

GPLUS EDUCATION

Date :
Time :
Marks :

BIOLOGY

BIODIVERSITY AND CONSERVATION

Single Correct Answer Type

- Island ecosystem is the most vulnerable due to
 - Small size and small number of species
 - Large size and large number of species
 - Large size only
 - Small size only
- In situ* strategies includes
 - National parks
 - Wildlife sanctuaries
 - Biosphere reserves
 - Sacred forests/LakesChoose the correct option
 - I and II
 - II, III and IV
 - I, II and III
 - I, II, III and IV
- Wildlife conservation aims at
 - maintaining the ecological process
 - to enrich the wildlife diversity with exotic species
 - preventing migration of the species
 - maintaining the diversity of lifeSelect the correct answer using the codes given below
 - I and II
 - II and III
 - III and IV
 - I and IV
- The total number of biodiversity hot spots in the world are
 - 24
 - 12
 - 34
 - 52
- On the high altitude, birds become rare or extinct, the plants which may disappear along with them are
 - Pine
 - Oak
 - Orchids
 - Rhododendrons
- Species which is in danger of extinction is
 - Endangered
 - Vulnerable
 - Rare
 - Critically endangered
- Pronuba* and *Yucca* exists in mutualistic relationship in nature. Which of the following term describes this situation?
 - Pollution
 - Coextinctions
 - Alien species invasions
 - Over-exploitation
- Genetic diversity is the measure of
 - Varieties of the species and their relative abundance present within a region
 - Variety in the genetic information contained in the organisms
 - Diversity of the genes at community and ecosystem levels
 - All of the above
- Which one of the following shows maximum genetic diversity in India?
 - Rice
 - Maize
 - Mango
 - Groundnut
- Which of the following is a pair of endangered species?
 - Garden lizard and Mexican poppy
 - Rhesus monkey and sal tree
 - Indian peacock and carrot grass
 - Hornbill and Indian aconite
- From high latitude to low latitude, biodiversity
 - Decreases
 - Increases
 - Remains same
 - First decreases then increases
- Identify the odd combination of the habitat and the particular animal concerned,
 - Dachigam national park – Snow leopard
 - Sunderbans –Bengal tiger

- c) Periyar – Elephant
 d) Rann of Kutch – Wild ass
13. Plants like *Aegle marmelos*, *Ocimum sanctum* and *Ficus religiosa* are a group of plants designated as
 a) Medicinal plant species
 b) Lesser known food plants
 c) Traditional food crops
 d) Sacred species of plants
14. Estuaries are considered as nutrient rich and trap
 a) River
 b) Pond
 c) Lake
 d) Ocean
15. Which of the following is an inexhaustible resource?
 a) Fossil fuel
 b) Solar energy
 c) Coal
 d) Petroleum
16. Which of the following expanded forms of the following acronyms is correct?
 a) UNEP- United Nations Environmental Policy
 b) EPA – Environmental Pollution Agency
 c) IUCN – International Union for Conservation of Nature and Natural Resources
 d) IPCC – International Panel for Climate Change
17. One of these is not concerned with wild life conservation.
 a) IVF
 b) IUCN
 c) WWF
 d) IBWL
18. More than 70% of world's freshwater is contained in
 a) Antarctica
 b) Glaciers and mountains
 c) Greenland
 d) Polar ice
19. Minerals, metals and fossil fuels are which type of resources of energy?
 a) Renewable
 b) Non- renewable
 c) Biodegradable
 d) Degradable
20. Rajaji national park is situated in
 a) Tamil Nadu
 b) Karnataka
 c) Uttarakhand
 d) Rajasthan
21. The percentage of forest cover recommended by the national forest policy (1988) is
 a) 33% for plains and 67% for hills
 b) 37% for plains and 63% for hills
 c) 20% for plains and 70% for hills
 d) 23% for plains and 77% for hills
22. Number of endangered species of angiosperms in India is
 a) 487
 b) 15,000
 c) 5,000
 d) 3,000
23. An endemic species is the one
 a) That has been introduced to a new geographic area
 b) That is found in many different geographic area
 c) That is found only on islands
 d) That is found naturally in just one geographic area
24. Which one of the following possesses a very large number of endemic amphibian species?
 a) North-East Ghats
 b) Andaman Nicobar Islands
 c) Western Ghats
 d) North-West Ghats
25. Identify the names of two hot spots of biodiversity in India
 a) Himalayan and Deccan Plateau
 b) Western ghats and North Eastern Himalayas
 c) Deccan and Western ghats
 d) Western ghats and Gangetic plains
26. 'Van Mahotsav' was started by
 a) K M Munshi
 b) Sunder Lal Bahuguna
 c) Vinoba Bhave
 d) J L Nehru
27. A taxon, which is facing an extremely high risk of extinction in the wild in immediate future is known as
 a) Rare
 b) Exotic
 c) Vulnerable
 d) Critically endangered
28. Three levels of biodiversity are
 a) Genetic diversity, species diversity and ecological diversity
 b) Species diversity, ecological diversity and habitat diversity
 c) Geographical diversity, genetic diversity and habitat diversity
 d) Ecological diversity, species diversity and community diversity
29. Wildlife conservation aims at
 I. Maintaining the ecological process.

