity.

- A. Desert area of Rajasthan and Gujarat have a very high level of desert animal species as well as rare animals
- B. Western Ghats have a very high degree of species richness and endemism
- C. Conservation of biodiversity is a fad pursued by developed countries
- D. Large scale planting of Bt cotton has no adverse effect on biodiversity.

Answer: B



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260. Kanha National Park is famous for

- A. Madhya Pradesh, Tiger
- B. Madhya Pradesh, Elephant
- C. Odisha, Elephant
- D. Assam, Tiger

Answer: A

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261. The fruit of which plant is capable of producing biodiesel

- A. Ficus
- B. Zizyphus

C. Pongamia

D. Jatropha

Answer: D



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

A. North Pole

B. Temperate region

C. Tropical region

D. South Pole

Answer: C



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263. Arrange in ascending order on the basis of number in Indian

(1) Biosphere reserves

(2) Hotspots

(3) National Parks

(4) Wildlife sanctuaries

A. 2 → 1 → 3 → 4

B. 2 → 3 → 4 → 1

C. 1 → 2 → 3 → 4

D. 4 → 3 → 2 → 1

Answer: A



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264. 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. $\log S = X \log A$

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

D. $\log S = \log C$

Answer: C





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265. Choose the wrong matched pair

- A. World Summit on Sustainable Development 2002 -
Johannesberg
- B. Carrot Grass - Lantana
- C. wildlife Safari Parks - Ex situ conservation
- D. Amazon Rain Forest - Lungs of Planet

Answer: B



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266. Which one of the following is not a wildlife conservation project

- A. Project India Bastard
- B. Project Tiger
- C. Project Hangul
- D. Project Dodo

Answer: D



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267. Which one of the following shows maximum genetic diversity in india ?

A. Potato

B. Maize

C. Wheat

D. Rice

Answer: D



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268. The population limited to a particular geographic area is called as

A. Endemic

B. Pandemic

C. Natural

D. Alien

Answer: A



Watch Video Solution

269. Assertion : There are 34 biodiversity hotspots in the world.

Reason : High level of species richness is a criteria for selection of a biodiversity hotspot.

- A. both are true with reason being correct explanation
- B. both are true but reason is not correct explanation
- C. assertion is true but reason is wrong
- D. both are wrong

Answer: B



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270. Which is an endemic plant

- A. *Nepenthes khasiana*
- B. *Riccia discolor*
- C. *Vernonia cinerea*
- D. *Cynodon dactylon*

Answer: A



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271. A plant yielding both oil and fibre is

- A. *Helianthus annuus*
- B. *Brassica compestris*
- C. *Cocos nucifera*
- D. *Corchorus capsularis*

Answer: C



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272. Introduction of new species in an ecosystem leads to

- A. Amensalism
- B. Competition for resources

C. Symbiosis

D. Better development

Answer: B

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273. Which one of the following is not used for ex situ plant conservation

A. Botanical garden

B. Field gene bank

C. Seed banks

D. Shifting cultivation

Answer: D



Watch Video Solution

274. Which of the following represent maximum number of species among global biodiversity

A. Mosses and ferns

B. Algae

C. Lichens

D. Fungi

Answer: D



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275. The largest tiger reserve in India is

- A. Nagarjunsagar - Srisalam
- B. Periyar
- C. Nagarhole
- D. Valmiki

Answer: A



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276. The terms biodiversity is related to

- A. All living plants
- B. All living animals

C. All living plants and animals

D. Living plants, animals and microbes found in their natural habitats

Answer: D



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277. Among various categories of threatened species the percentage of angiosperms categorized as vulnerable is about:

A. 0.51

B. 0.42

C. 0.28

D. 0.18

Answer: A



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278. Gir Lion Sanctuary project was started in

A. 1952

B. 1962

C. 1972

D. 1976

Answer: C



Watch Video Solution

279. Which one is biodiversity hotspot

- A. Western Ghats
- B. Eastern Ghats
- C. Eastern Himalayas
- D. Both A and C

Answer: D



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280. White lions are getting extinct and can be protected by

- A. Test cross
- B. Reciprocal cross

C. Back cross

D. Triple cross

Answer: B



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281. Which scientist proposed α , β and γ types species diversity

