

Biodiversity and Conservation

Question 1.

The one-horned rhinoceros is specific to which of the following sanctuaries ?

- (a) Bharatpur
- (b) vedanthgol
- (c) Kaziranga
- (d) Corbett Park

Answer:

- (c) Kaziranga

Question 2.

Which of the following is not an example of in situ conservation ?

- (a) Biosphere reserves
- (b) National parks
- (c) Wildlife sanctuaries
- (d) Zoological parks

Answer:

- (d) Zoological parks

Question 3.

One of the ex situ conservation methods for endangered species is

- (a) wildlife sanctuaries
- (b) biosphere reserves
- (c) cryopreservation
- (d) national parks.

Answer:

- (c) cryopreservation

Question 4.

Cryopreservation is the preservation of germplasm at very low temperature of around

- (a) – 121°C
- (b) – 196°C
- (c) 0°C
- (d) – 101°C

Answer:

- (b) – 196°C

Question 5.

What is common to the seed banks, orchards, tissue culture and cryopreservation ?

- (a) All are in situ conservation methods.
- (b) All are ex situ conservation methods.
- (c) All require ultramodern equipment and very large space.
- (d) All are methods of conservation of extinct organisms.

Answer:

- (b) All are ex situ conservation methods.

Question 6.

First 'Earth Summit' for 'Convention on Biological Diversity' (CBD) was held at

- (a) Johannesburg (2002), South Africa
- (b) Rio de Janeiro (1992), Brazil
- (c) Dehradun (1992), India
- (d) New York (2000), U.S.A.

Answer:

- (b) Rio de Janeiro (1992), Brazil

Question 7.

Symbol of WWF is

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

Answer:

- (d) giant panda.

Question 8.

Which of the following countries has the highest biodiversity ?

- (a) Brazil
- (b) South Africa
- (c) Russia
- (d) India

Answer:

- (a) Brazil

Question 9.

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) Keeping animals in zoological parks

Question 10.

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

- (a) Lantana
- (b) Cynodon
- (c) Parthenium
- (d) Eichhornia

Answer:

- (b) Cynodon

Question 11.

The term biodiversity is popularised by

- (a) Odum
- (b) Paul Ehrlich
- (c) Edward Wilson
- (d) Tilman.

Answer:

(c) Edward Wilson

Question 12.

Western ghats have a greater number of amphibian species than the Eastern ghats. What kind of diversity does it represent ?

- (a) Species diversity
- (b) Genetic diversity
- (c) Ecological diversity
- (d) None of these

Answer:

(a) Species diversity

Question 13.

The diversity of organisms sharing the same habitat or community is termed as

- (a) alpha diversity
- (b) beta diversity
- (c) gamma diversity
- (d) delta diversity

Answer:

(a) alpha diversity

Question 14.

Alpha diversity is biodiversity present

- (a) within community
- (b) between communities
- (c) ranges of communities
- (d) none of these.

Answer:

(a) within community

Question 15.

A more conservative and scientifically sound estimate about the total number of species present on earth, was made by

- (a) Robert May
- (b) Paul Ehrlich
- (c) David Tilman
- (d) Both A and B.

Answer:

(a) Robert May

Question 16.

What is the total number of species present on earth as estimated by Robert May ?

- (a) 3 million
- (b) 5 million
- (c) 7 million
- (d) 9 million

Answer:

(c) 7 million

Question 17.

India is one of the 17 megadiversity countries of the world and is being divided into _____ biogeographical regions.

- (a) 8
- (b) 10
- (c) 16
- (d) 18

Answer:

- (b) 10

Question 18.

Species diversity _____ as one moves from high to low altitudes.

- (a) increases
- (b) decreases
- (c) first increases then decreases
- (d) first decreases then increases

Answer:

- (a) increases

Question 19.

Tropics (23.5°N to 23.5°S) have _____ species as compared to temperate or polar regions.

- (a) less
- (b) equal
- (c) more
- (d) none of these

Answer:

- (c) more

Question 20.

For frugivorous birds and mammals in the tropical forests of different continents, the slope is found to be

- (a) 0.6
- (b) 1.3
- (c) 1.15
- (d) 1.7

Answer:

- (c) 1.15

Question 21.

Where among the following will you find pitcher plant ?