43. Which one of the following is an example of *ex situ* conservation?
 a) Wildlife sanctuary b) Seed bank c) Sacred groves d) National park
44. The dolphin found in Chilka lake is
 a) *Delphinus* b) Irrawady c) *Sotalia* d) *Tursiops*
45. Communities with more species tend to be more stable than those with less species. This was confirmed by
 a) Alexander von Humboldt b) David Tilman
 c) Paul Ehrlich d) Edward Wilson
46. Some of the nutrient cycles are labelled as below
 I. Sulphur cycle II. Phosphorus cycle
 III. Carbon cycle IV. Nitrogen cycle
 Of these, the sedimentary cycle is represented by
 a) I only b) II only c) III only d) I and II
47. Wildlife is
 a) Any living organism in any habitat b) Predatory animals in their natural habitat
 c) Any living organisms in its natural habitat d) Economically important animals and plants
48. Tiger is not resident in which one of the following national park?
 a) Ranthambhor b) Sunderbans c) Gir d) Jim Corbett
49. The number of species of birds in Columbia, located near the equator is
 a) 2,400 b) 1,400 c) 2,000 d) 2,500
50. Modern *ex situ* conservation includes
 a) *In vitro fertilization* b) Cryopreservation techniques
 c) Plants can be propagated using tissue culture methods d) All of the above
51. Core zone, buffer zone and manipulation zone are found in
 a) National park b) Sanctuary c) Tiger reserve d) Biosphere reserve
52. Silent valley is tropical evergreen forest located in
 a) Kerala b) Karnataka c) Maharashtra d) Orissa
53. Which one of the following pairs of organisms are exotic species introduced in India?
 a) *Ficus religiosa*, *Lantana camara* b) *Lantana camara*, water hyacinth
 c) Water hyacinth, *Prosopis cineraria* d) Nile perch, *Ficus religiosa*
54. An inexhaustible, non-conventional universal source of energy is
 a) Wind energy b) Solar energy c) Hydrothermal energy d) Tidal energy
55. Which one of the following is the first national park in India?
 a) Kanha national park b) Periyar national park
 c) Corbett national park d) Bandipur national park
56. Which one of the following contributes to social forestry?
 a) *Leucaena leucocephala* b) *Mangifera indica*
 c) *Jatropha* d) None of the above
57. What is true approximate percentage of the earth covered by hot spots?
 a) 2.5% b) 3.5% c) 1.5% (less than 2%) d) 4.5%
58. Number of wild life is continuously decreasing. What is the main reason of this?
 a) Predation b) Cutting down of forests
 c) Destruction of habitats d) Hunting
59. What is/are the correct explanations about higher diversity in tropical areas in comparison to the temperate areas?
 I. There are no favourable seasons in tropics
 II. Less solar energy is available in tropics
 III. Rate of extinction is low in tropics

