DCA CLASSES

CLASS VIII – SCIENCE – CHAPTER 07 CONSERVATION OF PLANTS AND ANIMALS

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Nam	2:			Date:
Q1.	Large scale cutting	g of trees and clearing of for	ests is called:	
	_	(b). global warming		(d). afforestation
Q2.		s use of plants and animals i		
•		(b). conservation		(d). reconstruction
Q3.	·	g various protected areas is		
			(c). biosphere reserve	(d). botanical garden
Q4.		nsists of an extensive netwo		()
•	(a). forests		(c). food chains	(d). ecosystems
Q5.	The species of pla		ound exclusively at a place are	•
•			(c). extinct species	(d). endangered species
Q6.		Book of animals was publis	and the second s	
	(a). 1975		(c). 1951	(d). 1995
Q7 .			ound in a particular area is calle	
	•		(c). conservative variation	
Q8.		is exhibited by: -		
	(a). Siberian cran	e (b). Sea turtle	(c). Arctic tern	(d). Salmon fish
Q 9.	The term biodiver	sity was coined for the first	time by:	
	(a). Wilson	(b). Jim Corbett	(c). William	(d). Robert Hooke
Q10	. Biotic com <mark>poner</mark>	nts of an ecosystem will not i	include:	
	(a). flora	(b). fauna	(c). microorganisms	(d). rainfall
Q11	. In India fo <mark>llowin</mark>	g hotspot of biodiversity is/a	<mark>rre</mark> present:	
	(a). Western ghat	s (b). Eastern Himalayas	(c). Sundarbans	(d). only a & b
Q12	. A place w <mark>here n</mark>	umerous varieties of only pla	<mark>ants </mark> are grown:	
	(a). botani <mark>cal gar</mark>	dens (b). zoological parks	(c). seed banks	(d). sanctuary
Q13	. Sariska na <mark>tional</mark>	park is located in:		
	(a). Haryan <mark>a</mark>	(b). Uttrakhand	(c). Rajasthan	(d). Gujarat
Q14	. Group of org <mark>anis</mark>	<mark>sms capable</mark> of interbree <mark>ding</mark>	<mark>g to p</mark> roduce offsprings:	
	(a). flora	(b). species	(c). fauna	(d). ecosystem
Q15	. Dried and deep f	frozen seeds are stored for c	<mark>conse</mark> rvation in:	
	(a). silos	(b). botanical gardens	(c). zoological parks	(d). seed banks
Q16	. Paper can be rec	ycled:		
	(a). 5 to 7 times	(b). 3 to 5 times	(c). only twice	(d). only 2 to 4 times
Q17	. WWF is:			
	(a). world wild life	e (b). world wide fund	(c). world wild flora	(d). world wild fauna
Q18	. Conservation me	eans:		
	(a). replacing pre	sent resources with new one	es (b). not using present reso	urces at all
	(c). both a & b		(d). using resources withou	ut depleting them
Q19	. Function of an e	-		
	(a). transfer of en	ergy	(b). fixation of solar energy	У

