

**Topic :- Biodiversity & Conservation**

- 1 **(b)**  
**Agroforestry** is a system of land use where woody perennials are deliberately used on the same land management units as annual agricultural crops for animals simultaneously or sequentially to obtain greater outputs. Two special methods of agroforestry are **Taungya system** in which crops are grown between trees and **Jhum system** or shifting cultivation or slash and burn agriculture.
- 2 **(c)**  
Exhaustible resources are natural resources with finite supply, which if used indiscriminately are likely to diminish and then get exhausted. Fossil fuel is a non-renewable (limited) exhaustible source of energy.
- 3 **(a)**  
Sanjay Gandhi Biological Park is situated in Patna (Bihar).
- 4 **(b)**  
Tropical rain forests to **Amazon** in South America possess the greatest biodiversity on earth with more than 40000 species of plants, 3000 of fishes, 1300 birds, 427 of mammals, 427 of amphibians, 378 of reptiles and more than 125000 invertebrates
- 5 **(a)**  
Species diversity is the variety in number and richness of the species of a region.  
The number of species per unit area is called species richness
- 6 **(d)**  
(i) Alpha diversity is the species diversity in a

given community and habitat

(ii) Genetic diversity is the diversity in number and types of genes as well as chromosomes present in different species and the variations in the genes and their alleles in the same species

(iii) Beta diversity is the biodiversity which appears in a range of communities due to replacement of species with the change in community/habitat

(iv) Species diversity is the variety in the number and richness of the species of a region. It is a product of species richness and evenness

7 (d)

Red Panda is an endangered species according to IUCN.

8 (b)

Habitat loss and fragmentation is the most important cause driving animals and plants to extinction. Due to various human activities when large habitats are destructed, various animals are badly affected leading to population declines.

9 (b)

Biosphere is the part of earth in which life exists.

10 (c)

According to the IUCN (2004), the total number of plants and animals species described, so far is slightly more than 1.5 million but there is no clear idea of how many species are yet to be discovered and described

11 (a)

***In situ* (on-site) conservation** refers to the protection and maintenance of biological diversity through a network of protected areas. Here, the selected flora/fauna are naturally conserved in their natural homes. It includes, national parks, sanctuaries, biosphere reserves, etc.

12 (d)

Biosphere Reserve	Animal
Gir forest	Asiatic lion, panther, striped

	hyena
Kaziranga	Rhinoceros , wild buffalo, gaur
Corbett National Park	Elephant , tiger, panther, sloth bear, etc
Rann of Kutch	Wild ass

- 13 **(b)**  
Biosphere reserves are multipurpose protected areas, which are meant for preserving genetic diversity in representative ecosystems of various natural biomes and unique biological communities by protecting wild populations, traditional life style of tribals and domesticated plant and animal genetic resources. Humans are integral part of biosphere reserves but not of the National Parks.
- 14 **(a)**  
Biosphere Reserve Programme was launched by UNESCO in 1971 under its “Man and Biosphere Programme” (MAB). But in India, it was launched in 1986.
- 15 **(c)**  
The term ‘deforestation’ means cutting of trees. Due to cutting of trees, the erosion of soil may occur.
- 16 **(d)**  
Lime is used as a chemical fertilizer. It is quite alkaline hence, can be added to the soil which is too acidic.
- 17 **(b)**  
Rivet popper hypothesis assumes the ecosystem to be an aeroplane and the species to be the rivets, joining as parts together
- 18 **(d)**  
Initially 25 biodiversity hotspots were identified but subsequently (nine) more have been added to the list, bringing the total number of biodiversity hot spots in the world to 34. They are the areas of high endemism and high level of species richness
- 19 **(d)**

All statements are true about Amazon rainforest.  
Amazon rainforest (it is so, huge that it is called the 'lungs of the planet') harbouring probably millions of the species are being cut and cleared for cultivating soyabeans or for the conversion to grasslands for raising beef cattle

20 **(c)**

Mass extinction occurred between cretaceous and tertiary over 60 million years ago when dinosaurs and a number of other organisms disappeared. It is also called K-T boundary

ANSWER-KEY										
<b>Q.</b>	<b>1</b>	<b>2</b>	<b>3</b>	<b>4</b>	<b>5</b>	<b>6</b>	<b>7</b>	<b>8</b>	<b>9</b>	<b>10</b>
<b>A.</b>	<b>B</b>	<b>C</b>	<b>A</b>	<b>B</b>	<b>A</b>	<b>D</b>	<b>D</b>	<b>B</b>	<b>B</b>	<b>C</b>
<b>Q.</b>	<b>11</b>	<b>12</b>	<b>13</b>	<b>14</b>	<b>15</b>	<b>16</b>	<b>17</b>	<b>18</b>	<b>19</b>	<b>20</b>
<b>A.</b>	<b>A</b>	<b>D</b>	<b>B</b>	<b>A</b>	<b>C</b>	<b>D</b>	<b>B</b>	<b>D</b>	<b>D</b>	<b>C</b>

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