A. Bentham and Huxley

B. Linnaeus

C. Whittaker

D. Eichler

Answer: C



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282. Which point is considered during granting of biopatent

- A. A concept or design
- B. An improvement in an earlier invention
- C. Process of generating a product
- D. All the above

Answer: D



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283. Kokkarebellur Bird Sanctuary is located in

- A. Mandya
- B. Mysore
- C. Chamarajnagar
- D. Hassan

Answer: A



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284. Oran is a :

- A. Sacred grove
- B. Sacred landscape

C. Sacred animal

D. Endangered animals

Answer: B



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285. India is one of the 'twelve' megadiversity countries with of genetic resources of the world

A. 12.1 %

B. 18.1 %

C. 38.1 %

D. 8.1 %

Answer: D



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286. Which is not an invasive species

A. *Parthenium hysterophorus*

B. *Nelumbo*

C. *Lantana camara*

D. *Eichhornia crassipes*.

Answer: B



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287. Assertion. Now-a-days, the biodiversity is declining with an accelerated rate
reason. Exotic species are considered to be major cause of extinction of species

- A. If both are true with reason being correct explanation
- B. both are true but reason is not correct explanation
- C. assertion true but reason is wrong
- D. both are wrong

Answer: B



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288. Which statement about hotspots is not correct

- A. Total area covered by hotspots is less than 2% of land
- B. Total hotspots are 34
- C. Hotspots contain high density of megadiversity
- D. India has three hotspots.

Answer: D



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289. Podophyllum is

- A. Critically endangered
- B. Endangered
- C. Vulnerable
- D. Not evaluated.

Answer: A



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290. Anthropogenic extinction means

- A. Mastadon
- B. Caspian tiger
- C. Wooly mammoth
- D. Giant sloth

Answer: B



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291. One is fodder plant, other is medicinal plant. Select the pair

A. Sesbania and Belladonna

B. Trifolium and petunia

C. Lupin and Colchicum

D. Aloe and Trifolium

Answer: A



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292. Who observed that 'within a region, species richness increased with increasing explored area but only upto a limit'

- A. Paul Ehrlich
- B. David Tilman
- C. Alexander von Humboldt
- D. Edward Wilson

Answer: C



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293. Which of the following is not included in "Evil Quartet", with respect to the cause of biodiversity loss?

- A. Species richness, extinctions, deforestation, erosion
- B. Habitat loss and fragmentation, over exploitation, alien species invasion, coextinction

C. Overexploitation, grazing, decomposition, extinction

D. Habitat destruction, co-extinction, deforestation,
species richness

Answer: B



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294. Which one has become endangered due to extinction of
Dodo (*Raphus cucullatus*)

A. *Sideroxylon grandiflorum*

B. *Chrysanthemum*

C. *Cinchona*

D. *Bacillus thuringiensis*.

Answer: A



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295. Which of the following statement is correct?

- A. Species diversity, in general, increases from poles to the equator
- B. Conventional taxonomic methods are equally suitable for higher plants and microorganisms
- C. India's share of global species diversity is about 18 %
- D. There are about 25000 species of plants in India.

Answer: A



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296. Which of the following is an example of alien species invading a new ecosystem resulting in biodiversity losses ?

A. Introduction of Nile Perch into lake Victoria in east

Africa

B. Introduction of Water Hyacinth into India

C. Introduction of African Catfish into Indian waters

D. All the above.

Answer: D



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297. According to IUCN Red list , during the last two decades the maximum increase in the number of the threatened species is among :

- A. Mammals
- B. Amphibians
- C. Reptiles
- D. Birds.

Answer: B



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298. In IUCN Red List (2004) documents , the extinction of 784 species includes:

- A. 335 vertebrates, 360 invertebrates and 89 plants
- B. 337 vertebrates, 362 invertebrates and 88 plants
- C. 338 vertebrates, 359 invertebrates and 87 plants
- D. 340 vertebrates, 357 invertebrates and 87 plants.

Answer: C



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299. The concept of "hotspot" was first introduced by :

- A. Mayer
- B. Simpson
- C. Myers
- D. David.

