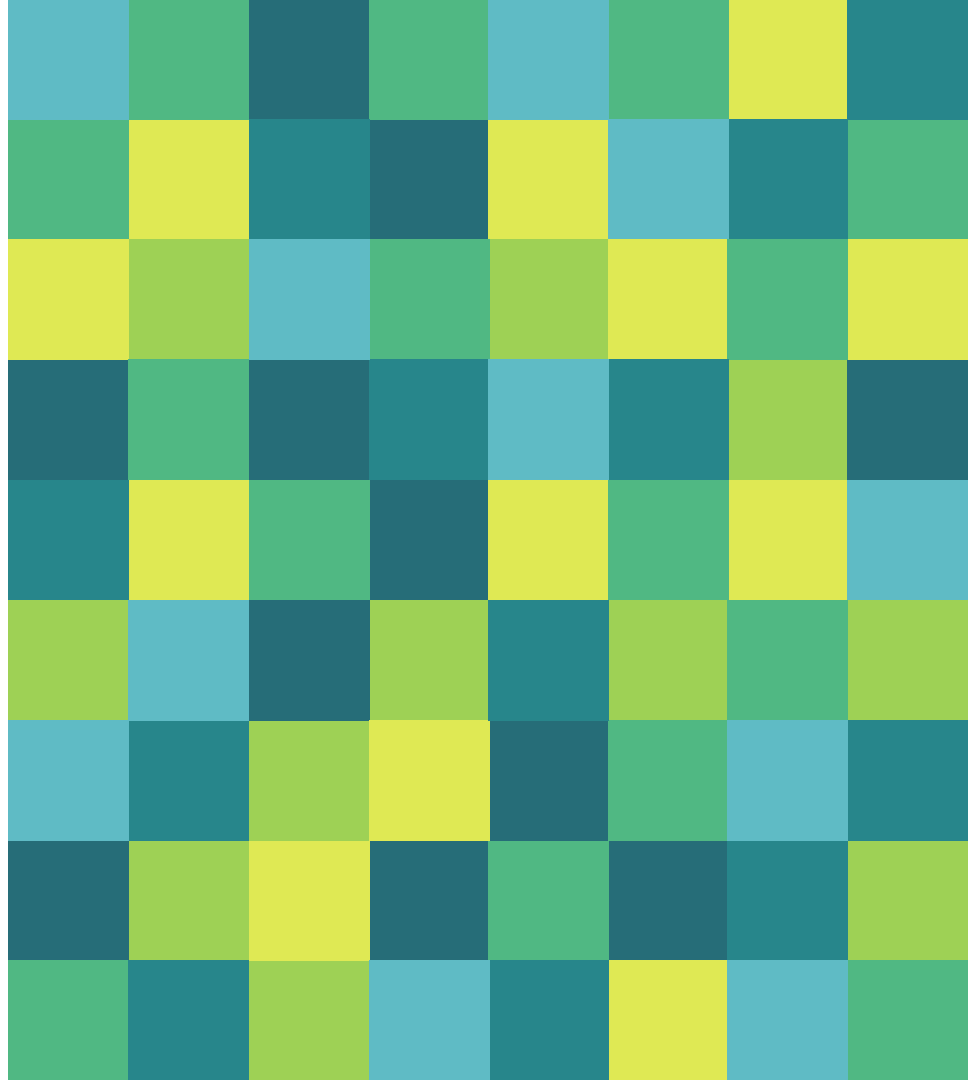


PREVIOUS YEAR MCQ's | 2011



Which one of the following is not a site for in-situ method of conservation of flora?

- (a) Biosphere Reserve
- (b) Botanical Garden
- (c) National Park
- (d) Wildlife Sanctuary

Answer - B

In situ conservation implies conservation within an organism's natural habitat.

In a botanical garden, plants are grown away from their natural habitat mainly for research purposes.

Three of the following criteria have contributed to the recognition of Western Ghats-Sri Lanka and Indo-Burma regions as hotspots of biodiversity:

1. Species richness
2. Vegetation density
3. Endemism
4. Ethno-botanical importance
5. Threat perception
6. Adaptation of flora and fauna to warm and humid conditions

Which three of the above are correct criteria in this context?