IV. Resource availability is higher in tropics

Choose the correct option

- a) I, III and IV b) I, II, III and IV c) I, II, III d) III and IV
60. Kaziranga is famous for
a) Wild ass b) Elephant c) Buffallow d) Rhinoceros
61. Biodiversity Act of India was passed by the Parliament in the year
a) 1996 b) 1992 c) 2002 d) 2000
62. Loss of biodiversity is caused by
a) Over-population b) Urbanisation c) Industrialisation d) All of the above
63. The Western Ghats have a greater amphibians diversity than the Eastern Ghats. It is an example of
a) Species diversity b) Genetic diversity c) Ecological diversity d) None of these
64. Red list in India completed by
a) Botanical survey of India b) Zoological survey of India
c) Geological survey of India d) None of the above
65. Which of the following is *ex situ* conservation?
a) Banning of Akhard Sikar in Similipal b) Breeding of animals in Nandan Kanha
c) Protecting migration of birds in Chilka lake d) Protecting fishing in Bhitar Kanika
66. In the species area relationship, 'S' represents
a) Species richness b) Slope of the line c) Specific area d) Special species
67. The species listed in Red Data Book are
a) Threatened b) Endangered c) Rare d) All of these
68. Excessive accumulation of organic matter in water bodies leads to
a) Decrease in species diversity b) Increase in species diversity
c) Green house effect d) No effect on species diversity
69. The medicinal plant *Rauwolfia vomitoria* produces a chemical called
a) Opine b) Reserpine c) Vinblatin d) Resprione
70. What is the sustainable use of resources?
a) Protected strips of the land that allows organisms to migrate from one wilderness area to another
b) A law that makes it illegal to do harm to the species that are listed as endangered or threatened
c) The ability to use natural resources in a way that helps people to protect the ecosystem
d) The study of the methods to help protect biodiversity
71. -1°C to 13°C annual variations in the intensity and duration of temperature and 50 and 250 cm annual variation in precipitation, account for the formation of a major biome as
a) Temperate forest b) Coniferous forest c) Tropical forest d) Grassland
72. All the following are included under *in situ* conservation except
a) Botanical garden b) Biosphere reserve c) National park d) Sanctuary
73. Total number of all species of organisms in a given region is known as the region's
a) Biota b) Flora c) Fauna d) Diversity
74. Indian rhinoceros are protected in
a) Gir forest b) Kaziranga national park
c) Bandipur national park d) Ranthambor national park
75. Simlipal is
a) Sanctuary b) Biosphere reserve c) National park d) Zoo
76. In soil profile, human is present in
a) Horizon-0 b) Horizon-A c) Horizon-B d) Horizon-C
77. The table below gives the population (in thousands) of ten species (A-J) in four areas (I-IV) consisting of the number of habitats given within brackets against each. Study the table answer the question which follows.

- c) Rectangular hyperbola
d) None of these
89. IUCN maintains
a) Habitat loss
b) Competition from introduced species
c) A red data book
d) Over-exploitation
90. Susceptibility to extinction is due to
a) Large body size
b) Small population
c) High trophic level
d) All of these
91. One of endangered species of Indian medicinal plants is that of
a) *Podophyllum*
b) *Ocimum*
c) Garlic
d) *Nepenthes*
92. Soil formed after leaching and rich in Al and Fe is
a) Alluvial
b) Podsol
c) Laterite
d) None of these
93. On behalf of endangered species and habitats, why conservationists are calling for an immediate and often expensive action?
a) Man has brought on climate change
b) Extinction is an unnatural process
c) It would be more costly financially if, we did not act
d) Biodiversity is beneficial to humans
94. How many countries pledged their commitment to achieve reduced rate of biodiversity loss by 2010 in the world summit on sustainable development held in 2002 in Johannesburg, South Africa?
a) 180
b) 200
c) 190
d) 210
95. The presence of diversity at the junction of territories of two different habitats is known as
a) Bottle neck effect
b) Edge effect
c) Junction effect
d) Pasteur effect
96. Which one of the following has maximum genetic diversity in India?
a) Teak
b) Mango
c) Wheat
d) Tea
97. The wildlife Protection Act was introduced in
a) 1972
b) 1981
c) 1986
d) 1991
98. Which of the following is not an objective of convention on biodiversity?
a) Sustainable use of biodiversity
b) Conservation of biodiversity
c) Selective hunting of dangerous and threatening species
d) Fair and equitable sharing of profits arising out of the genetic resources
99. In this soil conservation method, several grasses are left out in soil after the crop is harvested.
a) Contour farming
b) Terrace farming
c) Tillage
d) Crop rotation
100. Largest tiger population is found in
a) Sunderban national park
b) Corbett national park
c) Ranthambhor national park
d) Kanha national park
101. Which group of vertebrates comprises the highest number of endangered species?
a) Reptiles
b) Birds
c) Mammals
d) Fishes
102. The Indian wild ass is in the category of by Wildlife Protection Act of government of India.
a) Rare species
b) Endangered species
c) Endemic species
d) Vulnerable species
103. As estimated by Robert May, what is total number of species present on earth?
a) 3 million
b) 5 million
c) 7 million
d) 9 million
104. The species area relationship is a straight line described by the equation
a) $\log S = \frac{\log C}{\log A}$
b) $Z \log A = \frac{\log C}{\log S}$
c) $\log S = \log C + Z \log A$
d) $\log S = \log C - Z \log A$
105. In India, hot spot area is found in
a) Eastern Himalaya
b) Tropical Andes
c) Madagascar
d) Meso -America
106. Hangul Project was started by government to save hangul (*Cernus hanglu*) in 1970. The sanctuary where it is started is
a) National Chambal sanctuary
b) Dachigam sanctuary

