

3. CONSERVATION OF PLANTS AND ANIMALS

TEACHING TASK

NEET LEVEL QUESTIONS

MULTIPLE CHOICE QUESTIONS

1.What is one of the biggest threats to plants and animals today?

Answer: c) Deforestation

Explanation: Deforestation is a major threat to biodiversity, as it destroys habitats, unlike reforestation (which restores forests) or urbanization and industrialization (which are secondary threats).

2.What contributes to deforestation besides human activities?

Answer: c) Forest fires

Explanation: Forest fires, whether natural or human-induced, contribute to deforestation by destroying trees. Plantation, grazing, and wildlife conservation do not cause deforestation.

3.How does deforestation affect the atmosphere?

Answer: c) Increases carbon dioxide levels

Explanation: Deforestation reduces the number of trees that absorb CO₂ through photosynthesis, leading to increased atmospheric CO₂ levels.

4.What is the consequence of reduced rainfall due to deforestation?

Answer: c) Droughts

Explanation: Reduced rainfall from deforestation disrupts water cycles, leading to droughts. It does not increase groundwater, enhance soil fertility, or promote rainfall.

5.What is the primary cause of soil erosion resulting from deforestation?

Answer: b) Removal of protective top layer

Explanation: Trees' roots stabilize soil, and their canopy protects it from erosion. Removing trees exposes the topsoil, increasing erosion.

6.Which of the following is not a type of protected area for wildlife conservation?

Answer: d) Desertification Zone

Explanation: Wildlife sanctuaries, national parks, and biosphere reserves are designated for conservation, while desertification zones are areas affected by land degradation, not conservation.

7.What is the purpose of a biosphere reserve?

Answer: c) Conservation of biodiversity and cultural heritage

Explanation: Biosphere reserves aim to conserve biodiversity while also preserving cultural heritage and promoting sustainable development, not just economic conservation.

development or cultural preservation alone.

8.Which term refers to plants found in a particular region?

Answer: a) Flora

Explanation: Flora refers to the plant life in a specific region, while fauna refers to animals, endemic species are location-specific, and migration is a behavioral trait.

9.What are endemic species?

Answer: b) Species found only in specific areas

Explanation: Endemic species are native and exclusive to a particular geographic region, not found worldwide, in urban areas, or only in aquatic habitats.

10.What is Project Tiger aimed at?

Answer: a) Protecting tigers in India

Explanation: Project Tiger is a conservation program launched in India to protect tiger populations and their habitats, not for birds, reforestation, or industrialization.

ADVANCED LEVEL QUESTIONS

11.What are consequences of deforestation mentioned in the text?

Answer: a) Increased carbon dioxide levels (Correct, see explanation for others)

Explanation: As noted earlier, deforestation increases CO₂ levels and causes soil erosion, not enhanced fertility or decreased runoff. The correct answers should include increased CO₂ and soil erosion (if options were accurate).

12.Which benefits are associated with recycling of paper?

Answer: a) Saves Trees and Forests, b) Reduces Waste, c) Saves Energy and Water, d) Reduces Pollution

Explanation: Reduces Pollution (d):

Recycling paper reduces air and water pollution caused by paper production processes like pulping and bleaching.

13.What are purposes of establishing biosphere reserves?

Answer: a) Conserving wildlife, b) Protecting plant and animal resources, c) Preserving cultural heritage

Explanation: Conserving wildlife (a):

Protects endangered species and maintains biodiversity.

REASON AND ASSERTION TYPE

14.Assertion: Deforestation leads to habitat loss, disrupting the delicate balance of ecosystems and threatening the survival of numerous plant and animal species.

Reason: Deforestation is considered a significant threat to biodiversity.

Answer: Both Assertion and Reason are true, and the Reason is the correct explanation.

Explanation:Deforestation removes trees and vegetation, destroying natural habitats and causing species extinction.
It disrupts food chains, soil stability, and climate regulation.

15.Assertion: Deforestation can lead to decreased agricultural productivity and increased vulnerability to natural disasters like floods and droughts, ultimately affecting human livelihoods.

Reason: Reduced rainfall and soil fertility rises due to deforestation.

Answer: Assertion is true, Reason is false.

Explanation:Decreased agricultural productivity: Trees help maintain soil fertility by preventing erosion and retaining moisture. Deforestation leads to nutrient loss, making land less suitable for farming.

16.Assertion: Endemic species are particularly vulnerable to habitat destruction caused by deforestation and human encroachment, putting them at risk of extinction due to loss of suitable habitat and resources.

Reason: Destruction of habitats threatens endemic species.

Answer: Both Assertion and Reason are true, and the Reason is the correct explanation.

Explanation:Endemic species are those found only in a specific geographic region and nowhere else.

MATRIX MATCHING TYPE

17.Match the following conservation terms with their descriptions:

Answer: Same as question 17 in the Learners Task.

Wildlife Sanctuary '! A

National Park '! C

Biosphere Reserve '! B

Red Data Book '! D

Explanation: Same as above.

COMPREHENSION TYPE

18.Passage-based Questions (Reforestation):

1.Which tree mentioned in the passage is known for its healing properties?

Key: C) Arjun

Solution:The Arjun tree (*Terminalia arjuna*) is traditionally used in Ayurveda for heart health and wound healing.

2.What animal in the passage is described as having a distinctive call?

Key: C) Barking deer

Solution:The barking deer (Indian muntjac) makes a sharp, dog-like bark when alarmed.

3.What characteristic of the leopard allows it to blend seamlessly with its surroundings?

