

BIODIVERSITY OF INDIA

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1. Endemic species is
 - a) Rare Species
 - b) Species localised in a specific region
 - c) Cosmopolitan in distribution
 - d) Critically endangered species
2. A species whose status provides information on the overall condition of the ecosystem and of other species in that ecosystem
 - a) Indicator Species
 - b) Key stone Species
 - c) Extinct Species
 - d) Vulnerable Species
3. National Biodiversity Authority is located at?
 - a) Hyderabad
 - b) Chennai
 - c) Kolkata
 - d) New Delhi
4. Which of the following does not fall into the category of a World Natural Heritage Site?
 - a) Sunderbans National Park
 - b) Kaziranga National Park
 - c) Keoladeo National Park
 - d) Corbett Tiger Reserve
5. Which of the following animal is also known as “Ghost of the mountain”?
 - a) Brown Bear
 - b) Siberian Weasel
 - c) Snow leopard
 - d) Clouded Leopard
6. In India Olive ridley sea turtles are found in
 - a) Orissa
 - b) Madhya Pradesh
 - c) Chhattisgarh
 - d) All of these
7. Which of the following is a marine ecosystem?
 - a) Mangroves
 - b) Coral Reefs
 - c) Desert
 - d) None of these
8. Which of the following is not a critically endangered species?
 - a) Great Indian Bustard
 - b) Indian Wild Ass
 - c) Indian Vulture
 - d) Kashmir Stag or Hangul
9. The Desert National Park is the most important site for the long-term survival of the globally threatened Great Indian Bustard. It is present in which state?
 - a) Gujarat
 - b) Rajasthan
 - c) Punjab
 - d) Madhya Pradesh
10. Which state of India has the largest number of Ramsar Sites (wetlands of international importance)?
 - a) Madhya Pradesh
 - b) Punjab
 - c) Tamil Nadu
 - d) Uttar Pradesh

11. The _____ is the largest freshwater lake in India.

- a) Wular lake in Jammu and Kashmir
- b) Loktak lake in Manipur
- c) Barapani lake in Meghalaya
- d) Pangong Lake in Ladakh

12. _____ is the largest lagoon in India and the second largest lagoon in the world. It is also the largest wintering ground for migratory birds.

- a) Wular Lake
- b) Ashtamudi
- c) Chilika Lake
- d) Loktak Lake

13. Which one of the following trees is considered to be an environmental hazard?

- a) Amaltas
- b) Eucalyptus
- c) Neem
- d) Babool

14. Sea-cow is found in which of the following biosphere reserves of India?

- a) Nokrek
- b) Gulf of Mannar
- c) Manas
- d) Sundarban

15. The Government of India in the Union Budget for 2023-24 has recently announced an initiative for mangrove plantation along the coastline and on saltpan lands called _____.

- a) Mangalvan Samvardhan
- b) MISHTI
- c) Million Mangroves
- d) Amrit Sarovar Initiative

16. Who is the primary competitor for the recently introduced species of Cheetah at Kuno National Park, Madhya Pradesh?

- a) Leopard
- b) Asiatic Lion

- c) Tiger
- d) Snow Leopard

17. This plant from southern India is over exploited due to its usage in religious activities and cosmetic industry. This fragrant tree is now planted for economic exploitation. Name the tree.

- a) Indian Sandalwood (*Santalum album*)
- b) Sal (*Shorea robusta*)
- c) Neem (*Azadirachta indica*)
- d) Kadamba (*Neolamarckia cadamba*)

18. Which of the following is not a biodiversity hotspot in India?

- a) Indo-Burma
- b) Western Ghats
- c) Nicobar Islands
- d) Gangetic Plain

19. Which of these bear species is not found in India?

- a) Sloth bear
- b) Himalayan Brown Bear
- c) Andean Bear
- d) Malayan Sun bear

20. Which of the following is a non-invasive species?

- a) Lantana
- b) Congress grass
- c) Silk-Cotton
- d) Water Hyacinth

Answers

1.b	2.a	3.b	4.d	5.c	6.a	7.b	8.b
9.b	10.c	11.a	12.c	13.b	14.b	15.b	16.a
17.a	18.d	19.c	20.c				

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