- c) Corbett national park
 107. Rivet Popper hypothesis explains the importance of
 a) Species in an ecosystem
 c) Fishes in a pond ecosystem
 108. The term 'Alpha diversity' refers to
 a) Genetic diversity
 c) Species diversity
 109. Which endangered animal is the source of the world's finest, lightest, warmest, and most expensive wool-
 the Shahtoosh?
 a) Kashmiri goat b) Chiru c) Nilgai d) Cheetal
 110. Which one is an endangered species?
 a) *Cuscuta* b) *Acacia nilotica* c) *Nepenthes* d) Both (b) and (c)
 111. Land mass occupied by forest is
 a) 40% b) 22% c) 30% d) 17%
 112. The greatest threat to genetic diversity in agricultural crops is
 a) Extensive use of insecticides and pesticides b) Extensive mixed cropping
 c) Introduction of high yielding varieties d) Extensive use of fertilizers
 113. Which of the following species are restricted to an area?
 a) Sibling species b) Endemic species c) Allopatric species d) Sympatric species
 114. More than 25% of the drugs are derived from the plants. What benefits does this described?
 a) Aesthetic value b) Ethical value
 c) Indirect economic value d) Direct economic value
 115. Which of the following is conserved by *ex situ* conservation method?
 a) All animals b) All plants
 c) Threatened animals and plants d) None of the above
 116. Soil erosion is prevented by
 a) Deforestation b) Afforestation
 c) Reduction of CFCs production d) Use of CNG in all transports
 117. Many species like steller's sea cow passenger pigeon have been driven to the brink of extinction. Which of
 the following describes this situation?
 a) Over-exploitation by humans b) Pollution
 c) Habitat loss d) Competition from introduced species
 118. The number of species facing the threat of extinction worldwide is
 a) 14,500 b) 14,000 c) 15,000 d) 15,500
 119. In your opinion, which is the most effective way to conserve the plant diversity of an area?
 a) By tissue culture method b) By creating biosphere reserve
 c) By creating botanical garden d) By developing seed bank
 120. Habitat loss and fragmentation, over exploitation, alien species invasion and co-extinction are causes for
 a) Population explosion b) Migration c) Biodiversity loss d) Pollution
 121. The medicinal plant, *Rauwolfia vomitoria*, growing in Himalayan ranges shows variation in terms of the
 potency and concentration of the chemical (reserpine), that it produces. It is an example of
 a) Species diversity b) Ecological diversity c) Genetic diversity d) None of them
 122. Conservation in natural habitat is
 a) *In situ* b) *ex situ* c) Zoo d) Botanic garden
 123. The animal, extincted from India is
 a) Lion b) Cheetah c) Deer d) Peacock
 124. For frugivorous birds and mammals in the tropical forests of different continents, the slope is found to
 have the value of
 a) 1.15 b) 1.5 c) 1.05 d) 1.005

125. If $\log A = 4$, $Z = 0.3$ and $\log C = 0.8$, find the value of $\log 'S'$?
 a) 3.76 b) 100 c) 4.24 d) 2
126. Siberian cranes are regular visitors of
 a) Bharatpur sanctuary, Rajasthan b) Lalbagh, Bangaluru
 c) Vedanthgol sanctuary, Tamil Nadu d) Jim Corbett national park, Uttarakhand
127. *Ex situ* strategies includes
 I. Zoos
 II. Seed/pollen banks
 III. Gene bank and tissue cultures
 IV. Botanical garden
 Choose the correct option
 a) II, III and IV b) I, II and III c) I, II and IV d) I, II, III and IV
128. The Periyar sanctuary is located in
 a) Kerala b) Tamil Nadu c) Karnataka d) Andhra Pradesh
129. Manas sanctuary is located at
 a) Rajasthan b) Asom c) Bihar d) Gujarat
130. Which of the following supports a dense population of plankton and littoral vegetation?
 a) Oligotrophic b) Eutrophic c) Lithotrophic d) Agroecotrophic
131. What is the main cause for the extinction of some species in tropical forest?
 a) Deforestation b) Afforestation c) Pollution d) Soil erosion
132. Given below are pie diagrams I, II and III related to the proportionate number of species of major taxa of invertebrates, vertebrates and plants respectively. Critically study and fill in the blanks *A, B, C* and *D*
-
- a) A-Molluscs, B-Amphibians, C-Angiosperms, D-Gymnosperms
 b) A-Molluscs, B-Amphibians, C-Fungi, D-Angiosperms
 c) A-Turtles, B-Amphibians, C-Fungi, D-Angiosperms
 d) A-Hexapoda, B-Amphibians, C-Fungi, D-Angiosperms
133. The soil which is transported by wind is known as
 a) Colluvial soil b) Eolian soil c) Alluvial soil d) Glacial soil
134. Ranthambor national park is situated in
 a) Asom b) Jharkhand c) Uttarakhand d) Rajasthan
135. Which of the following pairs of an animal and a plant represents endangered organisms in India?
 a) *Bentinckia nicobarica* and red panda b) Tamarind and rhesus monkey
 c) *Cinchona* and leopard d) Banyan and black buck
136. In which year, convention on the biodiversity came into force?
 a) 1993 b) 1992 c) 1994 d) 1995
137. The narrowly utilitarian arguments for conserving biodiversity includes the following from the given list
 I. Ecosystem services like photosynthesis
 II. Industrial products like dyes and lubricants