- (a) 1, 2 and 6
- (b) 2, 4 and 6
- (c) 1, 3 and 5
- (d) 3, 4 and 6

Answer- C

There are two main criteria are-

1. It must have at least 1,500 vascular plants as endemics – it means, it must have a high percentage of plant life found nowhere else on the planet. A hotspot, in other words, is irreplaceable.
2. It must have 30% or less of its original natural vegetation. In other words, it must be threatened.

Biodiversity forms the basis for human existence in the following ways :

1. Soil formation
2. Prevention of soil erosion
3. Recycling of waste
4. Pollination of crops

Select the correct answer using the codes given below:

- (a.) 1, 2 and 3 only
- (b.) 2, 3 and 4 only
- (c.) 1 and 4 only
- (d.) 1, 2, 3 and 4

Answer - D



Consider the following statements:

1. Biodiversity is normally greater in the lower latitudes as compared to the higher latitudes.
2. Along the mountain gradients, biodiversity is normally greater in the lower altitudes as compared to the higher altitudes.

Which of the statements given above is/are correct?

- (a) 1 only
- (b) 2 only
- (c) Both 1 and 2
- (d) Neither 1 nor 2

Answer- C

Two important rivers – one with its source in Jharkhand (and known by a different name in Odisha), and another, with its source in Odisha – merge at a place only a short distance from the coast of Bay of Bengal before flowing into the sea. This is an important site of wildlife and biodiversity and a protected area.

Which one of the following could be this?

- (a) Bhitarkanika
- (b) Chandipur-on-sea
- (c) Gopalpur-on-sea
- (d) Simlipal

Answer - A

A sandy and saline area is the natural habitat of an Indian animal species. The animal has no predators in that area but its existence is threatened due to the destruction of its habitat. Which one of the following could be that animal?

- (a) Indian wild buffalo
- (b) Indian wild ass
- (c) Indian wild boar
- (d) Indian gazelle

Answer - B

Indian wild ass is located in the sand saline region of Kutch area.

Indian wild buffalo survives in Terai region.

There is a concern over the increase in harmful algal blooms in the seawaters of India. What could be the causative factors for this phenomenon?

1. Discharge of nutrients from the estuaries.
2. Run-off from the land during the monsoon.
3. Upwelling in the seas.

Select the correct answer from the codes given below:

- (a) 1 only
- (b) 1 and 2 only
- (c) 2 and 3 only
- (d) 1, 2 and 3

Answer – D

Algal blooms are caused by the rapid increase in the formation of algae causing discoloration in the water body.

This is caused by the over supply of nutrients from different sources like runoff from agricultural land, upwelling of water, discharge of nutrients from estuaries, etc.

The “Red Data Books” published by the International Union for Conservation of Nature and Natural Resources (IUCN) contain lists of:

1. Endemic plant and animal species present in the biodiversity hotspots.
2. Threatened plant and animal species.
3. Protected sites for conservation of nature and natural resources in various countries.

