

BIOLOGY

BOOKS - TRUEMAN BIOLOGY

NCERT Exemplar Questions +2 (BIODIVERSITY AND CONSERVATION)



1. Which of the following countries has the highest biodiversity?

- A. Brazil
- B. South Africa
- C. Russia
- D. India

Answer: a



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2. Which of the following is not a cause for loss of biodiversity?

- A. Destruction of habitat
- B. Invasion by alien species
- C. Keeping animals in Zoological parks
- D. Over-exploitation of natural resources

Answer: c



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3. Which of the following is not an invasive alien species in the Indian context?

- A. Lantana
- B. Cynodon
- C. Parthenium
- D. Eichhornia

Answer: b



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4. Where among the following will you find pitcher plant?

- A. Rain forest of North-East India
- B. Sunderbans
- C. Thar Desert
- D. Western Ghats

Answer: a



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5. Which one of the following is not a major characteristic feature of biodiversity hot spots

- A. Large number of species
- B. Abundance of endemic species
- C. Large number of exotic species
- D. Destruction of habitat

Answer: d



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6. Match the animals given in column A with their location in column B

Choose the correct match from the following



- A. A)i-a, ii-c, iii-b, iv-d
- B. B) i-d, ii-c, iii-a, iv-b
- C. C)i-c, ii-a, iii-b, iv-d
- D. D) i-c, ii-a, iii-d, iv-b

Answer: d



7. What is common to the following plants: Nepenthes Psilotum, Rauwolfia and Aconitum?

A. All are ornamental plants

B. All are phylogenic link species

C. All are prone to over exploitation

D. All are exclusively present in the East-

ern Himalayas

Answer: c



8. The one-horned rhinoceros is specific to which of the following sanctuary?

A. BhitarKanika

B. Bandipur

C. Kaziranga

D. Corbett' park

Answer: c



9. Amongst the animal groups given below, which one has the highest percentage of endangered species?

A. Insects

B. Mammals

C. Amphibians

D. Reptilies

Answer: c



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

A. Rauwolfia serpentina

B. Santalum album (Sandal woo(d)

C. Cycas beddonei

D. All of the above

Answer: d



11. What is common to Lantana, Eichornia and African catfish ?

A. 1)All are endangered species of India

B. 2) All are key stone species

C. 3)All are mammals found in India

D. 4)All the species are neither threatened nor indigenous species of India

Answer: d



12. The extinction of passenger pigeon was due to

A. increased number of predatory birds

B. over exploitation by humans

C. non-availability of the food

D. bird flu virus infection

Answer: b



13. Which of the following statements is correct?

A. Parthenium is an endemic species of our country

- B. African catfish is not a threat to indigenous cat fishes
- C. Steller's sea cow is an extinct animal

grass

D. Lantana is popularly known as carrot

Answer: b



- **14.** Among the ecosystem mentioned below, where can one find maximum biodiversity?
 - A. Mangroves
 - B. Desert
 - C. Coral reefs
 - D. Alpine meadows

Answer: c



- **15.** Which of the following forests is known as the 'lungs of the planet earth'?
 - A. Tiaga forest
 - B. Tundra forest
 - C. Amazon rain forest
 - D. Rain forests of North East India

Answer: c



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16. The active chemical drug reserpine is obtained from

- A. Datura
- B. Rauwolfia
- C. Atropa
- D. Papaver

Answer: b



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17. Which of the following group exhibit more species diversity

- A. Angiosperms
- B. Algae
- C. Bryophytes
- D. Fungi

Answer: d



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18. Which of the below mentioned regions exhibit less seasonal variations?

- A. Tropics
- B. Temperates
- C. Alpines
- D. Both (a) & (b)

Answer: a



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19. The historic convention on Biological Diversity held in Rio de Janeiro in 1992 is known as

- A. CITES Convention
- B. The Earth Summit
- C. G-16 Summit
- D. MAB Programme

Answer: b



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- **20.** What is common to the techniques (i) in vitro fertilisation, (ii) Cryopreservation and (iii) tissue culture?
 - A. All are in situ conservation methods
 - B. All are ex situ conservation methods
 - C. All require ultra modern equipment and

large space

D. All are methods of conservation of ex-

tinct organisms

Answer: b