Answer: A



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300. Management of National Park is controlled by :

- A. State Government
- B. Central Government
- C. United Nations
- D. Non-government Organisation.

Answer: B



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301. The objective of 'Ramsar Convention' was :

- A. Forest conservation
- B. Wildlife conservation
- C. Weland conservation
- D. Biodiversity conservation.

Answer: C



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302. Maximum biodiversity is found in

- A. Tropical rain forests
- B. Temperate rain forests

C. Mangrove vegetation

D. Tundra.

Answer: A



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303. Match the lists and find the correct option

I

II

(a) Jim Corbett
National Park

(i) Gujarat

(b) Kaziranga National
Park

(ii) Andhra Pradesh

(c) Mahavir Harina Van-
asthali National Park

(iii) Rajasthan

(d) Keoladeo Ghana
National Park

(iv) Uttarakhand

(v) Assam

A. a-ii, b-v, c-iv, d-iii

B. a-ii, b-I, c-iii, d-iv

C. a-iv, b-I, c-ii, d-v

D. a-iv, b-v, c-ii, d-iii.

Answer: D



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304. One of the following statements is incorrect with reference of biodiversity. Identify it.

A. Biodiversity increases from higher altitudes to lower altitudes

B. Depletion in genetic diversity of crop plants is mainly due to introduction of better varieties with high yield

and disease resistance, etc

- C. The richest reservoirs of animal and plant life with few or no threatened species are called hotspots
- D. Biodiversity decreases from equator to polar regions.

Answer: C



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305. One of the chief reasons among the following for the depletion in the number of species making it endangered is :

- A. Greenhouse effect
- B. Habitat destruction
- C. Overhunting and poaching

D. Competition and predation.

Answer: B



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306. According to Robert Constanza, the accounts for about 50% in ecosystem services.

- A. Recreation
- B. Soil formation
- C. Nutrient cycling
- D. Climate regulation

Answer: D



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307. Find the wrongly matched pair:

- A. Endemism - Species confined to one region and not found anywhere else
- B. Hotspots - Regions with species richness
- C. Alien species to India - *Clarias gariepinus*
- D. In situ conservation - IVF.

Answer: D



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308. Which of the following is not an ex-situ conservation

- A. Seed banks
- B. Botanical gardens
- C. Cyopreservation
- D. Biosphere reserves

Answer: D



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309. Just as a person moving from Delhi to Shimla. escape the heat for the duration of hot summer, thousands of migratory birds from Siberia and other extremely cold northern regions move to

- A. Maghalaya or

B. Jim Corbett National Park

C. Keolado National Park

D. Western Ghats.

Answer: C



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310. An example of ex situ conservation is

A. Seed banks

B. Wildlife sanctuary

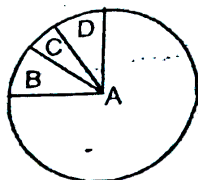
C. Sacred grove

D. National park.

Answer: A

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311. Given below is the representation of the extent of global diversity of invertebrates. What groups the four portions (A-D) represent respectively?



	A	B	C	D
(1)	Insects	Crustaceans	Other animal Groups	Molluscs
(2)	Crustaceans	Insects	Molluscs	Other animal Groups
(3)	Molluscs	Other animal Groups	Crustaceans	Insects
(4)	Insects	Molluscs	Crustaceans	Other animal Groups

A.

a *b* *c* *d*
Crustaceans Insects Molluscs Other animal groups

B.

a *b* *c* *d*
Molluscs Other animal groups Crustaceans Insects

C.

a *b* *c* *d*
Insects Molluscs Crustaceans Other animal groups

D.

a *b* *c* *d*
Insects Crustaceans Other animal groups Molluscs.

Answer: C



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312. Presently, total number of biodiversity hotspots in the world is

- (a) 25
- (b) 34
- (c) 37
- (d) 40

A. 72

B. 34

C. 52

D. 24

Answer: B



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313. Which of the following statements is not true

- A. Biodiversity decreases with increasing latitude
- B. Biodiversity decreases with increasing altitude
- C. Fishes show greatest diversity among vertebrates
- D. Biodiversity of bryophytes is greater than that of angiosperms.

Answer: D



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314. Which one is not responsible for biodiversity loss

- A. Alien species invasion

- B. Co-extinction
- C. ex-situ conservation
- D. Deforestation.