(d). all the above

(c). transfer of organic matter

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O20 In a core zone of higgshore receive:						
Q20. In a core zone of biosphere reserve: -	(b) soveral human activities are normitted					
(a). limited human activity is permitted(c). no human activity is permitted	(b). several human activities are permitted(d). only tourists are allowed					
(c). No Haman delivity is permitted	(a). Only tourists are anowed					
Q01. Match the column: -						
(A). Protected area	Animals maintained					
(a). Kanha national park	i) Siberian crane					
(b). Gir sanctuary	ii) Indian elephant					
(c). Bandipur sanctuary	iii) one horned rhinoceros					
(d). Kaziranga sanctuary	iv) Lion					
(e). Bharatpur sanctuary	v) Tiger					
(B). (a). Extinct species	i) crocodile					
(b). Endangered species	ii) Siberian crane					
(c). Rare species	iii) Chinkara deer					
(d). Vulnerable species	iv) sarpagandha					
(e). Migrating species	v) Himalayan porcupine					
(C). Protected area	State					
(a). Su <mark>ltanpur lake bird</mark> sanctuary	i) karnataka					
(b). Pa <mark>lamau national park</mark>	ii) Kerala					
(c). Ka <mark>ziranga</mark> wi <mark>ldlife sanctuary</mark>	iii) Madhya Pradesh					
(d). Ba <mark>ndipur</mark> national <mark>park</mark>	iv) Haryana					
(e). Pe <mark>riyar na</mark> tional park	v) Assam					
(D). (a). Global warming	i) tiger reserve					
(b). Paper	ii) deforestation					
(c). Ka <mark>nha nat</mark> ional park	iii) animals kept in captivity					
(d). Ni <mark>lgiri res</mark> erve	iv) recycling					
(e). Zo <mark>ological</mark> parks	v) first reserve in India					
(E). (a). Biodiversity hotspot	i) Chinkara					
(b). Fauna of Rajasthan	ii) pine trees					
(c). Flora of Panchmarhi	iii) Himalayas					
(d). Flora of Himachal Pradesh	iv) exotic species					
(e). Threat to endemic species	v) Wild mango trees					
Q02. Fill in the blanks: -						
•	(a). Plants found in a particular area are called of that area.					
	(b). All nonliving things constitute the component of an ecosystem.					
	(c). Red Data Book provides information on the species.					
•	(d). Birds which fly from one habitat to another are called birds.					
	(e). Species that at present exist in small numbers are called species.					
	(g). Developing forests by planting trees in places of trees destroyed is called					
(h). Animals found in a particular area a	· · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · ·					

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	(i). Biosphere reserves are developed to conserve					
	(j). The living beings of an ecosystem constitute its component.					
	(k). In a, grazing of animals and cultivation of crops is prohibited.					
	(I) is a self-sustaining functional unit of biosphere.					
	(m). Paper mills convert the wood of a tree into					
	(n). That part of earth in which living organisms exist is called					
	(o). Conversion of a fertile land into barren land due to soil erosion is called					
	(p). Species that are on the verge of are called endangered species.					
Q03.	. True or false: -					
	(a). All varieties of papers can be recycled.					
	(b). India is a mega biodiversity nation.					
	(c). Climate determines the type of flora and fauna in a particular region.					
	(d). Rapid decline of biodiversity is caused due to competition between species.					
	(e). Wise and judicious cutting of trees by man results into deforestation.					
	(f). Endemic species are exclusive to a state or country or geographical area.					
	(g). Threat to biodiversity will not be a threat to human existence.					
	(h). Forests are nicknamed as lungs of the nature.					
	(i). Defor <mark>estation</mark> is caused only by man never by nature.					
	(j). Biogas is a good alternative to fuelwood.					
	Define th <mark>reatened species?</mark>					
	What are <mark>endemic species? Give</mark> examples.					
	Differentiate between the terms extinct and extinct in the wild with suitable examples?					
	Make a lis <mark>t of any</mark> three th <mark>reats to global</mark> biodiversity?					
	Define mi <mark>gration</mark> and explain causes of bird migration through suitable examples?					
-	How is a biosphere reserve different from national park and sanctuary?					
	What is p <mark>oaching</mark> ? Is it posing a threat to biodiversity?					
	Describe the cause behind giant panda becoming an endangered species?					
	What are the different zones allotted in a biosphere reserve and their significance?					
	Arctic tern is called the champion of migration?					
Q14.	Write full forms of the following:					
	(a). IUCN (b). WCU					
Q15.	Pick the odd word out of the following:					
	(a). India/China/Nepal/Indonesia/Columbia/Brazil.					
	(b). whales, elephant, fishes, butterflies, turtles.					

(c). giant flying squirrel, lion-tailed macaque, giant panda, ganga river dolphin, Nilgiri leaf monkey.