Key: B) Golden coat

Solution: The leopard's golden-yellow coat with rosettes provides camouflage in forests and grassland

LEARNERS TASK

NEET LEVEL QUESTIONS

1. What is the Red Data Book used for?

Answer: a) Recording endangered animals and plants

Explanation: The Red Data Book, maintained by the International Union for Conservation of Nature (IUCN), is a record of species that are endangered or at risk of extinction. It does not focus on migratory birds, national parks, or deforestation rates.

2. Why do migratory birds travel to distant areas?

Answer: c) To find food

Explanation: Migratory birds travel long distances primarily to find food, suitable breeding grounds, or favorable climates. While escaping predators or laying eggs may be secondary factors, food availability is a primary driver.

3. How does recycling paper help in fighting climate change?

Answer: c) By reducing greenhouse gas emissions

Explanation: Recycling paper reduces the need to cut down trees, which helps maintain carbon sinks and lowers greenhouse gas emissions associated with paper production. It does not promote deforestation or increase emissions.

4. What is the economic benefit of recycling?

Answer: c) Job creation and supporting the economy

Explanation: Recycling industries create jobs in collection, processing, and manufacturing, contributing to economic growth. It does not decrease employment or increase waste.

5. What does reforestation involve?

Answer: c) Planting new trees

Explanation: Reforestation is the process of planting trees in areas where forests have been depleted to restore ecosystems. It does not involve cutting trees or encouraging desertification.

6. What does the Forest (Conservation) Act aim to do in India?

Answer: c) Preserve natural forests

Explanation: The Forest (Conservation) Act, 1980, in India aims to protect and conserve forests by regulating activities like deforestation and promoting sustainable forest management.

7. What is the primary purpose of a wildlife sanctuary?

Answer: b) To protect wildlife and their habitats

Explanation: Wildlife sanctuaries are established to protect wildlife and their habitats from disturbances like hunting or deforestation, ensuring their survival and

8.What is one consequence of deforestation on soil properties?

Answer: d) Increased erosion

Explanation: Deforestation removes the protective top layer of soil, exposing it to wind and water, which increases soil erosion. It does not enhance fertility or water retention.

9.Which term refers to the variety of organisms on Earth?

Answer: b) Biodiversity

Explanation: Biodiversity refers to the variety of life forms on Earth, including plants, animals, and microorganisms. An ecosystem is a specific community, and conservation is an action to protect biodiversity.

10.What is the primary purpose of a national park?

Answer: b) Wildlife conservation

Explanation: National parks are established primarily to conserve wildlife and their habitats, protecting biodiversity and natural ecosystems. They are not for industrial development or urbanization.

MORE THAN ONE ANSWER TYPE

11. Which activities are prohibited in wildlife sanctuaries, national parks, and biosphere reserves?

Key: b) Cultivation, c) Grazing, d) Tree felling

Solution:

Plantation (a): Sometimes allowed for habitat restoration.

Cultivation (b): Prohibited (disrupts natural ecosystems).

Grazing (c): Banned (leads to habitat degradation).

Tree felling (d): Illegal (destroys wildlife habitats).

12. What are examples of endemic species found in the Pachmarhi Biosphere Reserve?

Key: b) Wild mango, d) Indian giant squirrel

Solution:

Sal (a): Found widely, not endemic.

Wild mango (b): Endemic to central India.

Bison (c): Not endemic (found in other regions).

Indian giant squirrel (d): Endemic to Indian forests.

13. Which human activities are prohibited in all national parks?

Key: b) Poaching, c) Hunting, d) Capturing animals

Solution:

Grazing (a): Sometimes restricted but not always banned.**Poaching (b), Hunting (c),**

Capturing animals (d): Strictly prohibited.

REASON AND ASSERTION TYPE

14.Assertion (A): Wildlife sanctuaries and national parks provide protected areas where flora and fauna can thrive undisturbed, contributing to biodiversity conservation.

Reason (R): There is importance of wildlife sanctuaries and national parks in conservation efforts.

Key: ' Both (A) and (R) are true, and (R) correctly explains (A).

Solution:

(A) is correct (protected areas help species survive).

(R) supports (A) by emphasizing their conservation role.

15.Assertion (A): Recycling paper helps conserve natural resources, reduces pollution, and mitigates climate change by minimizing deforestation and energy-intensive production.

Reason (R): Recycling paper is crucial for environmental sustainability.

Key: ' Both (A) and (R) are true, and (R) correctly explains (A).

Solution:

(A) lists benefits of recycling.

(R) summarizes why recycling is important, supporting (A).

16.Assertion (A): Reforestation helps restore habitats, enhance biodiversity, mitigate climate change, and provide ecosystem services.

Reason (R): Reforestation contributes to ecosystem restoration.

Key: ' Both (A) and (R) are true, and (R) correctly explains (A).

Solution:

(A) lists reforestation benefits.

(R) summarizes its role in restoring ecosystems.

MATRIX MATCHING TYPE

17. Match the benefits of recycling paper with their descriptions:

Key:

Saves Trees and Forests '! D (Reduces need to cut trees, lowers emissions).

Reduces Waste '! B (Less waste in landfills).

Saves Energy and Water '! A (Recycling uses less energy/water).

Project Tiger '! C (Government tiger conservation initiative).

COMPREHENSION TYPE

18. Based on the passage:

1)What is the primary goal of reforestation?

Key: B) To replenish depleted forests

Solution: The passage clearly states reforestation aims to restore lost forests.

2)Which tree is NOT mentioned for reforestation?

Key: C) Palm

Solution: Oak, Pine, and Birch are mentioned; Palm is not.

3)What is emphasized as crucial in reforestation?

Key: D) Fostering a deeper connection with nature

Solution: The passage highlights stewardship and connection with nature.