

Chapter- 15

BIODIVERSITY AND CONSERVATION

VERY SHORT ANSWER QUESTIONS (1 mark)

01. Define species diversity along with an example.
02. What is the difference between endemic and exotic species?
03. According to IUCN. What is total number of biodiversity in earth?
04. Name the species rich taxonomic category in invertebrates.
05. Name the greatest biodiversity on earth.
06. 'Z' stands for what? What is species area relationship and what is 'Z' value for frugivorous birds in tropics.
07. Define ecological diversity.
08. What do you understand by bioprospecting?
09. Enlist any four recent extinctions.
10. How many present of global species diversity is found in India and why it is so?

SHORT ANSWER TYPE QUESTIONS (2 marks)

11. "Stability of a community depends on its species richness". Write how did David Tilman show this experimentally?
12. Explain the significance of genetic diversity with suitable example.
13. According to Robert may mention the number of global species diversity and mention total number of plant and animal species described so far.
14. (a) Expand the abbreviations IUCN. (b) In which year and where Earth Summit was held?
15. (a) How many mega diversity countries are present in world? (b) Which two species show maximum global biodiversity among plants?
16. Why estimation of microbial species is not possible?
17. Explain how latitudinal gradients impacts upon patterns of biodiversity.
18. Name the sociobiologist who popularised the term biodiversity and categorise the levels of biodiversity in India.
19. (a) How many biosphere reserve, and national parks are there in India? (b) Which class of animal appear to be more. Vulnerable to extinctions?
20. Define (a) Biome (b) Genetic diversity

SHORT ANSWER TYPE QUESTIONS (3 marks)

21. Write the importance of species diversity to ecosystem. Support your answer with the finding of "Tilman".
22. Give three reasons for tropics having greater biological diversity.
23. (a) What is "sixth extinction"? How is this presently in progress?
(b) Mention the percentage of birds, mammals, amphibians and gymnosperms facing the threat of extinction.
24. In general the loss of biodiversity in a region leads to which problems?
25. Explain the habitat loss and fragmentation as cause of biodiversity loss.

LONG ANSWER TYPE QUESTIONS (5 marks)

26. (a) Who observed species area relationship?
(b) Graphically represent species area relation ship.
(c) Describe the species area relation by equation and expand all the symbols used in the equation.
27. (a) Who proposed Rivet popper hypothesis?
(b) Explain Rivet popper hypothesis. (c) Elaborate co extinctions.
28. (a) Why should we conserve biodiversity? How can we do it?
(b) Explain the importance of biodiversity hot spots and sacred groove
29. (a) Explain the two ways of conserving biodiversity?
(b) Define endemism and mention any two hotspots of biodiversity regions.
30. (a) What do you understand "The earth summit" and "World summit"?
(b) Define Red data Book
(c) Explain alien species invasion with a suitable example.

HOTS/MODEL QUESTIONS:

01. What is overexploitation?
02. Explain co-extinction with a suitable example.
03. What type of services we are getting from nature?
04. Alien species are highly invasive and are a threat to indigenous species. Substantiate this statement with any three examples.
05. What do you understand by threatened species?
06. Why the slope of line for species area relationship becomes steeper with the increase in area?
07. Draw a pi-chart and represent biodiversity of vertebrates showing proportionate number of species of major taxa.
08. Define cryopreservation and write its significance.

09. Why are sacred grooves highly protected?
10. Insitu conservation can help endangered/ threatened species. Justify the statement.
11. Interpret two effects of loss of biodiversity in a region.
12. Lantana and Eichhornia are examples of two weeds. How do they affect the ecosystem?

