

Subject- Biology

Chapter- Biodiversity and Conservation

Class- XII

Teacher Name- Anju Kumari (PGT)

1. The one-horned rhinoceros is specific to which of the following sanctuaries?
 - a. Bharatpur
 - b. Vedanthgol
 - c. Kaziranga
 - d. Corbett parkAns- c
2. Which of the following is not an example of in situ conservation?
 - a. Biosphere reserves
 - b. National parks
 - c. Wildlife sanctuary
 - d. Zoological parksAns- d
3. Cryopreservation is the preservation of germplasm at very low temperature of around
 - a. -121°C
 - b. -196°C
 - c. 0°C
 - d. -101°CAns- b
4. First Earth Summit for Convention on Biological Diversity (CBD) was held at
 - a. Johannesburg (2000), South Africa
 - b. Rio de Janeiro (1992), Brazil
 - c. Dehradun (1992), India
 - d. New York (2000), USAAns- b
5. Lungs of the planet
 - a. Tundra forest
 - b. Amazon forest
 - c. Taiga forest
 - d. Rain forest of North- East IndiaAns- b
6. Which of the following is not a cause for loss of biodiversity?
 - a. Destruction of habitat
 - b. Invasion by alien species
 - c. Keeping animals in zoological park
 - d. Over-exploitation of natural resourcesAns-c
7. Which of the following is not an invasive alien species in the Indian context?
 - a. Lantana
 - b. Cynodont
 - c. Parthenium
 - d. EichhorniaAns- b
8. Alpha diversity is biodiversity present
 - a. Within community
 - b. Between community
 - c. Ranges of community
 - d. None of the aboveAns- a

9. Conservation of organism in their natural habitat is called
- Ex-situ conservation
 - In-situ conservation
 - Both
 - None
- Ans- b
10. How many biogeographic does India have?
- 5
 - 6
 - 8
 - 10
- Ans-d

Q.1. Name the three important components of biodiversity.

Answer- The component of the biodiversity

- Genetic diversity
- Species diversity
- Ecological diversity

Q.2. What are the major causes of species losses in a geographical region?

Answer- The major causes of species losses in a geographical region are :

- Habitat loss and fragmentation
- Over-exploitation
- Alien species invasion
- Co-extinctions
- Forest fires

Q.3. How is biodiversity important for ecosystem functioning?

Ans- Biodiversity is important for ecosystem functioning because-

- It contributes to productivity
- It causes more efficient recycling of energy and matter
- It has many alternative pathways for survival under diverse conditions.
- Rich biodiversity provides alternatives available at each trophic level. All organisms are linked in food chains and interact with their abiotic environment in such a way so as to keep the natural cycles going and make the ecosystems self-sustaining units. Disappearance of any link in a food chain will not affects the ecosystem as other alternatives are there.

Q.4. What is the difference between in-situ and ex-situ conservation?

	In-situ conservation		Ex-situ conservation
1	It is the process of protecting the species in its natural habitat by protecting or cleaning up the habitat.	1	It is the process of protecting the species lay removing it from unsafe habitat and placing under care.
2	It helps in recovering population in the surroundings.	2	It helps in recovering population under simulated conditions.
3	e.g., National park, Biosphere reserve	3.	e.g. Botanical garden gene bank