



Conservation of plant and Animals

1. What is the variety of life and the diversity of genes, species and ecosystems of a region and their inter connectedness called?
(a) Biosphere (b) Biodiversity
(c) Bioconservation (d) Biocommunity
2. Which of the following is/are caused due to uncontrolled deforestation?
(a) The destruction of habitats
(b) Landslides
(c) Floods
(d) All of these
3. Which of the following is the result of drought?
(a) Flooding
(b) Volcanic eruptions
(c) Decreased production of food
(d) Increased photosynthesis in plants
4. Which of the following includes all living organisms and all life- supporting regions of the Earth?
(a) Biosphere (b) Ionosphere
(c) Stratosphere (d) Lithosphere
5. Which of the following shows a modern technology measure that helps preserve and conserve the environment?
(a) The practising crop rotation
(b) The recycling of paper, plastics and metal cans
(c) Using machines in agricultural industry
(d) Converting industrial wastes into biogas
6. Which of the following is an abiotic component?
(a) Cow (b) Grass
(c) Temperature (d) Bacteria
7. Which of the following are the effects of the mismanagement of timber logging?
(a) Floods (b) Soil erosion
(c) Aforestation (d) Both (A) and (B)
8. Which of the following must be practiced to preserve and conserve the environment?
(a) Deforestation (b) Recycling
(c) Soil erosion (d) Pollution
9. Which of the following is the result of the introduction of exotic species?
(a) Conservation of wildlife.
(b) Maintenance of biodiversity.
(c) Adverse affect on native species adversely.
(d) The survival of native species.
10. Which of the following is/are advantage(s) of forests?
(a) Forests provide us with oxygen.
(b) They protect soil and provide habitat to a large number of animals.
(c) They help in bringing good rainfall in neighbouring areas .
(d) All of these

- 11.** In which of the following practices a part of w a forest cleared for cultivation once before moving on to another new part?
(a) Shifting cultivation (b) Crop rotation
(c) Step farming (d) All of these
- 12.** Which of the following are the uses of IUCN Red List?
(a) Developing awareness about the importance of threatened biodiversity
(b) Identification and documentation of endangered species
(c) Providing a global index of the decline of biodiversity
(d) All of these
- 13.** Which of these animal projects protect endangered species?
(a) Tiger (b) Elephant
(c) Crocodile (d) All of these
- 14.** What prevents soil erosion?
(a) Allowing herbivorous animals to graze excessively
(b) Growing plants to form the soil cover
(c) Increasing fertility
(d) Making the land sloppy
- 15.** Which of the following is caused by deforestation?
(a) Rainfall (b) Soil erosion
(c) Weed control (d) Dim sunlight
- 16.** What is the main aim of conserving living organisms?
(a) To increase the world's population of organisms
(b) To prevent the extinction of endangered species
(c) To help the students of botany and zoology
(d) To help in ecotourism
- 17.** Which of the following are living resources in nature?
(a) Flora
(b) Fauna
(c) Soil
(d) Both (A) and (B)
- 18.** What is an endangered animal?
(a) An animal on the verge of extinction
(b) An animal which is extinct
(c) An animal that is dangerous to humans
(d) An animal that is dangerous to other animals
- 19.** Which of the following is/are factors that pose a great threat to biodiversity?
(a) Habitat destruction
(b) Disturbance and introduction of alien species
(c) Man's interference with nature
(d) All of these
- 20.** Which of the following is the consequence of man's interference with nature?
(a) Increase in natural resources
(b) Biological imbalance
(c) Increase in the ozone layer
(d) Reappearance of extinct species