Answer: C

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315. The snow Leopard is

- A. *Panthera pardus*
- B. *Panthera uncia*
- C. *Panthera tigris*
- D. *Hylobates hoolock*.

Answer: B



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316. Which one of the following is not a method of in situ conservation of biodiversity

- A. National parks
- B. Botanical garden
- C. Zoological park
- D. Scientific laboratory.

Answer: A



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317. Which one of the following is wrong?

- A. Rio convention - air pollution
- B. Kyoto protocol - Climate change
- C. Montreal protocol - Ozone depletion
- D. Ramsar convention - Wetland conservation.

Answer: A



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318. The 'Red Data Book' records:

- A. Species diversity of wet lands
- B. List of water pollutants

C. List of threatends species

D. Rate of population decline.

Answer: C



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319. An area is declared as "Hot Spot" when:

A. It has 1500 or more endemic species and 75% its original habitat is lost

B. It has 1500 or move vertebrate species and 75 of its original habitat is lost

C. It has more than 2000 species of plants

D. Most of the species inhabiting the area is facing the risk of extinction.

Answer: A

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320. Which of the following is considered a hot spot of biodiversity in India ?

- A. Western Ghats and Eastern Himalayas
- B. Western Ghats and Deccan plateau
- C. Eastern Himalayas and Gangetic Plain
- D. Trans-Himalayas and Deccan Peninsula.

Answer: A



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321. Endangered plant species are conserved through

- A. Herbarium
- B. Cryopreservation
- C. Gene bank
- D. Tissue culture.

Answer: C



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322. Nasikabatrachus is Discovered from

- A. Reptile, Western Ghats
- B. Amphibian, Western ghats
- C. Fish, Eastern Ghats
- D. Cavernicole, Eastern Ghats.

Answer: B



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323. A red list of endangered species is maintained by :

- A. CSIR
- B. IUCN

C. NEERI

D. WLS.

Answer: B



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324. pollen grains can be stored for several years in liquid nitrogen having a temperature of

A. Anaerobic conditions in 0°

B. Liquid nitrogen ($-196^{\circ}C$)

C. Liquid nitrogen ($0^{\circ}C$)

D. Liquid hydrogen ($-196^{\circ}C$)

Answer: B



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325. 17th biosphere reserve in India is

- A. Silent Valley
- B. Sechachalam hills
- C. Aravalli hills
- D. Sarguja, Bastar.

Answer: B



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326. Write the correct sequence of genetic diversity

A. Kingdom - Population - Species - Genes - Chromosome -
Nucleotides

B. Species - Genes - Population - Chromosomes -
Nucleotides

C. Population - species - chromosomes - Genes -
Nucleotides

D. Kingdom - Species - Chromosomes - Genes -
Nucleotides.

Answer: C



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327. Find the wrongly matched pair

- A. Endemism - Species confined to a region and not found elsewhere
- B. Hot spots - Western Ghats
- C. Sacred Groves - Jaintia hills of Rajasthan
- D. Ex situ conservation - Zoological parks

Answer: C



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328. Match the columns and find the correct option

- | | |
|---------------------------|-------------------------------------|
| (a) Cultural services | (i) Nutrient cycle |
| (b) Provisioning services | (ii) Afforestation |
| (c) Supporting services | (iii) Flood protection by mangroves |
| (d) Regulating services | (iv) Petro crops |
| | (v) Recreation |



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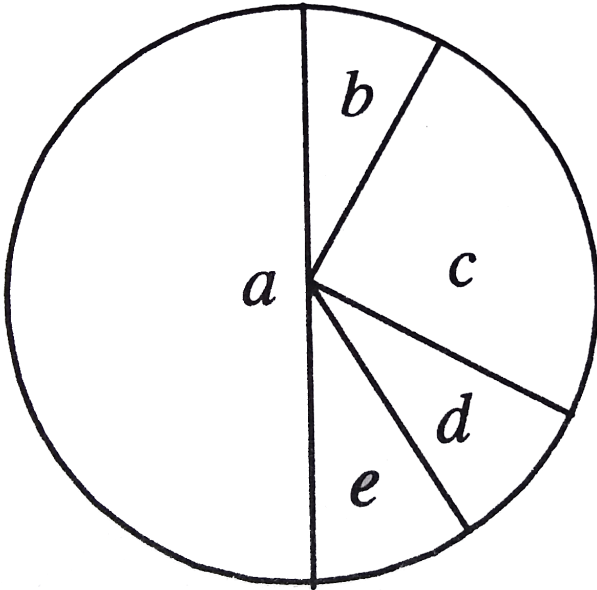
329. Introduction of Nile Perch in lake Victoria of South Africa resulted in

