

# BIODIVERSITY AND CONSERVATION WS 1

## Class 12 - Biology

1. The Indian rhinoceros is a natural inhabitant of which one of the Indian states ? [1]
  - a) Assam
  - b) Uttar Pradesh
  - c) Uttarakhand
  - d) Himachal Pradesh
2. Humans have increased extinction rate by a factor of: [1]
  - a) 10000
  - b) 100
  - c) 10
  - d) 1000
3. Which of the following forests is known as the lungs of the planet Earth? [1]
  - a) Tundra forest
  - b) Taiga forest
  - c) Rain forests of North East India
  - d) Amazon rain forest
4. The timing of seasonal activities of plants in relation to change in environmental condition is termed as: [1]
  - a) Lapse rate
  - b) Biological clock
  - c) Dendrochronology
  - d) Phenology
5. In which of the following protected areas land patches will be permitted for grazing, plantation, and cultivation? [1]
  - a) Sanctuaries only
  - b) both Biosphere reserves & National parks
  - c) National parks only
  - d) Biosphere reserves only
6. A river with an inflow of domestic sewage rich in organic waste may result in: [1]
  - a) An increased production of fish due to biodegradable nutrients.
  - b) Death of fish due to lack of oxygen.
  - c) Increased population of aquatic food web organisms.
  - d) Drying of the river very soon due to algal bloom.
7. Which one of the following has maximum genetic diversity in India ? [1]
  - a) Teak
  - b) Wheat
  - c) Mango
  - d) Tea
8. The species of animals protected in Kaziranga sanctuary is: [1]
  - a) Macaca mullata
  - b) P. leo
  - c) Panthera tigris
  - d) Rhinoceros unicornis
9. Sanctuaries, national parks, and biosphere reserves are examples of \_\_\_\_\_. [1]
  - a) ex situ conservation
  - b) in vitro conservation
  - c) tourist Place
  - d) in situ conservation

10. Biodiversity Act of India was passed by the parliament in the year: [1]  
a) 1992 b) 2002  
c) 2000 d) 1996
11. Choose the pair that is incorrectly matched. [1]  
a) Khasi and Jaintia Hills - Meghalaya b) Aravalli Hills - Karnataka  
c) Chanda and Bastar areas - Madhya Pradesh d) Western Ghats - Maharashtra
12. \_\_\_\_\_ is not generally seen in biodiversity hotspots. [1]  
a) Lesser interspecific competition b) Endemism  
c) Loss of diversity d) Species richness
13. Sardar Sarover Dam is built on the river: [1]  
a) Vyas b) Jhelum  
c) Tapti d) Narmada
14. In India, tropical rainforests occur in: [1]  
a) Andamans b) Uttar Pradesh  
c) Himachal Pradesh d) Jammu Kashmir
15. Red Data Book deals with: [1]  
a) Endemic plants b) Plants that are extinct.  
c) Animals on verge of extinction. d) Plants showing photoperiodism.
16. Which one of the following groups faces maximum threat of extinction? [1]  
a) Amphibian b) Birds  
c) Gymnosperms d) Mammals
17. **Project Tiger** in India was launched in: [1]  
a) 1973 b) 1968  
c) 1989 d) 1975
18. Human settlement often leads to habitat loss which leads to fragmentation, forming smaller patches of habitats. [1]  
Select the statements that describe how a small patch differs from a large patch of the same habitat.  
i. Invasive species will never be seen here.  
ii. Population of large animals decreases.  
iii. Biodiversity decreases.  
iv. Competition from surrounding habitats increases.  
a) (ii) and (iv) only b) (i) and (iii) only  
c) (i), (ii) and (iii) only d) (ii), (iii) and (iv) only
19. Which of the following is not an ex-situ conservation? [1]  
a) Cryopreservation b) Seed bank  
c) Biosphere reserves d) Botanical garden