- (a) Rainforest of North-East India
- (b) Sunderbans
- (c) The Desert
- (d) Western Ghats

Answer:

- (a) Rainforest of North-East India

Question 22.

Which one of the following is not a feature of biodiversity hotspots ?

- (a) Large number of species
- (b) Abundance of endemic species
- (c) Mostly located in the polar regions
- (d) Mostly located in the tropics

Answer:

- (c) Mostly located in the polar regions

Question 23.

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

- (a) All are ornamental plants.
- (b) All are phylogenetic link species.
- (c) All are prone to over exploitation.
- (d) All are exclusively present in the Eastern Himalayas.

Answer:

- (c) All are prone to over exploitation.

Question 24.

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

- (a) Bhitarkanika
- (b) Bandipur
- (c) Kaziranga
- (d) Corbett park

Answer:

- (c) Kaziranga

Question 25.

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

- (a) Rauwolfia serpentina
- (b) Santalum album (Sandalwood)
- (c) Cycas beddomei
- (d) All of the above

Answer:

- (b) Santalum album (Sandalwood)

Question 26.

What is common to Lantana, Eichhornia and African catfish ?

- (a) All are endangered species of India.
- (b) All are keystone species.
- (c) All are mammals found in India.
- (d) All the species are neither threatened nor indigenous species of India.

Answer:

- (d) All the species are neither threatened nor indigenous species of India.

Question 27.

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) over exploitation by humans

Question 28.

Which of the following statements is correct ?

- (a) Parthenium is an endemic species of our country.
- (b) Arican catfish is not a threat to indigenous catfishes.
- (c) Steller's sea cow is an extinct animal.
- (d) Lantana is popularly known as carrot grass.

Answer:

- (c) Steller's sea cow is an extinct animal.

Question 29.

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

- (a) Taiga forest
- (b) Tundra forest
- (c) Amazon rainforest
- (d) Rainforests of North East India

Answer:

- (c) Amazon rainforest

Question 30.

The active chemical drug reserpine is obtained from

- (a) Datura
- (b) Rauwolfia
- (c) Atropa
- (d) Papaver.

Answer:

- (b) Rauwolfia

Question 31.

Which of the following group exhibit more species diversity ?

- (a) Gymnosperms
- (b) Algae
- (c) Bryophytes
- (d) Fungi

Answer:

- (d) Fungi

Question 32.

Which of the below mentioned regions exhibit less seasonal variations ?

- (a) Tropics
- (b) Temperates
- (c) Alpines
- (d) Both (a) and (b)

Answer:

- (a) Tropics

Question 33.

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) The Earth Summit

Question 34.

Who confirmed communities with more species tend to be more stable than those with less species ?

- (a) Alexander von Humboldt
- (b) David Tilman
- (c) Paul Ehrlich
- (d) Edward Wilson

Answer:

- (b) David Tilman

Question 35.

Rivert popper hypothesis was given by

- (a) Paul Ehrlich
- (b) Alexander von Humboldt
- (c) David Tilman
- (d) Robert May.

Answer:

- (a) Paul Ehrlich

Question 36.

Organisation responsible for maintaining Red Data Book is

- (a) IUCN
- (b) WWF
- (c) CITES
- (d) IBWL.

Answer:

- (a) IUCN

Question 37.

Red Data Book deals with

- (a) organisms on the verge of extinction
- (b) endemic plants
- (c) organisms showing photoperiodism
- (d) organisms that are extinct.

Answer:

- (a) organisms on the verge of extinction

Question 38.

How many species are documented to be extinct in last 500 years by IUCN Red List, 2004 ?

- (a) 2,000
- (b) 87
- (c) 567
- (d) 784

Answer:

(d) 784

Question 39.

Bali, Javan and Caspian are

- (a) species of tiger
- (b) species of Cheetah
- (c) subspecies of cheetah
- (d) subspecies of tiger.

Answer:

(d) subspecies of tiger.

Question 40.

Antelope cervicapra (black buck) is

- (a) near threatened
- (b) endangered
- (c) critically endangered
- (d) extinct in the wild.

Answer:

(a) near threatened

Question 41.

A critically endangered animal is

- (a) passenger pigeon
- (b) dodo
- (c) great Indian bustard
- (d) zebu.

Answer:

(c) great Indian bustard

Question 42.

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

- (a) forest loss
- (b) population explosion
- (c) air pollution
- (d) biodiversity losses.

