

Class : XII<sup>th</sup>  
Date :

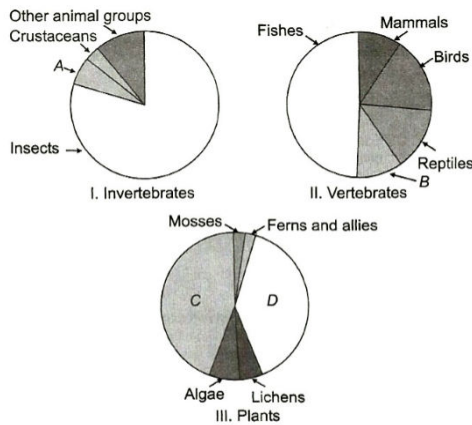
Subject : BIOLOGY  
DPP No. : 2

**Topic :- Biodiversity & Conservation**

- The medicinal plant, *Rauwolfia vomitoria*, growing in Himalayan ranges shows variation in terms of the potency and concentration of the chemical (reserpine), that it produces. It is an example of  
a) Species diversity      b) Ecological diversity      c) Genetic diversity      d) None of them
- Conservation in natural habitat is  
a) *In situ*      b) *ex situ*      c) Zoo      d) Botanic garden
- The animal, extincted from India is  
a) Lion      b) Cheetah      c) Deer      d) Peacock
- For frugivorous birds and mammals in the tropical forests of different continents, the slope is found to have the value of  
a) 1.15      b) 1.5      c) 1.05      d) 1.005
- If  $\log A = 4$ ,  $Z = 0.3$  and  $\log C = 0.8$ , find the value of  $\log 'S'$ ?  
a) 3.76      b) 100      c) 4.24      d) 2
- Siberian cranes are regular visitors of  
a) Bharatpur sanctuary, Rajasthan      b) Lalbagh, Bangaluru  
c) Vedanthgol sanctuary, Tamil Nadu      d) Jim Corbett national park, Uttarakhand
- Ex situ* strategies includes  
I. Zoos  
II. Seed/pollen banks  
III. Gene bank and tissue cultures  
IV. Botanical garden  
Choose the correct option  
a) II, III and IV      b) I, II and III      c) I, II and IV      d) I, II, III and IV
- The Periyar sanctuary is located in  
a) Kerala      b) Tamil Nadu      c) Karnataka      d) Andhra Pradesh
- Manas sanctuary is located at

- a) Rajasthan                      b) Asom                      c) Bihar                      d) Gujarat

10. Which of the following supports a dense population of plankton and littoral vegetation?  
 a) Oligotrophic                      b) Eutrophic                      c) Lithotrophic                      d) Agroecotrophic
11. What is the main cause for the extinction of some species in tropical forest?  
 a) Deforestation                      b) Afforestation                      c) Pollution                      d) Soil erosion
12. Given below are pie diagrams I, II and III related to the proportionate number of species of major taxa of invertebrates, vertebrates and plants respectively. Critically study and fill in the blanks A, B, C and D



- a) A-Molluscs, B-Amphibians, C-Angiosperms, D-Gymnosperms  
 b) A-Molluscs, B-Amphibians, C-Fungi, D-Angiosperms  
 c) A-Turtles, B-Amphibians, C-Fungi, D-Angiosperms  
 d) A-Hexapoda, B-Amphibians, C-Fungi, D-Angiosperms
13. The soil which is transported by wind is known as  
 a) Colluvial soil                      b) Eolian soil                      c) Alluvial soil                      d) Glacial soil
14. Ranthambor national park is situated in  
 a) Asom                      b) Jharkhand                      c) Uttarakhand                      d) Rajasthan
15. Which of the following pairs of an animal and a plant represents endangered organisms in India?  
 a) *Bentinckia nicobarica* and red panda                      b) Tamarind and rhesus monkey  
 c) *Cinchona* and leopard                      d) Banyan and black buck
16. In which year, convention on the biodiversity came into force?  
 a) 1993                      b) 1992                      c) 1994                      d) 1995
17. The narrowly utilitarian arguments for conserving biodiversity includes the following from the given list  
 I. Ecosystem services like photosynthesis  
 II. Industrial products like dyes and lubricants  
 III. Watching spring flowers in full bloom

IV. The aesthetic pleasure of walking through thick

V. Fibre, firewood and construction material

VI. Products of medicinal importance

Choose the correct option

- a) I, II, III                      b) II, III, VI                      c) IV, V, VI                      d) I, III, VI
18. The measure of the variety of species and their relative abundance present within a region is referred to as  
a) Biodiversity                      b) Genetic diversity                      c) Species diversity                      d) Ecological diversity
19. Chipko movement was launched for the protection of  
a) Grasslands                      b) Forests                      c) Livestock                      d) Wet lands
20. Chipko movement is related to  
a) Swaminathan                      b) Bahuhuna                      c) Odum                      d) Misra

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