20. Gene flow i.e. movement of genes will: [1]
- a) Increase impact of natural selection
  - b) Homogenized population
  - c) Disturbs and decreases genetic variation
  - d) Population degradation
21. Which one of the following is related to ex-situ conservation of threatened animal and plants? [1]
- a) Wildlife Safari Parks
  - b) Biodiversity hotspots
  - c) Amazon rainforest
  - d) Himalayan region
22. The extinction of passenger pigeon was due to: [1]
- a) Bird flu virus infection
  - b) Non-availability of the food
  - c) Increased number of predatory birds
  - d) Over exploitation by humans
23. Which one of the following plants shows a very close relationship with a species of moth, where none of the two can complete its life cycle without the other? [1]
- a) Hydrilla
  - b) Banana
  - c) Viola
  - d) Yucca
24. Conserving biodiversity provides major contribution to economy as: [1]
- a) Ecopurification
  - b) Waste decomposition
  - c) Climate stabilization
  - d) Ecotourism
25. Endemism refers to: [1]
- a) The distribution of species at a cosmopolitan distribution and Distribution of certain species in a restricted area.
  - b) Distribution of certain species in a restricted area.
  - c) A common feature of all organisms seen in the biosphere.
  - d) The distribution of species at a cosmopolitan distribution.
26. The transitional zone between two distinct communities is known as: [1]
- a) Rhizophore
  - b) Ecoline
  - c) Ecosphere
  - d) Ecotone
27. Which of the following is not the importance of biosphere reserves? [1]
- a) Monitoring of development and conservation programme
  - b) Conservation of genetic resources, species and ecosystem
  - c) Restoring extinct species of plants and animals
  - d) Restoration of degraded ecosystems and habitats
28. Rare endangered and endemic taxa can be found intact and flourishing in: [1]
- a) Sacred groves
  - b) Oases
  - c) Tropical forests
  - d) Buffer zone of biosphere reserves
29. Which of the following group exhibit more species diversity? [1]
- a) Gymnosperms
  - b) Fungi
  - c) Algae
  - d) Bryophytes

30. The total number of species, that are known and described range between: [1]  
 a) 0.5 - 1.0 million                      b) 1.1 - 1.2 million  
 c) 2.5 - 3.0 million                      d) 1.7 - 1.8 million

31. The wildlife (protection) act 1972 was first amended in: [1]  
 a) 1995    b) 1991  
 c) 2001    d) 2007

32. The biological control of agricultural pests, unlike chemical control is: [1]  
 a) Self perpetuating                      b) Very expensive  
 c) Toxic    d) Polluting

33. Which one is known as the lungs of the planet? [1]  
 a) Amazon rain forest                      b) All producers  
 c) Deciduous forest                      d) All tropic rain forest

34. If a species experiences a 90 percent decline over 10 years (or three generations), would be classified as: [1]  
 a) Vulnerable                                  b) Endangered  
 c) Critically endangered                      d) Data deficient

35. Which one of the following pairs of geographical areas show maximum biodiversity in our country ? [1]  
 a) Eastern Ghats and West Bengal                      b) Eastern Himalaya and Western Ghats  
 c) Sunderbans and Rann of Kutch                      d) Kerala and Punjab

36. Which of the following groups represent features of ex-situ conservation? [1]  
 a) Examples are botanical gardens and biosphere reserves.                      b) Conserves plant germplasm and allows people participation.  
 c) Costly, allows captive breeding and preserves recalcitrant seeds.                      d) Cheaper, allows captive breeding and preserves recalcitrant seeds.