- III. Watching spring flowers in full bloom
- IV. The aesthetic pleasure of walking through thick
- V. Fibre, firewood and construction material
- VI. Products of medicinal importance

Choose the correct option

- a) I, II, III b) II, III, VI c) IV, V, VI d) I, III, VI
138. The measure of the variety of species and their relative abundance present within a region is referred to as
a) Biodiversity b) Genetic diversity c) Species diversity d) Ecological diversity
139. Chipko movement was launched for the protection of
a) Grasslands b) Forests c) Livestock d) Wet lands
140. Chipko movement is related to
a) Swaminathan b) Bahuhuna c) Odum d) Misra
141. The shifting cultivation method called jhum belongs to the category of
a) Industrial forestry b) Agroforestry c) Commercial forestry d) Social forestry
142. Which of the following is exhaustible but limited source of energy?
a) Nuclear fuel b) Water energy c) Fossil fuel d) Solar energy
143. Sanjay Gandhi Biological Park is situated in
a) Patna b) Kanpur c) Delhi d) Bangaluru
144. The country whose tropical rain forests possess the greatest biodiversity on earth is
a) New York b) South America c) India d) England
145. The number of species per unit area is called
a) Species richness b) Species evenness c) Species equitability d) Species diversity
146. Which of the following is correctly matched?
I. Alpha diversity – Number of species in a given habitat
II. Genetic diversity – Variation of the genes within species
III. Beta diversity – Diversity of the habitat in the whole region
IV. Species diversity – Product of the species richness and evenness
a) I, II and III b) I and II c) I, II, III and IV d) I, II and IV
147. According to IUCN red list, what is the status of red Panda (*Athurus fulgens*)?
a) Vulnerable species b) Critically endangered species
c) Extinct species d) Endangered species
148. Most of the endangered species are the victims of
a) Competition with introduced species b) Habitat destruction
c) Over-hunting d) Acid rain
149. The part of earth in which life exists, is known as
a) Lithosphere b) Biosphere c) Atmosphere d) Hydrosphere
150. According to the IUCN 2004, the total number of plant and animal species described so far is over
a) 2.5 million b) 2 million c) 1.5 million d) 1 million
151. Which of these is an *in situ* method of conservation?
a) National park b) Botanical garden c) Tissue culture d) Genetic engineering
152. Identify the correct matched pair.
a) Gir forest – Rhino b) Kaziranga – Elephant
c) Corbett park – Aves d) Rann of Kutch- Wild ass
153. Biosphere reserves are different from national park as
a) Plants and animals are protected in biosphere reserves b) Human are integral part of biosphere reserves
c) Humans are not involved in biosphere reserves d) None of above
154. Biosphere reserve programme started in India in
a) 1986 b) 1984 c) 1982 d) 1988

155. Deforestation causes
 a) Thermal pollution b) Noise pollution c) Soil erosion d) None of these
156. Lime is added to the soil which is too
 a) Sandy b) Salty c) Alkaline d) Acidic
157. Rivet popper hypothesis assumes the ...A... to be an aeroplane and the ...B... to be the rivets, joining all parts together. Here *A* and *B* refers to
 a) A-species; B-ecosystem b) A-ecosystem; B-species
 c) A-species; B-community d) A-community; B-species
158. The total number of hot spots present in the world are
 a) 29 b) 25 c) 39 d) 34
159. Which of the following statements are correct about Amazon rainforest?
 I. They called lungs of the planet
 II. They harbours probably millions of the species
 III. They are largest tropical rainforest in south America and has highest biodiversity on earth
 IV. They are beings cut and cleared for cultivating soya-beans or for the conversion to grasslands for raising beef cattle
 Choose the correct option
 a) II, III and IV b) I, II and III c) I and II d) I, II, III and IV
160. Disappearance of dinosaurs and a number of other organism is called
 a) Natural extinction b) Anthropogenic extinction
 c) K-T boundary d) Extinction vertex
161. Nehru Zoological Park is situated in
 a) Vishakhapatnam b) Hyderabad c) Chennai d) Mysore
162. Which of the following is not done in a wildlife sanctuary?
 a) Fauna is conserved b) Flora is conserved
 c) Soil and flora is utilized d) Hunting is prohibited
163. A keystone species is the one that
 a) Causes other species to become extinct
 b) Exerts a strong influence on an ecosystem
 c) Has a weak influence on an ecosystem
 d) Has a higher likelihood of extinction than a non-keystone species
164. The reasons behind conserving biodiversity can be grouped into categories, which includes?
 I. Broadly utilitarian II. Narrowly utilitarian
 III. No utilitarian IV. Ethical utilitarian
 Choose the correct option
 a) I, II, III and IV b) II, III and IV c) I, II and IV d) I, III and IV
165. Which one is not the renewable energy of natural resources?
 a) Tidal energy b) Wind energy c) Fossil fuel d) Solar energy
166. Hoolock gibbon (India's only ape) is found in
 a) Kaziranga bird sanctuary b) Hazaribagh national park
 c) Corbett national park d) Gir national park
167. The government of India in 1980s has introduced a concept to work closely with the local communities for protecting and managing forests. The concept is
 a) Forest research institutes b) Panel of local communities for forest management
 c) Joint forest management d) Jhum cultivation
168. If we remove half of the forest cover of earth, the crisis that will occur
 a) Many species would become extinct
 b) Population, pollution and ecological imbalance will rise
 c) Energy crisis will commence