- (a) Excessive growth of water weeds
- (b) Eliminations of water weeds
- (c) Elimination of many species of cichild fish
- (d) Excessive growth of cichild fish.



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330. Given here is representation of the extent of global diversity of vertebrates. What groups do the portions represent



- A. a- fishes, b-mammals, c-birds, d-reptiles, e-amphibians
- B. a-fishes, b-amphibians, c-mammals, d-birds, e-reptiles
- C. a- mammals, b-birds, c-fishes, d-amphibians, e-reptiles
- D. a-birds, b-reptiles, c-fishes, d-mammals, e-amphibians.

Answer: A



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331. Find the erongly matched pair

A. Alien species - Clarias gariepinus

B. Hot spots - Regions with species richness

C. Endemism - species confined to one region and also
found in other regions

D. Lungs of the planet - Amazon rain forest.

Answer: C



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332. Which among these is not an ex situ conservation strategy

- A. Botanical garden
- B. Biosphere reserves
- C. Seed bank
- D. Cryopreservation.

Answer: B



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333. Which of the following is not an ex-situ conservation

- A. Gene bank

B. Biosphere reserve

C. Crypreservation

D. In vitro culture.

Answer: B



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334. The number of taxa present within a particular area or an ecosystem is

A. α -diversity

B. β -diversity

C. Gamma diversity

D. Delta diversity.

Answer: A



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335. Assertion (A). In situ conservation is an ideal conservation strategy for biodiversity.

Reason (R). It maintains recovering populations in the surroundings where they have developed their distinctive properties

- A. Both A and R are true, R is correct explanation to A
- B. Both A and R are true, R is not correct explanation A
- C. A is true but R is false
- D. A is false but R is true

Answer: A



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336. Palamau (Betla) National Park is situated in

A. Odisha

B. West Bengal

C. Jharkhand

D. Bihar.

Answer: C



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337. Which statement is not true about biodiversity in India

- A. India is rich in biodiversity
- B. Indo-Burma is not a biodiversity hotspot
- C. Western Ghats and Sri Lanka are rich in rain forests
- D. One horned Rhinoceros is found in Eastern Himalayan hotspot.

Answer: B



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338. Which of the following is a result of habitat destruction, poaching, climate change and lack of resource management

- A. Decline in biodiversity
- B. Decline of selection pressure
- C. Decline in natural resources
- D. Increase of green-house effect.

Answer: A



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339. Which of the following is generic name for the national flower of India

- A. Nelumbo
- B. Nuphar

C. Nymphaea

D. Najas.

Answer: A

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340. The concept of "Biosphere Reserve" was evolved by

A. Government of India

B. Zoological Survey of India

C. UNESCO

D. IUCN.

Answer: C

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341. Which of these programmes is used to conserve a species from extinction

- A. Captive breeding
- B. Natural resources
- C. Sustainable use
- D. Edge effect.

Answer: A



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342. Identify the ecologist from the given hints

(i) He carried out long term ecosystem experiments using outdoor plots

(ii) In his experiments he showed that "increased diversity contributed to higher productivity".

A. Ahmed Khan

B. David Tilman

C. Stanley Cohen

D. Ernst Chain

Answer: B



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343. Which one of the following is not an in situ conservation method

- A. National parks
- B. Wild life parks
- C. wild life Sanctuary
- D. Zoological Parks.

Answer: D



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344. Asiatic Wild Ass is found in

- A. Endangered species

B. Extinct species

C. Rare species

D. Vulnerable species.

Answer: A



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345. Which of the following is the most important causes for animals and plants being driven to extinction

A. Co-extinctions

B. Over-exploitation

C. Alien species invasion

D. Habitat loss and fragmentation.

Answer: D



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346. Which is the National Aquatic Animal of India

- A. Sea Horse
- B. Gangetic Shark
- C. River Dolphin
- D. Blue Whale.