37. The latitude for temperate zone are. [1]  
 a) 40° - 60°                                  b) 23.5° - 66.5°  
 c) 60° - 80°                                  d) 20° - 40°

38. Which of the following regions of our country are known for their rich biodiversity? [1]  
 a) Western Ghats and Eastern Himalayas                      b) Trans Himalayas and Deccan Penninsula  
 c) Western Ghats and Deccan Plateau                      d) Eastern Ghats and Gangetic Plain

39. The Periyar sanctuary is located in: [1]  
 a) Tamil Nadu                                  b) Ehrenberg  
 c) Karnataka                                  d) Kerala

40. The earth summit (1992) was held at: [1]  
 a) Japan    b) Rio-de Janeiro  
 c) South Africa                                  d) Johannesburg

41. Vulnerable species are those species: [1]
- |  |  |
|--|--|
| a) Presently the population is sufficient but is undergoing depletion. | b) Presently the population is sufficient and stable.            |
| c) Presently population is insufficient and undergoing depletion.      | d) Presently population is insufficient but undergoing addition. |
42. Which of the following is not an invasive alien species in the Indian context? [1]
- |               |            |
|---------------|------------|
| a) Eichhornia | b) Lantana |
| c) Parthenium | d) Cynodon |
43. Main cause of extinction of species from tropics is: [1]
- |                  |                 |
|------------------|-----------------|
| a) Deforestation | b) Pollution    |
| c) Afforestation | d) Soil erosion |
44. In which of the following ex-situ conservation is achieved? [1]
- |                      |                          |
|----------------------|--------------------------|
| a) Zoological garden | b) Biosphere reservation |
| c) National Park     | d) Sanctuary             |
45. Commercial latex is obtained from: [1]
- |                      |                   |
|----------------------|-------------------|
| a) Tectona grandis   | b) Acacia arabica |
| c) Manihot esculenta | d) Euphorbiaceae  |
46. The organisms that have been completely eliminated or died out from earth are called: [1]
- |                       |                          |
|-----------------------|--------------------------|
| a) Extinct organisms  | b) Endangered species    |
| c) Vulnerable species | d) Critically endangered |
47. Cleanliness observed by human beings will adversely affect the habitats of: [1]
- |                        |                 |
|------------------------|-----------------|
| a) Decomposers         | b) Scavengers   |
| c) Secondary consumers | d) Detritivores |
48. Total number of identified biodiversity hot spots in the world is: [1]
- |       |       |
|-------|-------|
| a) 34 | b) 40 |
| c) 24 | d) 25 |
49. Select the correct statement about biodiversity \_\_\_\_\_. [1]
- |  |   |
|--|---|
| a) Western ghats have a very high degree of species richness and endemism.   | b) Large scale planning of Bt cotton has no adverse effect on biodiversity.       |
| c) The desert areas of Rajasthan and Gujarat have a very high level of desert animal species as well as numerous rare animals. | d) Conservation of biodiversity is just a fad pursued by the developed countries. |
50. Identify the odd combination of the habitat and the particular animal concerned: [1]
- |  |                              |
|--|------------------------------|
| a) Rann of Kutch - Wild ass              | b) Sunderbans - Bengal tiger |
| c) Dachigam National Park - Snow leopard | d) Periyar - Elephant        |

51. Dudhwa National Park is located in: [1]  
a) Himachal Pradesh b) Uttar Pradesh  
c) Madhya Pradesh d) Arunachal Pradesh
52. Which of the following National Parks is home to the famous musk deer as hangul? [1]  
a) Eaglenest wildlife sanctuary, Arunachal Pradesh b) Bandhavgarh National Park, Madhya Pradesh  
c) Keibul Lamjao National Park, Manipur d) Dachigam National Park, Jammu and Kashmir
53. Species diversity is least in: [1]  
a) Grass land biome b) Coniferous forest biome  
c) Desert biome d) Tundra biome
54. The three zones of biosphere reserves are [1]  
a) Natural zone, buffer zone and transition zone. b) Core zone, natural zone and central zone  
c) Protected zone, buffer zone and natural zone d) Main zone, middle zone and outer zone
55. Where does the sacred lake is situated? [1]  
a) Chilka Lake of Orissa. b) Suraj kund Lake of Haryana.  
c) Dal lake of Kashmir. d) Khecheopalari Lake of Sikkim.
56. Which of the below mentioned regions exhibit less seasonal variations? [1]  
a) Tropics b) Both Tropics & Temperates  
c) Alpines d) Temperates
57. Just as a person moving from Delhi to Shimla to escape the heat for the duration of hot summer, thousands of migratory birds from Siberia and other extremely cold northern regions move to: [1]  
a) Keolado National Park b) Corbett National Park  
c) Meghalaya d) Western Ghat
58. The historic convention on Biological Diversity held in Rio de Janeiro in 1992 is known as: [1]  
a) G-16 Summit b) MAB Programme  
c) CITES Convention d) The Earth Summit
59. What is common to Lantana, Eichhornia, and African catfish? [1]  
a) All the species are neither threatened nor indigenous species of India. b) All are mammals found in India.  
c) All are endangered species of India. d) All are keystone species.
60. Which of the following country has the highest biodiversity? [1]  
a) Brazil b) South Africa  
c) India d) Russia