- d) The remaining forest will correct the imbalance
169. Sacred grooves in India are related with
- Cultural tradition
 - It is the place where threatened species are protected
 - It is the place where only artificial animal breeding is allowed
 - Forest patches around the places of worship
170. Which of the following shows maximum, greater and minimum diversity?

A

Animals	Species	Members
Bird	I	1
Bird	II	1
Bird	III	4

B

Animals	Species	Members
Bird	I	2
Bird	II	2
Mammal	III	2

C

Animals	Species	Members
Bird	I	2
Mammal	II	2
Insect	III	2

- A-Minimum diversity, B-Greater diversity, C-Maximum diversity
 - A-Maximum diversity, B-Greater diversity, C-Minimum diversity
 - A-Maximum diversity, B-Maximum diversity, C-Greater diversity
 - A-Minimum diversity, B-Maximum diversity, C-Greater diversity
171. One of the *ex situ* conservation method for endangered species is
- Wildlife sanctuaries
 - Biosphere reserves
 - Cryopreservation
 - National parks
172. Conservation of hot spots are best described as
- Islands that are experiencing high rates of extinction
 - Areas where native species are being replaced with introduced species
 - Areas where the people are active supporters of the biological diversity
 - Areas with the large members of endemic species that are disappearing rapidly
173. If the Bengal tiger becomes extinct
- Hyenas and wolves will become scarce
 - The wild areas will be safe for man and domestic animals
 - Its gene pool will be lost forever
 - The populations of beautiful animals like deers will get stabilized
174. In tropics, rate of extinction is
- High
 - Moderate
 - Low
 - Negligible
175. The least porous soil among the following is a
- Loamy soil
 - Silty soil
 - Clayey soil
 - Peaty soil
176. Soil conservation is a practice, in which soil
- Is protected from being carried away by wind and water.
 - Is well aerated
 - Fertility is enhanced
 - Erosion is allowed
177. The diversity of organisms sharing the same habitat or community is termed as

- a) Gamma b) Delta c) Beta d) Alpha
178. The world biodiversity day is celebrated annually on
a) 5th June b) 29th December c) 22nd April d) 16th September
179. Which of the following is not properly matched?
a) Formaldehyde – Carcinogenic b) Sulphur dioxide – Respiratory problems
c) Nitrogen oxide – Brown air d) Mean annual temperature of earth - 25°C
180. Contour farming is usually employed in
a) Hilly areas b) Sandy areas c) Sea beaches d) All of these
181. A renewable exhaustible natural resource is
a) Coal b) Petroleum c) Minerals d) Forest
182. Which of the following rain forest is home to more than 40,000 species of plants, 3,000 of fishes, 1,300 of birds, 427 of mammals, 427 of amphibians, 378 of reptiles and more than 125,000 invertebrates?
a) Amazonian b) Tropical c) Arctic tundra d) Temperate
183. India has nearly varieties of plants
a) 25,000 b) 54,000 c) 45,000 d) 35,000
184. India comprises of global species diversity
a) 22% b) 8.1% c) 70% d) 5.1%
185. Which of the following statement are true?
I. Species diversity provides stability to the ecosystem
II. Communities with more species tends to be more stable than those with less species
III. Ecosystem with higher biodiversity are more productive than the ecosystem with lower biodiversity
IV. Biodiversity is not essential for the maintenance and health of ecosystem
Choose the correct option
a) I, II and III b) I, II and IV c) II, III and IV d) I, II, III and IV
186. Biosphere reserves differ from national parks and wild life sanctuaries because in the former
a) Human beings are not allowed to enter
b) People are an integral part of the system
c) Plants are paid greater attention than the animals
d) Living organisms are brought from all over the world and preserved for posterity
187. India has more than genetically different strains of rice.
Complete the given statement with reference to NCERT textbook
a) 1000 b) 50000 c) 20000 d) 25000
188. Plant for which India is secondary centre for domestication is
a) Tobacco b) Rice c) Potato d) Maize
189. The first biosphere reserve established in India for conserving the gene pool of flora and fauna and the life style of tribals is
a) Nilgiri biosphere reserve b) Nands Devi biosphere reserve
c) Uttarakhand biosphere reserve d) Great Nicobar biosphere reserve
190. Which of the following species is restricted to a specific area?
a) Sibling species b) Allopatric species c) Sympatric species d) Endemic species
191. Which of the following is now called World Conservation Union (WCU)?
a) IUCN b) IPCC c) EPA d) UNEP
192. Which animal is the symbol of WWF?
a) Tiger b) Hornbill c) Giant panda d) White bear
193. If any extinction of a mutualistic pollinator takes place, what would be its effect on the plants where it pollinates?
a) Decreased pollination b) No effect because substitute pollinator is available
c) The plant would not be pollinated d) None of the above
194. The species diversity of animals on earth is