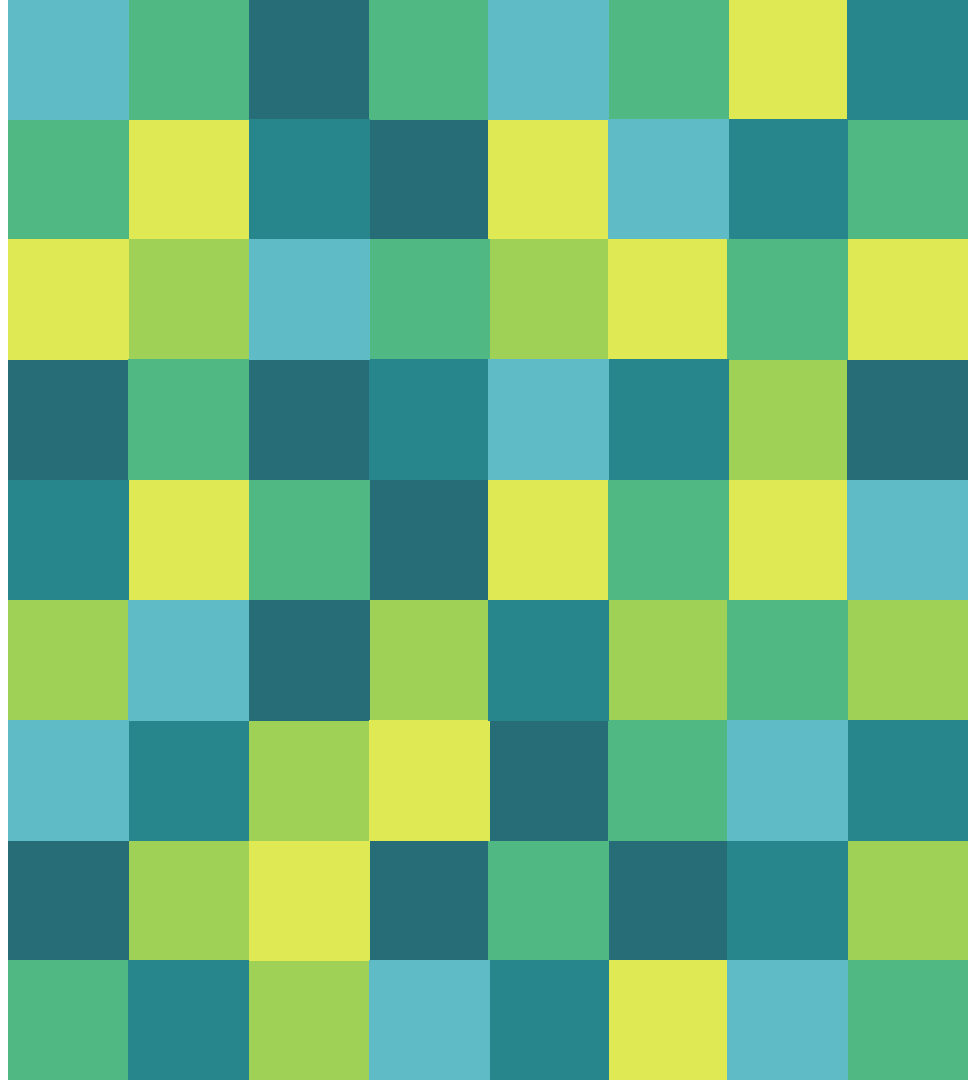
Select the correct answer using the codes given below:

- (a) 1 and 3
- (b) 2 only
- (c) 2 and 3
- (d) 3 only

Answer- B

The IUCN Red List of Threatened Species is the world's most comprehensive inventory of the global conservation status of plant and animal species.

PREVIOUS YEAR MCQ's | 2012



Consider the following areas:

1. Bandipur
2. Bhitarkanika
3. Manas
4. Sunderbans

Which of the above are Tiger Reserves?

- (a) 1 and 2 only
- (b) 1, 3 and 4 only
- (c) 2, 3 and 4 only
- (d) 1, 2, 3 and 4

Answer - B

Bhitarkanika is a national park and a wildlife sanctuary.

In which one among the following categories of protected areas in India are local people not allowed to collect and use the biomass?

- (a) Biosphere Reserves
- (b) National Parks
- (c) Wetlands declared under Ramsar Convention
- (d) Wildlife Sanctuaries

Answer - B

Which of the following can be threats to the biodiversity of a geographical area?

1. Global warming
2. Fragmentation of habitat
3. Invasion of alien species
4. Promotion of vegetarianism

Select the correct answer using the codes given below :

- (a) 1, 2 and 3 only
- (b) 2 and 3 only
- (c) 1 and 4 only
- (d) 1, 2, 3 and 4

Answer - A

Consider the following :

1. Black-necked crane
2. Cheetah
3. Flying squirrel
4. Snow leopard

Which of the above are naturally found in India?

- (a) 1, 2 and 3 only
- (b) 1, 3 and 4 only
- (c) 2 and 4 only
- (d) 1, 2, 3 and 4

Answer - B

Cheetahs have become extinct.

A particular State in India has the following characteristics :

1. It is located on the same latitude which passes through northern Rajasthan.
2. It has over 80% of its area under forest cover.
3. Over 12% of forest cover constitutes Protected Area Network in this State.

Which one among the following States has all the above characteristics?

- (a) Arunachal Pradesh
- (b) Assam
- (c) Himachal Pradesh
- (d) Uttarakhand

Answer - A

Arunachal Pradesh matches the characteristics mentioned.

With reference to the wetlands of India, consider the following statements :

1. The country's total geographical area under the category of wetlands is recorded more in Gujarat as compared to other States.
2. In India, the total geographical area of coastal wetlands larger than that of wetlands.

Which of the statements given above is/are correct?

- (a) 1 only
- (b) 2 only
- (c) Both 1 and 2
- (d) Neither 1 nor 2

Answer - A

Gujarat has greater area under wetlands than other states. It is called the 'land of wetlands'.

