

Subject : BIOLOGY DPP No. : 5 Class: XIIth Date:

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A renewable exhaustible a) Coal	natural resource is b) Petroleum	c) Minerals	d) Forest	
birds, 427 of mammals, 4	27 of amphibians, 378	of reptiles and more than		
uj muzomun	b) Tropical	of thethe tandra	a) remperate	
India has nearly varieties of plants				
a) 25,000	b) 54,000	c) 45,000	d) 35,000	
India comprises of global species diversity				
a) 22%	b) 8.1%	c) 70%	d) 5.1%	
I. Species diversity provid II. Communities with mor III. Ecosystem with highe IV. Biodiversity is not ess	les stability to the ecosy re species tends to be m r biodiversity are more ential for the maintena	ore stable than those with productive than the ecosy	stem with lower biodiversity	
Biosphere reserves differ from national parks and wild life sanctuaries because in the former a) Human beings are not allowed to enter b) People are an integral part of the system c) Plants are paid greater attention than the animals d) Living organisms are brought from all over the world and preserved for posterity				
	= -		d) 25000	
Plant for which India is so a) Tobacco	econdary centre for dor b) Rice	nestication is c) Potato	d) Maize	
	A renewable exhaustible a) Coal Which of the following rabirds, 427 of mammals, 4 a) Amazonian India has nearly varie a) 25,000 India comprises of glaa) 22% Which of the following start. Species diversity provide II. Communities with mon III. Ecosystem with higher IV. Biodiversity is not essent Choose the correct option a) I, II and III Biosphere reserves differ a) Human beings are not b) People are an integral c) Plants are paid greater d) Living organisms are building and the same complete the given states a) 1000 Plant for which India is seen	A renewable exhaustible natural resource is a) Coal b) Petroleum Which of the following rain forest is home to morbirds, 427 of mammals, 427 of amphibians, 378 of a) Amazonian b) Tropical India has nearly varieties of plants a) 25,000 b) 54,000 India comprises of global species diversity a) 22% b) 8.1% Which of the following statement are true? I. Species diversity provides stability to the ecosy II. Communities with more species tends to be mail. Ecosystem with higher biodiversity are more IV. Biodiversity is not essential for the maintenant Choose the correct option a) I, II and III b) I, II and IV Biosphere reserves differ from national parks and a) Human beings are not allowed to enter b) People are an integral part of the system c) Plants are paid greater attention than the animal d) Living organisms are brought from all over the India has more than genetically different structure Complete the given statement with reference to a a) 1000 b) 50000 Plant for which India is secondary centre for done	a) Coal b) Petroleum c) Minerals Which of the following rain forest is home to more than 40,000 species of pbirds, 427 of mammals, 427 of amphibians, 378 of reptiles and more than a) Amazonian b) Tropical c) Arctic tundra India has nearly varieties of plants a) 25,000 b) 54,000 c) 45,000 India comprises of global species diversity a) 22% b) 8.1% c) 70% Which of the following statement are true? I. Species diversity provides stability to the ecosystem II. Communities with more species tends to be more stable than those with III. Ecosystem with higher biodiversity are more productive than the ecosy IV. Biodiversity is not essential for the maintenance and health of ecosyste Choose the correct option a) I, II and III b) I, II and IV c) II, III and IV Biosphere reserves differ from national parks and wild life sanctuaries becal Human beings are not allowed to enter b) People are an integral part of the system c) Plants are paid greater attention than the animals d) Living organisms are brought from all over the world and preserved for India has more than genetically different strains of rice. Complete the given statement with reference to NCERT textbook a) 1000 b) 50000 c) 20000 Plant for which India is secondary centre for domestication is	

9.	The first biosphere reserve established in India for conserving the gene pool of flora and fauna and the life style of tribals is					
	a) Nilgiri biosphere reservec) Uttarakhand biosphere reserve		b) Nands Devi biosphere reserve			
			d) Great Nicobar biosp	d) Great Nicobar biosphere reserve		
10.	Which of the following species is restricted to a specific area?					
	a) Sibling species	b) Allopatric species	c) Sympatric species	d) Endemic species		
11.	Which of the following is now called World Conservation Union (WCU)?					
	a) IUCN	b) IPCC	c) EPA	d) UNEP		
12.	Which animal is the symbol of WWF?					
	a) Tiger	b) Hornbill	c) Giant panda	d) White bear		
13.	If any extinction of a mutualistic pollinator takes place, what would be its effect on the plants where it pollinates?					
	a) Decreased pollinationc) The plant would not be pollinated		b) No effect because so d) None of the above	ubstitute pollinator is available		
14.	The species diversity of a a) 70%	nimals on earth is b) 8.1%	c) 22%	d) 55%		
15.	5A diversity is a species diversity in a given community andB diversity is present in ranges of communities over a total geographical area Here A and B refers to					
	a) A-alpha; B-gamma	<mark>b) A-</mark> gamma; B-alpha	c) A-alpha; B-delta	d) A-delta; B-beta		
16.	Which one of the following is non-renewable exhaustible natural resource?					
	a) Water	b) Wildlife	c) Soil fertility	d) Minerals		
17.	The term 'biodiversity' w	as given by				
	a) Alexander von Humboldt		b) Edward Wilson	b) Edward Wilson		
	c) David Tilman		d) Paul Ehrlich			
18.	The species, which is going to become extinct due to lack of proper care would be called					
	a) Rare	b) Endangered	c) Vulnerable	d) Extinct		
19.	Diversity index commonly used in ecological studies is					
	a) γ-index diversity	b) Shannon index	c) α- index diversity	d) β- index diversity		
20.	Extinction vertex includes					
	a) Genetic factors		b) Demographic factor	°S		
	c) Both (a) and (b)		d) None of these			