- a) 70% b) 8.1% c) 22% d) 55%
195. ...A... diversity is a species diversity in a given community and ...B... diversity is present in ranges of communities over a total geographical area
Here A and B refers to
a) A-alpha; B-gamma b) A-gamma; B-alpha c) A-alpha; B-delta d) A-delta; B-beta
196. Which one of the following is non-renewable exhaustible natural resource?
a) Water b) Wildlife c) Soil fertility d) Minerals
197. The term 'biodiversity' was given by
a) Alexander von Humboldt b) Edward Wilson
c) David Tilman d) Paul Ehrlich
198. The species, which is going to become extinct due to lack of proper care would be called
a) Rare b) Endangered c) Vulnerable d) Extinct
199. Diversity index commonly used in ecological studies is
a) γ -index diversity b) Shannon index c) α - index diversity d) β - index diversity
200. Extinction vertex includes
a) Genetic factors b) Demographic factors
c) Both (a) and (b) d) None of these
201. Which of the following is responsible for biodiversity loss?
a) Habitat loss and fragmentation b) Alien species invasions
c) Coextinctions d) All of the above
202. Which of the following hypothesis suggests, that the ecosystems are like aeroplane wings where the flight (ecosystem functional) may or may not be compromised depending upon which species are being lost
a) Gaia hypothesis b) Gause-exclusion hypothesis
c) Qudum's hypothesis d) Rivet popper hypothesis
203. The greatest problem of water conservation is to reduce the amount of
a) Precipitation b) Run-off water c) Groundwater d) evaporation
204. Dudhwa national park is in
a) Orissa b) Gujarat c) Uttar Pradesh d) Himachal Pradesh
205. Which of the following is an agrostologic method of soil conservation?
a) Basin listing b) Terracing c) Dry farming d) Mulching
206. Spot out the zone of our country considered as the hot spot of biodiversity and regarded as the 'Cradle of Speciation'.
a) Western ghats b) North East c) Himalayan base d) Deccan plateau
207. The name of Smt. Thimmakka is associated with the
a) Planting and conservation of avenue trees
b) Agitations against hydroelectric projects
c) 'Appiko' movement
d) Conservation of fauna and flora of the western ghats
208. The reflectivity percentage of incident light on earth is meteorologically called as
a) Tornado b) Albedo c) Refraction d) Reradiation
209. About 1000 different varieties of has been estimated in India
a) Teak b) Mango c) Wheat d) Tea
210. A species area relation is used by ecologists to
a) Examine how human population is growing
b) Estimate the number of plant species only in a given area
c) Estimate the number of species extinction resulting from the habitat destruction
d) None of the above
211. The impacts of loss of biodiversity may lead to
I. lowered resistance to environmental perturbation

II. decrease in plant production

III. increased variability in ecosystem processes like water use, pest/disease cycle, plants productivity

IV. Increase in plant production

Choose the correct option

- a) I and II b) I and IV c) I and III d) I, II and III

212. Endemic plants are those, which are

- a) Cosmopolitan in distribution b) Restricted to grow over certain areas
c) Found in Arctic region d) Gregarious in habit

213. Amongst animals, insects comprise

- a) Less than 70% b) Equal to 70% c) More than 70% d) None of these

214. World summit on sustainable development was held in

- a) USA b) South Africa c) South Korea d) UK

215. The state of Gujarat has river, desert, forest and lake ecosystems, thus exhibiting a diversity of life. Which measure do you use to denote total diversity in such a case?