India has more area under wetlands than coastal wetlands.

Which one of the following is the correct sequence of ecosystems in the order of decreasing productivity?

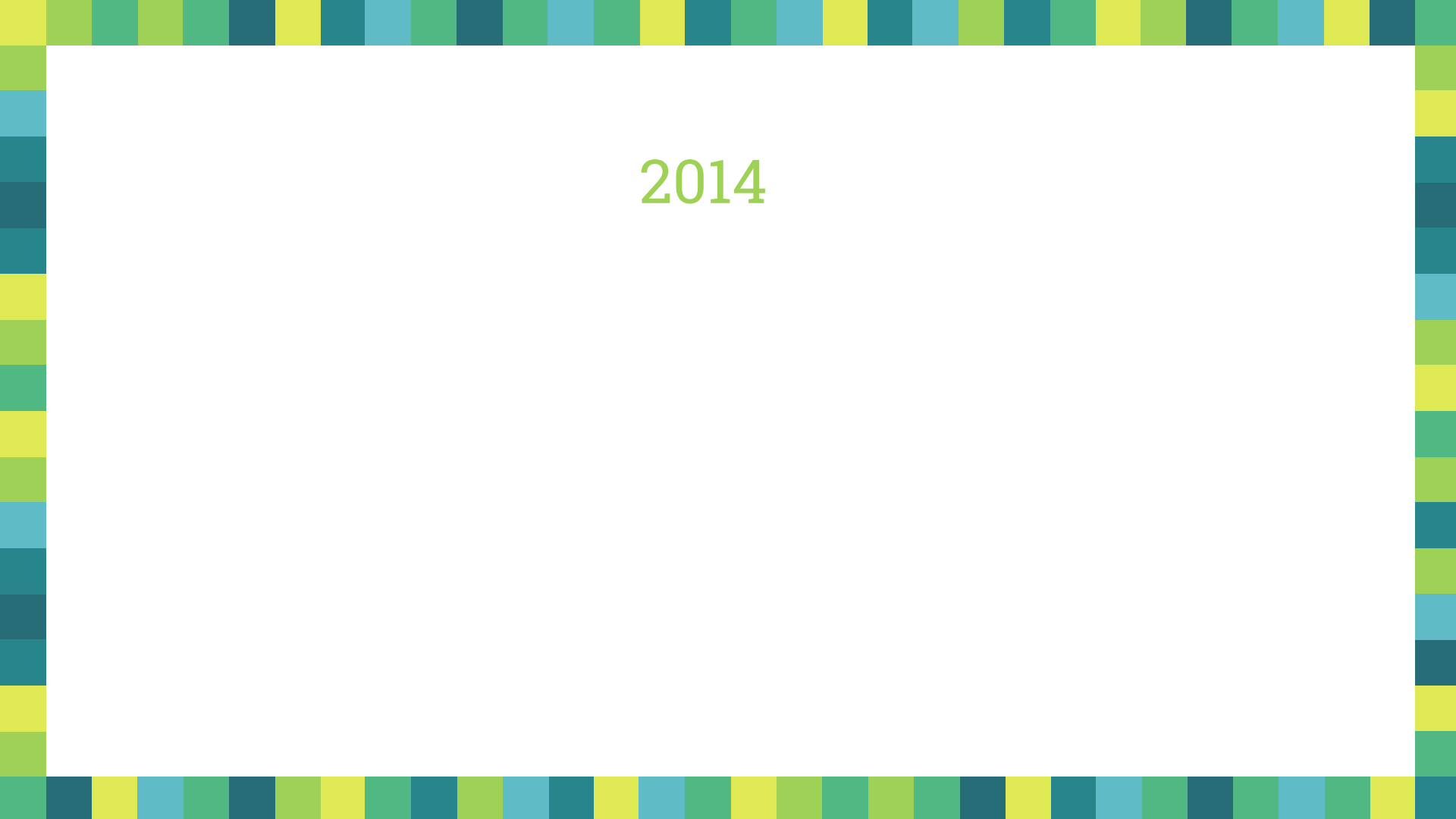
- (a) Oceans, lakes, grasslands, mangroves
- (b) Mangroves, oceans, grasslands, lakes
- (c) Mangroves, grasslands, lakes, oceans
- (d) Oceans, mangroves, lakes, grasslands

Answer - C

Mangroves > grasslands > lakes > oceans

Mangroves are transitional ecosystems which has the highest productivity than other ecosystems mentioned.

