



CONSERVATION OF PLANTS AND ANIMALS

Choose the correct answer.

1. _____ means clearing of forests and using that land for other purposes.

(A) Deforestation

(B) A forestation

(C) Reforestation

(D) Draught

2. _____ increases the temperature and pollution level on the earth.

(A) Deforestation

(B) A forestation

(C) Reforestation

(D) Draught

3. Plants need _____ for photosynthesis.

(A) Oxygen

(B) Carbon dioxide

(C) Carbon monoxide

(D) Hydrogen sulphide

4. The increase in temperature on the earth disturbs the water cycle and may reduce rainfall, this could cause _____.

(A) Deforestation

(B) Droughts

(C) Reforestation

(D) All of these

5. Removal of the top layer of the soil is called

(A) Soil fertility

(B) Soil sterility

(C) Soil erosion

(D) None of these

6. Conversion of fertile land into desert is called _____.

(A) Solidification

(B) Crystallization

(C) Desertification

(D) All of these

7. The movement of water from the soil surface into the ground is called _____.

(A) Gravitational supply

(B) Underground filtration

(C) Infiltration rate

(D) Filtration rate

8. _____ refers to the variety of organisms existing on the earth, their interrelationships and their relationship with the environment.

(A) Biological species

(B) Biodiversity

(C) Both a and b

(D) None of these

9. Rank of India among 12 -mega-biodiversity countries in the world is

(A) 6th

(B) 5th

(C) 4th

(D) 3rd

10. Which area of India is very rich in biodiversity?

(A) North plain

(B) South plain

(C) North- west Ghat

(D) Western Ghat

11. Asian lions are present only in _____.

(A) Pakistan

(B) Bhutan

(C) India

(D) Singapore

12. The government lays down rules, methods and policies-

(A) To protect and conserve animals and plant

(B) To kill animals for food

(C) To provide employment to tribes

(D) To create harmony among various community

13. _____ are protected areas for conservation of plants and animals present in that area.

(A) National parks

(B) Wildlife sanctuaries

(C) Biosphere reserve

(D) All of these

14. To protect our flora and fauna and their habitats, protected areas are formed called-

- (A) National parks
- (B) Wildlife sanctuaries
- (C) Biosphere reserve
- (D) All of these

15. Main aims for conservation of large area are-

- (A) Protection of wild life
- (B) Protection plant and animal resources
- (C) Protection traditional life of the tribal
- (D) All of these

16. The Pachmarhi Biosphere Reserve consists of one national park named

- (A) Western ghat
- (B) Shilong
- (C) Satpura
- (D) Sirohi

17. The Pachmarhi Biosphere Reserve consists of two wildlife sanctuaries named-

- (A) Bori and Pachmarhi
- (B) Bori and Satpura
- (C) Pachmarhi and Satpura
- (D) All of these

18. The plants found in a particular area are termed -

- (A) Flora
- (B) Fauna
- (C) Both of these
- (D) None of these

19. The animals found in a particular area are termed -

- (A) Flora
- (B) Fauna
- (C) Both of these
- (D) None of these

20. Sal, teak and mango are examples of-

- (A) Flora
- (B) Fauna
- (C) Both of these
- (D) None of these