Answer:

(d) biodiversity losses.

Question 43.

An exotic species that is introduced to a new area, spreads rapidly and eliminates native species is called

- (a) immigrant species
- (b) invasive species
- (c) destructive species
- (d) none of these.

Answer:

(b) invasive species

Question 44.

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 cichlid fish
- (d) excessive growth of cichlid fish.

Answer:

- (c) elimination of many species of cichlid fish

Question 45.

The exotic species, which when introduced in India became notorious weed, is

- (a) Lantana camara
- (b) Eicchornia crassipes
- (c) Parthenium hysterophorus
- (d) all of these.

Answer:

- (d) all of these.

Question 46.

Introduction of alien species into new area poses a threat to extinction of indigenous species due to

- (a) their high nutrient requirement
- (b) their symbiotic relationship
- (c) absence of their natural predators
- (d) more intraspecific competition.

Answer:

- (c) absence of their natural predators

Question 47.

The reasons behind conserving biodiversity have been grouped into which of the following categories ?

- (a) Narrowly utilitarian
- (b) Broadly utilitarian
- (c) Ethical
- (d) All of these

Answer:

- (d) All of these

Question 48.

_____ is the exploration of molecular, genetic and species-level diversity for gaining the products of economic importance.

- (a) Exploitation
- (b) Bioprospecting
- (c) Co-extinction
- (d) Patenting

Answer:

- (b) Bioprospecting

Question 49.

Amazon rainforests are considered as 'lungs of the planet' as they contribute

_____ of the total oxygen in the earth's atmosphere.

- (a) 10%
- (b) 15%
- (c) 20%
- (d) 30%

Answer:

- (c) 20%

Question 50.

'Broadly utilitarian' argument for the conservation of biodiversity does not include

- (a) bioprospecting
- (b) pollination
- (c) aesthetic value
- (d) climatic regulation.

Answer:

- (a) bioprospecting

Question 51.

Waking up to a bulbul's song in the morning is related to

- (a) narrow utilitarian
- (b) broadly utilitarian
- (c) ethical
- (d) climatic regulation.

Answer:

- (b) broadly utilitarian

Question 52.

Exsitu conservation is used for the conservation of

- (a) all plants
- (b) all animals
- (c) threatened animals and plants
- (d) both (a) and (b).

Answer:

- (c) threatened animals and plants

Question 53.

Conservation in the natural habitat is

- (a) in situ
- (b) ex situ
- (c) zoo
- (d) botanical garden.

Answer:

- (a) in situ

Question 54.

Presently, total number of biodiversity hotspots in the world is

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

Answer:

(b) 34

Question 55.

Which one of these is not included in the biodiversity hotspots of India ?

- (a) Western Ghats
- (b) Himalayas
- (c) Indo-Burma
- (d) North Indian Plains

Answer:

(d) North Indian Plains

Question 56.

Ecological hotspots present in India are

- (a) one
- (b) two
- (c) three
- (d) five.

Answer:

(c) three

Question 57.

Which pair of geographical area shows maximum diversity 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

Answer:

(c) Eastern Himalayas and Western Ghats

Question 58.

In a national park, protection is provided to

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

Answer:

(b) entire ecosystem

Question 59.

_____ National Park was the first national park of India.

- (a) Jim Corbett
- (b) Nanda Devi
- (c) Kaziranga
- (d) Jaldapara

Answer:

(a) Jim Corbett

Question 60.

First biosphere reserve was established in 1986 at

- (a) Nilgiri
- (b) nanda Devi
- (c) Rann of Kutch
- (d) Sunderbans.

Answer:

- (a) Nilgiri

Question 61.

Nanda Devi biosphere reserve is found in

- (a) Uttaranchal
- (b) Assam
- (c) Himachal Pardesh
- (d) Andhra Pradesh.

Answer:

- (a) Uttaranchal

Question 62.

MAB Programmed means

- (a) Man and biosphere programme
- (b) Man and biodiversity conservation programme
- (c) Manually aided biosphere conservation programme
- (d) None of these.

Answer:

- (a) Man and biosphere programme

Question 63.

Which of these organisms are protected by people of 'Bishnoi' community of Rajasthan ?

- (a) Prosopis cineraria
- (b) Black buck
- (c) Bhojpatra
- (d) Both (a) and (b)

Answer:

- (d) Both (a) and (b)