Open systems have the least productivity like oceans and desserts.

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2014

The most important strategy for the conservation of biodiversity together with traditional human life is the establishment of

- A. biosphere reserves
- B. botanical gardens
- C. national parks
- D. wildlife sanctuaries

Answer - A

Biosphere reserves are sites established by countries and recognized under **UNESCO's Man and the Biosphere (MAB)** Programme to promote sustainable development based on local community efforts and sound science.

The purpose of the formation of the biosphere reserve is **to conserve in-situ all forms of life, along with its support system, in its totality**, so that it could serve as a referral system for monitoring and evaluating changes in natural ecosystems.

Consider the following pairs

1. Dampa Tiger Reserve : Mizoram
2. Gumti Wildlife Sanctuary : Sikkim
3. Saramati Peak : Nagaland

Which of the above pairs is /are correctly matched?

- A. 1 only
- B. 2 and 3 only
- C. 1 and 3 only
- D. 1, 2 and 3

Answer - C

Dampa Tiger Reserve or Dampha Tiger Reserve is a Tiger Reserve located in the western Mizoram.

Gumti Wildlife Sanctuary is a Wildlife Sanctuary located in **Tripura**.

Saramati is a peak rising above the surrounding peaks at the mountainous border of the **state of Nagaland and the Sagaing Region, Burma**.

Wetlands

1. Harike wetland
2. Keoladeo Ghana National Park
3. Kolleru Lake

Confluence of rivers

- Beas and Satluj
- Banas and Chambal
- Musi and Krishna

Which of the above pairs is/are correctly matched?

- A. 1 only
- B. 2 and 3 only
- C. 1 and 3 only
- D. 1, 2 and 3

Answer - A

Harike wetland is located at the confluence of **Beas and Sutlej**.

Keoladeo Ghana National Park is situated at the confluence of the **Gambhir and Banganga** rivers in the Bharatpur district of Rajasthan.

Kolleru Lake lies between the deltas of the river **Godavari and Krishna**.

If you travel through the Himalayas, you are Likely to see which of the following plants naturally growing there?

1. Oak
2. Rhododendron
3. Sandalwood

Select the correct answer using the code given below

- A. 1 and 2 only
- B. 3 only
- C. 1 and 3 only
- D. 1, 2 and 3

Answer - A

The plant species found in Himalayas are determined by altitude and precipitation.

In the lower forested zone, **oak, birch, juniper, chestnuts, blue pines, firs, alders, bamboo and rhododendron** grow.

Above this zone all vegetation are found to be dwarf or shrubs.

Lichens and mosses are found at the highest altitudes.

If you walk through countryside, you are likely to see some birds stalking alongside the cattle to seize the insects, disturbed by their movement through grasses, Which of the following is/are such bird/birds?

1. Painted Stork
2. Common Myna
3. Black-necked Crane

Select the correct answer using the code given below.

- A. 1 and 2
- B. 2 only
- C. 2 and 3
- D. 3 only

Answer - B

Painted stork feeds on fishes **in lakes**.

Black necked cranes are found in **Tibetan plateau**.

Other than poaching, what are the possible reasons for the decline in the population of Ganges River Dolphins?

1. Construction of dams and barrages on rivers
2. Increase in the population of crocodiles in rivers
3. Getting trapped in fishing nets accidentally
4. Use of synthetic fertilizers and other agricultural chemicals in crop-fields in the vicinity of rivers

Select the correct answer using the code given below.

- A. 1 and 2 only
- B. 2 and 3 only
- C. 1, 3 and 4 only
- D. 1, 2, 3 and 4

Answer - C

Crocodiles do not prey on dolphins and hence will not affect them. **Ganges dolphins are found along with crocodiles in the Ganga.** Eliminating the option 2 gives the answer.

If a wetland of international importance is brought under the ‘Montreux Record’, what does it imply?

- A. Changes in ecological character have occurred, are occurring or are likely to occur in the wetland as a result of human interference.
- B. The country in which the wetland is located should enact a law to prohibit any human activity within five kilometers from the edge of the wetland.
- C. The survival of the wetland depends on the cultural practices and traditions of certain communities living in its vicinity and therefore the cultural diversity therein should not be destroyed.
- D. It is given the status of ‘World Heritage Site’.

