

DPP

DAILY PRACTICE PROBLEMS

Class : XIIth
Date :

Subject : BIOLOGY
DPP No. : 10

Topic :- Biodiversity & Conservation

1. Island ecosystem is the most vulnerable due to

a) Small size and small number of species	b) Large size and large number of species
c) Large size only	d) Small size only

2. *In situ* strategies includes
 - I. National parks
 - II. Wildlife sanctuaries
 - III. Biosphere reserves
 - IV. Sacred forests/Lakes
 Choose the correct option

a) I and II	b) II, III and IV	c) I, II and III	d) I, II, III and IV
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3. Wildlife conservation aims at
 - I. maintaining the ecological process
 - II. to enrich the wildlife diversity with exotic species
 - III. preventing migration of the species
 - IV. maintaining the diversity of life
 Select the correct answer using the codes given below

a) I and II	b) II and III	c) III and IV	d) I and IV
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4. The total number of biodiversity hot spots in the world are

a) 24	b) 12	c) 34	d) 52
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5. On the high altitude, birds become rare or extinct, the plants which may disappear along with them are

a) Pine	b) Oak	c) Orchids	d) Rhododendrons
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6. Species which is in danger of extinction is

a) Endangered	b) Vulnerable	c) Rare	d) Critically endangered
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7. *Pronuba* and *Yucca* exists in mutualistic relationship in nature. Which of the following term describes this situation?

a) Pollution	b) Coextinctions
c) Alien species invasions	d) Over-exploitation

8. Genetic diversity is the measure of
- a) Varieties of the species and their relative abundance present within a region
 - b) Variety in the genetic information contained in the organisms
 - c) Diversity of the genes at community and ecosystem levels
 - d) All of the above
9. Which one of the following shows maximum genetic diversity in India?
- a) Rice
 - b) Maize
 - c) Mango
 - d) Groundnut
10. Which of the following is a pair of endangered species?
- a) Garden lizard and Mexican poppy
 - b) Rhesus monkey and sal tree
 - c) Indian peacock and carrot grass
 - d) Hornbill and Indian aconite
11. From high latitude to low latitude, biodiversity
- a) Decreases
 - b) Increases
 - c) Remains same
 - d) First decreases then increases
12. Identify the odd combination of the habitat and the particular animal concerned,
- a) Dachigam national park – Snow leopard
 - b) 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

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