

Subject: BIOLOGY DPP No.: 6 Class: XIIth Date:

		•	& Conservation			
1.	Which of the following is responsible for biodiversity loss?					
	a) Habitat loss and fragmentation		b) Alien species invasions			
	c) Coextinctions		d) All of the above	d) All of the above		
2.	5		t the ecosystems are like aeroplane wings where the flight promised depending upon which species are being lost b) Gause-exclusion hypothesis d) Rivet popper hypothesis			
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3.	The greatest problem of water conservation is to reduce the amount of					
	a) Precipitation	b) Run-off water	c) Groundwater	d) Evaporation		
4.	Dudhwa national park is in					
	a) Orissa	b) Gujarat	c) Uttar Pardesh	d) Himachal Pradesh		
5.	Which of the following is an agrostologic method of soil conservation?					
	a) Basin listing	b) Terracing	c) Dry farming	d) Mulching		
6.	Spot out the zone of our country considered as the hot spot of biodiversity and regarded as the 'Cradle of Speciation'.					
	a) Western ghats	b) North East	c) Himalayan base	d) Deccan plateau		
7.	The name of Smt. Thimmakka is associated with the a) Planting and conservation of avenue trees b) Agitations against hydroelectric projects c) 'Appiko' movement d) Conservation of fauna and flora of the western ghats					
8.	The reflectivity percentage of incident light on earth is meteorologically called as					
	a) Tornado	b) Albedo	c) Refraction	d) Reradiation		
9.	About 1000 different varieties of has been estimated in India					
	a) Teak	b) Mango	c) Wheat	d) Tea		

10.	 A species area relation is used by ecologists to a) Examine how human population is growing b) Estimate the number of plant species only in a given area c) Estimate the number of species extinction resulting from the habitat destruction d) None of the above 							
11.	I. lowered resistance to environmental perturbation II. decrease in plant production III. increased variability in ecosystem processes like water use, pest/disease cycle, plants productivity IV. Increase in plant production Choose the correct option a) I and II b) I and IV c) I and III d) I, II and III							
12.	Endemic plants are those, which are a) Cosmopolitan in distribution c) Found in Arctic region		b) Restricted to grow over certain areasd) Gregarious in habit					
13.	Amongst animals, insects (a) Less than 70%	comprise b) Equal to 70%	c) More than 70%	d) None of these				
14.	World summit on sustaina a) USA	ble development was b) South Africa	held in c) South Korea	d) UK				
15.	The state of Gujarat has river, desert, forest and lake ecosystems, thus exihibiting a diversity of life. Which measure do you use to denote total diversity in such a case? a) $\alpha(Alpha)$ b) $\beta(Beta)$ c) $\gamma(Gamma)$ d) $\delta(Delta)$							
16.	Eurythermal animals and plants are those which a) Can tolerate only a small variation in temperature b) Can tolerate large variation in temperature c) Can not tolerate any change in temperature d) Are affected by temperature							
17.	Biodiversity increases from a) Poles to equator	n b) Equator to poles	c) Both (a) and (l	d) None of these				
18.	Which of the following estimation is correct for the endemic biodiversity of India? a) Flowering plants 10%, mammals 60%, reptiles 33%, amphibians 36% and fresh water fish 53% b) Flowering plants 60%, mammals 53%, reptiles 10%, amphibians 33% and freshwater fish 36% c) Flowering plants 36%, mammals 15%, reptiles 53%, amphibian 10% and freshwater fish 33% d) Flowering plants 33%, mammals 10%, reptiles 36%, amphibians 60% and fresh water fish 53%							

- 19. India has only of world's land area
 - a) 8.1%

b) 2.4%

c) 5.1%

- d) 22%
- 20. The factor which is responsible for the replacement of existing species with the better adapted species due to alternate evolution, change in environmental conditions, predators and diseases is/are
 - a) Genetic factors
 - c) Both (a) and (b)

- b) Demographic factors
- d) None of these