Answer- A

The Montreux Record is a register of wetland sites on the List of Wetlands of International Importance where **changes in ecological character have occurred, are occurring, or are likely to occur as a result of technological developments, pollution or other human interference.**

It is maintained as **part of the Ramsar List.**

Commnet- Easy/ Current Affairs

With reference to a conservation organization called ‘Wetlands International’, which of the following statements is/are correct?

1. It is an intergovernmental organization formed by the countries which are signatories to Ramsar Convention.
2. It works at the field level to develop and mobilize knowledge, and use the practical experience to advocate for better policies.

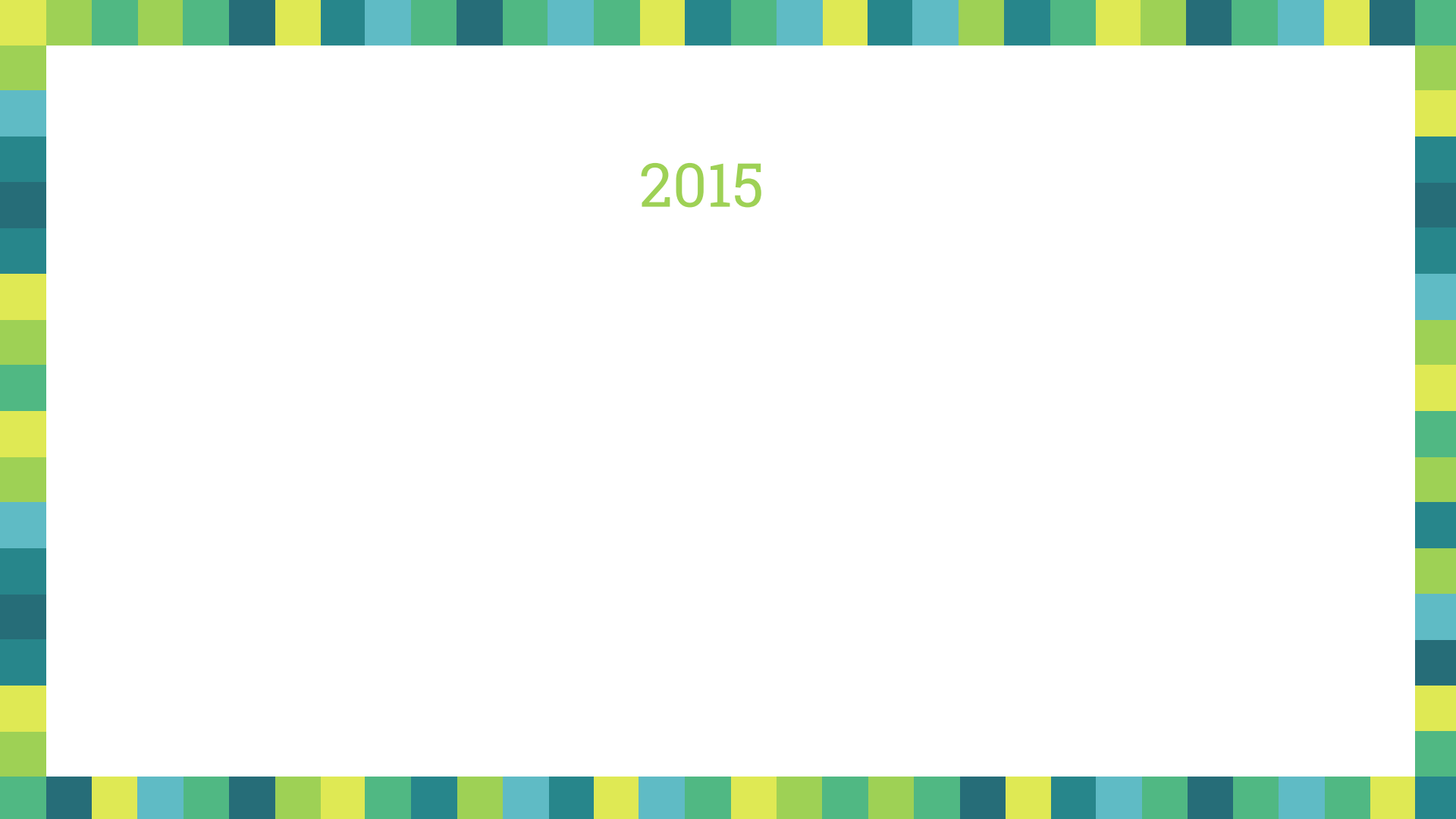
Select the correct answer using the code given below.