- a) α (Alpha) b) β (Beta) c) γ (Gamma) d) δ (Delta)

216. Eurythermal animals and plants are those which

- a) Can tolerate only a small variation in temperature
b) Can tolerate large variation in temperature
c) Can not tolerate any change in temperature
d) Are affected by temperature

217. Biodiversity increases from

- a) Poles to equator b) Equator to poles c) Both (a) and (b) d) None of these

218. Which of the following estimation is correct for the endemic biodiversity of India?

- a) Flowering plants 10%, mammals 60%, reptiles 33%, amphibians 36% and fresh water fish 53%
b) Flowering plants 60%, mammals 53%, reptiles 10%, amphibians 33% and freshwater fish 36%
c) Flowering plants 36%, mammals 15%, reptiles 53%, amphibian 10% and freshwater fish 33%
d) Flowering plants 33%, mammals 10%, reptiles 36%, amphibians 60% and fresh water fish 53%

219. India has only of world's land area

- a) 8.1% b) 2.4% c) 5.1% d) 22%

220. The factor which is responsible for the replacement of existing species with the better adapted species due to alternate evolution, change in environmental conditions, predators and diseases is/are

- a) Genetic factors b) Demographic factors
c) Both (a) and (b) d) None of these

221. The term 'The Evil Quartet' is related with the major causes of

- a) Population explosion b) Forest loss c) Biodiversity loss d) Air pollution

222. The expanded form of IUCN is

- a) International Union of Conservation of Nature and Natural Resources
b) International Union of Climate Conservation and Natural Resources
c) International Union for Change in Climate and Natural Resources
d) International Union of Conservation of Natural Resources

223. According to the species-area relation concept

- a) Most species within any given area are endemic
b) The larger the area, the greater the extinction rate
c) Larger species requires larger habitat area than do the smaller species
d) The number of species in an area increases with the size of that area

224. What is the exact latitudinal range for tropical regions, which harbour more species than temperate or polar areas?

- a) 71°N to 71°S b) 23.5°S to 71°N c) 23.5°N to 23.5°S d) 71°N to 23.5°S

225. Gir sanctuary is mainly for

- a) Rhino b) Tiger c) Lion d) Elephant

226. The IUCN red list, 2004 documents the extinction of 784 species in the last 500 years including

- a) 359 vertebrates, 338 invertebrates and 87 plants
 b) 338 vertebrates, 359 invertebrates and 87 plants
 c) 338 vertebrates, 359 invertebrates and 78 plants
 d) 359 vertebrates, 338 invertebrates and 78 plants

227. I. Higher latitude $\xrightarrow{\text{Biodiversity increases}}$ Lower latitude
 (Poles) (Equator)

II. Higher latitude $\xrightarrow{\text{Biodiversity decreases}}$ Lower latitude
 (Poles) (Equator)

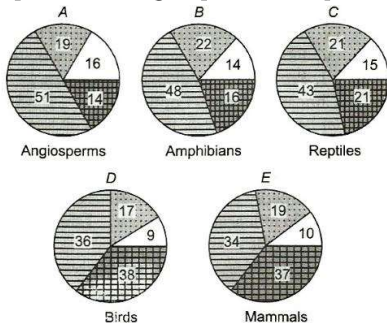
III. Higher latitude $\xrightarrow{\text{Biodiversity increases}}$ Lower altitude
 (Mountain top) (Sea level)

IV. Higher latitude $\xrightarrow{\text{Biodiversity decreases}}$ Lower altitude
 (Mountain top) (Sea level)

Which of the match above is/are correct?

- a) I and III b) I and II c) II and III d) III and IV

228. Given below are pie diagram A, B, C, D and E related to the percentage of various categories of threatened species of angiosperms, amphibians reptiles, birds and mammals respectively



Critically study and identify the following regions



- | | | | |
|-----------------------|-----------------------|---------------------------|-----------------------|
| Vulnerable | Critically endangered | Lower risk | Endangered |
| Lower risk | Endangered | Vulnerable | Critically endangered |
| a) Endangered | b) Vulnerable | c) Critically endangered | d) Lower risk |
| Critically endangered | Lower risk | Endangered | Vulnerable |

229. The species diversity of plants on earth will be

- a) 2.4% b) 22% c) 8.1% d) 85%

230. The alien species introduced into lake Victoria that was responsible for the extinction of cichlid fishes is

- a) African catfish b) Water hyacinth c) Carrot grass d) Nile perch

231. Which one of the following is not observed in biodiversity hot spots?

- a) Endemism b) Accelerated species loss
 c) Lesser interspecific competition d) Species richness