- 21.** What is a National Park?
(a) An area strictly reserved for improvement of wild life
(b) An area where grazing and cultivation are permitted
(c) A park where the whole nation can have picnics
(d) A park which can be privately owned
- 22.** Which of the following is the consequence of man's interference with nature?
(a) Afforestation
(b) Recycling of paper
(c) Poaching endangered animals
(d) Rain harvesting
- 23.** What are species which are on the verge of extinction called?
(a) Endangered species (b) Rare species
(c) Vulnerable species (d) Fossil species
- 24.** Which of the following is the biodiversity hot spot?
(a) Oceans (b) Rivers
(c) Deserts (d) Forests
- 25.** What is the direction in which energy flow in an ecosystem?
(a) Multidirectional (b) Unidirectional
(c) Bidirectional (d) Circular
- 26.** Which of the following control methods can restore balance in an ecosystem?
(a) Rain water harvesting for conservation and management of water
(b) Conservation of ocean resources and preservation of marine life
(c) Public awareness programmes concerning conservation of wild life
(d) All of these
- 27.** Which of the following steps is NOT suitable for the conservation of tigers?
(a) Setting up sanctuaries to protect animals
(b) Establishing forest reserves
(c) Establishing more recreational and tourist centres in the forest
(d) Increasing public awareness on the effects of indiscriminate hunting of animals
- 28.** Which of the following is NOT a reason for the fall in biodiversity?
(a) Deforestation
(b) Green revolution
(c) Hunting
(d) Environmental pollution
- 29.** Which of the following methods of conservation helps in the maintaining of bio diversity?
(a) Pollution (b) Water sources
(c) Gene pool (d) Forest reserves
- 30.** Which of the following is NOT true regarding the importance of wild life?
(a) Ecological value
(b) Non-commercial value
(c) Scientific value
(d) Aesthetic value
- 31.** Which of the following is NOT on the verge of extinction?
(a) Leopard (b) Nilgiri langur
(c) The sloth (d) Fox

- 32.** Which of the following includes wildlife?
 (a) All non-domesticated and non- cultivated biota in their natural habitat
 (b) All domesticated and non- domesticated animals
 (c) All cultivated plants and non- domesticated animals
 (d) All non-cultivated plants and domesticated animals
- 33.** Which of the following regions has rich flora and fauna?
 (a) Deccan plateau (b) Lofty Himalayas
 (c) Himalaya slopes (d) Thar desert
- 34.** In which of the following years Wildlife Protection act was passed?
 (a) 1972 (b) 1970
 (c) 1982 (d) 1990
- 35.** Which of the following is NOT an effective way to save living organisms from extinction?
 (a) Taking up afforestation
 (b) Establishing national parks
 (c) Importing organisms from other countries
 (d) Establishing centres to look after endangered species
- 36.** Which of the following human activities may cause the extinction of species?
 (a) Using animal parts as traditional medicines
 (b) Encouraging game hunting as a sport
 (c) Using animal parts as decorative piece
 (d) All of these
- 37.** Which of the following terms is used to describe the species of plants and animals that are found exclusively in a particular area called?
 (a) Endemic species (b) Endangered species
 (c) Rare species (d) Extinct species
- 38.** Which of the following is caused by deforestation?
 (a) Acid rain
 (b) Greenhouse effect
 (c) Increased oxygen content in the atmosphere
 (d) Decreased carbon dioxide content in the atmosphere
- 39.** Which of the following is/are true of conservation and preservation?
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|---|
| (i) Protects the ecosystem from destruction
(ii) Conservation
(iii) Prevents the depletion natural resource
(iv) Maintains the population of endangered plant and animal species |
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- (a) Only (i) and (ii)
 (b) Only (i) and (iii)
 (c) Only (ii) and (iii)
 (d) All the three
- 40.** Name the State that launched 'Project elephant' to save Asian elephants?
 (a) Tamilnadu (b) Andhra Pradesh
 (c) Maharashtra (d) Karnataka

- 41.** What should be done for species preservation?
(a) Protecting areas that have endangered species
(b) Protecting the breeding grounds of endangered species
(c) Issuing hunting licence to VIPs
(d) Both (A) and (B)
- 42.** Under man and biosphere programme (MAB), what is a core zone?
(a) A zone where human activity is permitted
(b) A zone where human activity is not permitted
(c) A zone where controlled hunting is permitted
(d) A zone where slash and burn cultivation is permitted
- 43.** Which of the following processes will help in the conservation of natural resources?
(a) The maintaining of the earth's resources in their original state
(b) The using of earth's resources wisely
(c) The using of resources not in a wasteful manner
(d) Both (B) and (C)
- 44.** Which of the following processes include the mass emigration of bees to settle down at a new place in order to form a new hive called?
(a) Migration (b) Swarming
(c) Spawning (d) Carting
- 45.** Why is the proper management of the environment important?
(a) Humans can continue to live.
(b) Animals would not become extinct
(c) The balance nature can be preserved.
(d) All of the above.