Answer: C



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347. Which of the following is correctly matched

- A. Stratification - Population
- B. Aerenchyma - Opuntia
- C. Age pyramid - Biome
- D. Parthenium - Threat to biodiversity.

Answer: D



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348. Which of the following National Parks is home to the famous deer Hangul

- A. Dechigam National Park J and K

B. Keibul Lamjao National Park, Manipur

C. Bandhavgrah National Park, Manipur

D. Eaglenest wildlife Sanctuary, Arunachal Pradesh.

Answer: A

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349. India has ten biogeographic zones. Therefore, our country is

A. Rich in biodiversity

B. Poor in biodiversity

C. Moderate in biodiversity

D. None of these.

Answer: A



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350. In which state Corbett tiger reserve is situated

- A. Uttarakhand
- B. Madhya Pradesh
- C. Andhya Pradesh
- D. Arunachal Pradesh

Answer: A



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351. Which is incorrect about biodiversity

- A. Areas with very few plant and animal species with no threatened species are called biodiversity hotspots
- B. Biodiversity increases from higher altitudes to lower altitudes
- C. Biodiversity decreases from equator to polar regions
- D. Depletion in genetic diversity of crop plants is mainly due to introduction of better varieties with high yield, disease resistance, etc.

Answer: A



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352. Assertion : Storage of seeds low temperature is possible.

Reason : Respiration and enzymatic activity of seeds are very high at low temperature.

- A. If both are true with reason being correct explanation
- B. both true but reason is not correct explanation
- C. assertion true but reason is wrong
- D. both are wrong

Answer: C



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353. Alexander Von Humbolt described for the first time

- A. Ecological biodiversity
- B. Law of limiting factors
- C. Species area relationship
- D. Population growth equation.

Answer: C



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354. Which one of the following is related to Ex-situ conservation of threatened animals and plants

- A. Wild life safari parks
- B. Biodiversity hotspots
- C. Amazon rain forest

D. Himalayan region.

Answer: A



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355. The region of Biosphere Reserve which is legally protected and where no human activity is allowed is known a

A. Core zone

B. Buffer zone

C. Transition zone

D. Restoration zone.

Answer: A



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356. Marine invertebrates are protected in

- A. Gulf of Cambay
- B. Gulf of Mannar
- C. Bay of Bengal
- D. None of the above.

Answer:



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357. Nanda Devi biosphere reserve is found in

- (a) Uttaranchal

(b) Assam

(c) Himachal Pardesh

(d) Andhra Pradesh

A. Uttarakhand

B. Assam

C. Himachal Pardesh

D. Andhra Pradesh.

Answer:

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358. Wild Rice/*Oryza nivara* helped in introducing in cultivated Rice

the trait of

- A. High yield
- B. Resistance to bacterial blight
- C. Resistance to Sesame disease
- D. Resistance to grassy stunt virus.

Answer:



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359. Population of California Candor is declining due to

- A. Increasing pollution
- B. Increasing cleanlines
- C. Increasing pesticide concentration
- D. Change in surroundings.

Answer: c



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360. Dehang Debang biosphere reserve is located in

- A. Sikkim
- B. Assam
- C. Arunachal
- D. Kerala.

Answer:



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361. Symbol of WWF is

- (a) tiger
- (b) Rhododendron
- (c) white bear
- (d) giant panda

A. Tiger

B. Rhododendron

C. White Bear

D. Red panda.

Answer:



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362. Spring-bok is

- A. Bird
- B. Gazelle
- C. Carnivore
- D. Fish.

Answer: B



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363. Choose the endangered species

- A. Indian Wild Dog
- B. Red Panda

C. Snow leopard

D. All the above.

Answer: d

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364. Kanha Biosphere Reserve is established in

A. M.P

B. U.P.

C. Bihar

D. Maharashtra.

Answer: a

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365. Cold desert of India occurs in

- A. N.E. states
- B. Rann of Kutch
- C. Ladakh and Spiti
- D. Thar.

Answer: C



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