61. Androgenic haploids are used for: [1]
- a) Knowing effect of all genes.
  - b) Preparation of homozygous diploids.
  - c) Induction of mutations.
  - d) Raising stock for micropropagation.
62. What is keystone species? [1]
- a) A species which makes up only a small proportion of the total biomass of a community, yet has a huge impact on the community organization and survival.
  - b) A dominant species that constitutes a large proportion of the biomass and which affects many other species.
  - c) A common species that has plenty of biomass, yet has fairly low impact on the community's organization.
  - d) A rare species that has minimal impact on the biomass and on other species in community.
63. Which one is hot spot of bio-diversity? [1]
- a) Aravalli Hills
  - b) Eastern Ghats
  - c) Western Ghats
  - d) Indogangetic plain
64. India has only 2.4% of the world's land area but its share of the global species diversity is: [1]
- a) 8.1 %
  - b) 5.1 %
  - c) 1.8 %
  - d) 3.1 %
65. Buffer zone in biosphere reserve is zone for: [1]
- a) Forestry
  - b) Agriculture
  - c) Tourism and restoration
  - d) Research and education
66. Dodo is [1]
- a) extinct
  - b) critically endangered
  - c) endangered
  - d) rare
67. Which of the following are also called lungs of our planet? [1]
- a) Amazonian rain forests
  - b) Mediterranean Basin
  - c) Western Ghats
  - d) Himalayas
68. The worst threat to wildlife is by: [1]
- a) Exotic species
  - b) Overgrazing
  - c) Hunting
  - d) Habitat destruction
69. The taxon facing a very high risk of extinction in the wild and can become extinct any moment in the immediate future are called \_\_\_\_\_. [1]
- a) Vulnerable
  - b) Data deficient
  - c) Critically endangered
  - d) Endangered
70. Threatened species list includes: [1]
- a) Only critically endangered and endangered species.
  - b) Only vulnerable and lower risk species.

c) Only critically endangered species.

d) Critically endangered, endangered, vulnerable.

71. Select the group which represents only critically endangered species (as per 2008 red list). [1]
- a) Cross River Gorilla, Arctic fox, Mountain Gorilla and Amur leopard      b) African elephant, Red Panda, Polar Bear, and Giant panda
- c) Giant panda, Loggerhead turtle, Snow Leopard, and Leatherback turtle      d) Amur Leopard, Cross River gorilla, Hawksbill turtle, and Leatherback turtle
72. Which animal is the symbol of the World Wildlife Fund? [1]
- a) Tiger      b) Horn bill
- c) White bear      d) Red Panda
73. Conservation within the natural habitat is: [1]
- a) Exsitu conservation      b) Insitu conservation
- c) Invivo conservation      d) Exvivo conservation
74. Among the ecosystem mentioned below, where can one find maximum biodiversity? [1]
- a) Desert      b) Coral reefs
- c) Alpine meadows      d) Mangroves
75. Which one of the following fish is introduced in India by foreigners? [1]
- a) Clarius betrachus      b) Pomphret
- c) Labeo rohita      d) Mystus singhala