Answers With Solution

1. (b) The diversity of genes, species and ecosystems of a region is called biodiversity.
2. (d) Uncontrolled deforestation leads to destruction of habitats, soil erosion, flash floods, increase of carbon dioxide in the air and global warming.
3. (c) Drought which is caused due to lack of rains results in decreased food production.
4. (a) Biosphere is the name given to the region that include all living organisms and all life supporting regions of the earth.
5. (b) By recycling resources, we can prevent overexploitation of resources and conserve the resources and in turn conserve the environment.
6. (c) The non-living or abiotic components of an ecosystem are air, water, temperature, soil etc.
7. (d) Excess timber logging results in deforestation which causes flooding soil erosion, etc. Selective logging (i.e the logging of only matured trees should be practised). Reforestation helps in minimising the effect mismanagement.
8. (b) Conservation involves keeping the natural environment in its balanced state. Preservation involves keeping some of the earth's resources for future generations.
9. (c) The introduction of exotic species into an area disturbs the natural ecology balance. They compete with the native species for nutrients, shelter and spread new diseases.
10. (d) Forests stop soil erosion, provide shelter and thus prevent floods. Forests provide us with oxygen and rainfall.
11. (a) Shifting cultivation is practiced by tribal where they clear a new forest area for cultivation and then move on to a new part after few seasons.
12. (d) IUCN red list is a book which keeps the record of all the endangered plants and animals.
13. (d) There are various projects taken up by the Government which have helped in restoring the wildlife. Ban on hunting and sale of products from wildlife, afforestation, declaring forests as reserved areas, establishing national parks and sanctuaries are the steps, helpful in restoring the wildlife.

- 14.** (b) The root system of many plants especially grasses, have high soil binding capacity and thus help in the prevention of soil erosion.
- 15.** (b) Deforestation causes soil erosion causes desertification and floods. It can be prevented by afforestation, proper land management and preventing overgrazing.
- 16.** (b) Conservation helps to prevent extinction of endangered species.
- 17.** (d) Plants known as flora and animals, Fauna are living resources in nature.
- 18.** (a) An animal on the verge of extinction is called an endangered animal.
- 19.** (d) Habitat destruction, over use of natural resources and mans's interference with nature pose a threat to biodiversity.
- 20.** (b) Biological imbalance is a consequence of man's interference with nature.
- 21.** (a) National parks are areas strictly reserved for improvement of wild life and help in protecting wild animals especially the endangered species.
- 22.** (c) Poaching that endanger animals is the result of the interference of man with nature.
- 23.** (c) Species which are on the verge of entering the endangered category are called vulnerable species.
- 24.** (d) Forests are biodiversity hot spots.
- 25.** (b) Energy flow in an ecosystem is unidirectional.
- 26.** (d) Rain water harvesting, conservation of oceans, preservation of marine and wild life can restore balance in an ecosystem.
- 27.** (c) Human beings and their activities disturb the habitat of tigers.
- 28.** (b) Green revolution is not the reason for the fall in biodiversity.
- 29.** (c) Gene pool helps in maintaining diversity.

- 30.** (b) Wildlife is commercially important. This renders choice B incorrect.
- 31.** (d) Fox is not an endangered wild animal of India.
- 32.** (a) All non - domesticated and non - cultivated biota found in their natural habitat is called wild life.
- 33.** (a) Deccan plateau has rich flora and fauna.
- 34.** (d) In 1972 Wildlife Protection Act was passed.
- 35.** (c) Importing organisms from other countries is not an effective way to conserve living organisms.
- 36.** (d) Using animal parts as traditional medicines, encouraging game hunting as a sport, using animal parts as decorative pieces are human activities that may cause the extinction of a species.
- 37.** (a) Endemic species are plants and animals that are exclusively found in a particular regions.
- 38.** (b) Deforestation increases the carbon dioxide content in the atmosphere which results in the greenhouse effect.
- 39.** (d) Conservation involves keeping the natural environment in its balanced state. Preservation involves keeping some of the earth's resources for future generations.
- 40.** (d) The Karnataka government had launched "project elephant" to save Asian elephants in the state.
- 41.** (d) For the preservation of a species, there should be a protected area for endangered plants and animals as well as protection of their breeding grounds.
- 42.** (b) Under MAB programme, a core zone is an area where human activity is not permitted.
- 43.** (d) Using earth's resources wisely, can help us to conserve natural resources.
- 44.** (b) Swarming is the mass emigration of bees to settle down elsewhere in order to form a new hive.
- 45.** (d) The proper management of the environment is important to maintain the balance nature so that both animals and man can continue to live.