

Subject : BIOLOGY DPP No. : 8 Class: XIIth Date:

	_	•	& Conservation		
1.	In which part of the biospia) Transition zone c) Core zone	here reserves, human s	settlement is permissible? b) Buffer zone d) Settlement not all	?	
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2.	Which of the following is the correct estimation about the numbers of national parks, biosphere and the wildlife sanctuaries of India				
	a) 158,62,10	b) 58,412,10	c) 96,412,10	d) 90,14,448	
3.	Which one of the following is an example of <i>ex situ</i> conservation?				
	a) Wildlife sanctuary	b) Seed bank	c) Sacred groves	d) National park	
4.	The dolphin found in Chill	k <mark>a lake</mark> is			
	a) <i>Delphinus</i>	b) Irrawady	c) <i>Sotalia</i>	d) <i>Tursiops</i>	
5.	Communities with more s	p <mark>ecies</mark> tend to be more	stable than those with le	ss species. This was confirmed	
	a) Alexander von Humbol	dt	b) David Tilman		
	c) Paul Ehrlich		d) Edward Wilson		
6.	Some of the nutrient cycle I. Sulphur cycle III. Carbon cycle Of these, the sedimentary a) I only	II. Phosphorus cyc IV .Nitrogen cycle	le	d) I and II	
7.	Wildlife is				
/.	a) Any living organism in any habitat c) Any living organisms in its natural habitat		,	b) Predatory animals in their natural habitat d) Economically important animals and plants	
8.	Tiger is not resident in which one of the following national park?				
	a) Ranthambhor	b) Sunderbans	c) Gir	d) Jim Corbett	
9.	The number of species of birds in Columbia, located near the equator is				
	a) 2,400	b) 1,400	c) 2,000	d) 2,500	

10.	Modern <i>ex situ</i> conservation includes a) <i>In vitro fertilization</i>		b) Cryopreservation techniques			
	c) Plants can be propagat methods	ed using tissue culture	d) All of the above			
11.	Core zone, buffer zone and manipulation zone are found in					
	a) National park	b) Sanctuary	c) Tiger reserve	d) Biosphere reserve		
12.	Silent valley is tropical evergreen forest located in					
	a) Kerala	b) Karnataka	c) Maharashtra	d) Orissa		
13.	Which one of the following pairs of organisms are exotic species introduced in India?					
	a) Ficus religiosa, Lantana camara		b) Lantana camara, water hyacinth			
	c) Water hyacinth, <i>Prosopis cineraria</i>		d) Nile perch, Ficus religiosa			
14.	An inexhaustible, non-conventional universal source of energy is					
	a) Wind energy	b) Solar energy	c) Hydrothermal energy	d) Tidal energy		
15	Which one of the following is the first national park in India?					
15.	a) Kanha national park	is the mist national part	b) Periyar national park			
	c) Corbett national park		d) Bandipur national par	k		
16.	Which one of the following contributes to social forestry?					
-0.	a) Leucaena leucocephal		b) Mangifera indica			
	-		d) None of the above			
	c) Jatropha					
17.	What is true approximate percentage of the earth covered by hot spots?					
	a) 2.5%	b) 3.5%	c) 1.5% (less than 2%)	d) 4.5%		
18.	Number of wild life is continuously decreasing. What is the main reason of this?					
	a) Predation		b) Cutting down of forests			
	c) Destruction of habitats		d) Hunting			
19.	What is/are the correct explanations about higher diversity in tropical areas in comparison to the					
	temperate areas?					
	I. There are no favourable seasons in tropics					
	II. Less solar energy is available in tropics III. Rate of extinction is low in tropics					
	IV. Resource availability is higher in tropics					
	Choose the correct option					
	a) I, III and IV	b) I, II, III and IV	c) I, II, III	d) III and IV		

- 20. Kaziranga is famous for
  - a) Wild ass
- b) Elephant
- c) Buffallow
- d) Rhinoceros