- A. 1 only
- B. 2 only
- C. Both 1 and 2
- D. Neither 1 nor 2

Answer-B

Wetlands International is the **only global non-governmental organisation (NGO)** dedicated to wetlands.

Comment- Easy / Current Affairs

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2015

Which of the following National Parks is unique in being a swamp with floating vegetation that supports a rich biodiversity?

- (a) Bhitarkanika National Park
- (b) Keibul Lamjao National Park
- (c) Keoladeo Ghana National Park
- (d) Sultanpur National Park

Answer- B

Keibul Lamjao Conservation Area (KLCA) comprises of a core area of **Keibul Lamjao National Park** (KLNP) (40 sq km) and a buffer of **Loktak Lake** (140 sq km) and **Pumlen Pat** (43 sq. km).

Keibul Lamjao National is **world's only floating national park** and **last natural habitat of Manipur Brow antlered deer** - Sangai (*Cervus eldi eldi*).

The Loktak Lake has a unique ecosystem called '**Phumdi**' (a Manipuri word meaning floating mats of soil and vegetation).

With reference to the International Union for Conservation of Nature and Natural Resource (IUCN) and the Convention of International Trade in Endangered Species of Wild Fauna and Flora (CITES), which of the following statements is/are correct ?

1. IUCN is an organ of the United Nation and CITES is an international agreement between governments.
2. IUCN runs thousands of field projects around the world to better manage natural environments.
3. CITES is legally binding on the States that have joined it, but this Convention does not take the place of national laws.

Select the correct answer using the codes given below.

- (a) 1 only
- (b) 2 and 3 only
- (c) 1 and 3 only
- (d) 1, 2 and 3

Answer- B

Approach- IUCN is not a body under the UN, eliminate the option one only and you have the answer. It has observer status in the UN.

CITES is a UN backed agreement.

With reference to "dugong", a mammal found in India, which of the following statements is/are correct?

1. It is a herbivorous marine animal.
2. It is found along the entire coast of India.
3. It is given legal protection under Schedule I of the Wildlife (Protection) Act, 1972.

Select the correct answer using the codes given below.

- (a) 1 and 2
- (b) 2 only
- (c) 1 and 3
- (d) 3 only

Answer-C

Question taken from **WPA, 1972** (Most important Act to prepare).

Dugong (*Dugong dugon*) is the **only herbivorous mammal** that is **strictly marine** and the **only member of the Order Sirenia found in India**.

Dugongs are restricted to coastal shallow marine habitats and grazes on the seagrass meadows in coastal waters and are therefore called as “**Sea Cows**”.

In India, it is **one of the most seriously endangered species** of large mammals. Dugongs are **vulnerable to anthropogenic pressures** as they are solely dependent on sea grasses in coastal areas, which now have been seriously damaged by mining, trawling etc.

Dugongs have also been hunted for their meat, oil, hides, bones and teeth Learning- See the SCHEDULES of WPA 1972

Which one of the following is the national aquatic animal of India?

- (a) Saltwater crocodile
- (b) Olive ridley turtle
- (c) Gangetic dolphin
- (d) Gharial

Answer-C

The Ministry of Environment, Forests & Climate Change notified the **Ganges River Dolphin** as the **National Aquatic Animal**.

The River Dolphin inhabits the **Ganga-Brahmaputra-Meghna and Karnaphuli-Sangu** river systems of **Nepal, India, and Bangladesh**.

Which one of the following regions of India has a combination of mangrove forest, evergreen forest and deciduous forest?

- (a) North Coastal Andhra Pradesh
- (b) South-West Bengal
- (c) Southern Saurashtra
- (d) Andaman and Nicobar Islands

Answer - D

Andaman and Nicobar islands have a combination of the

1. mangrove forest,
2. evergreen forest and
3. deciduous forest.

Which one of the following National Parks has a climate that varies from tropical to subtropical, temperate and arctic?

- (a) Khangchendzonga National Park
- (b) Nanda devi National Park
- (c) Neora Valley National Park
- (d) Namdapha National Park

Answer-D

This question is based upon understanding of India's climatic understanding and not a FACT based question.

Consider the following States:

- 1 . Arunachal Pradesh
- 2 . Himachal Pradesh
- 3 . Mizoram

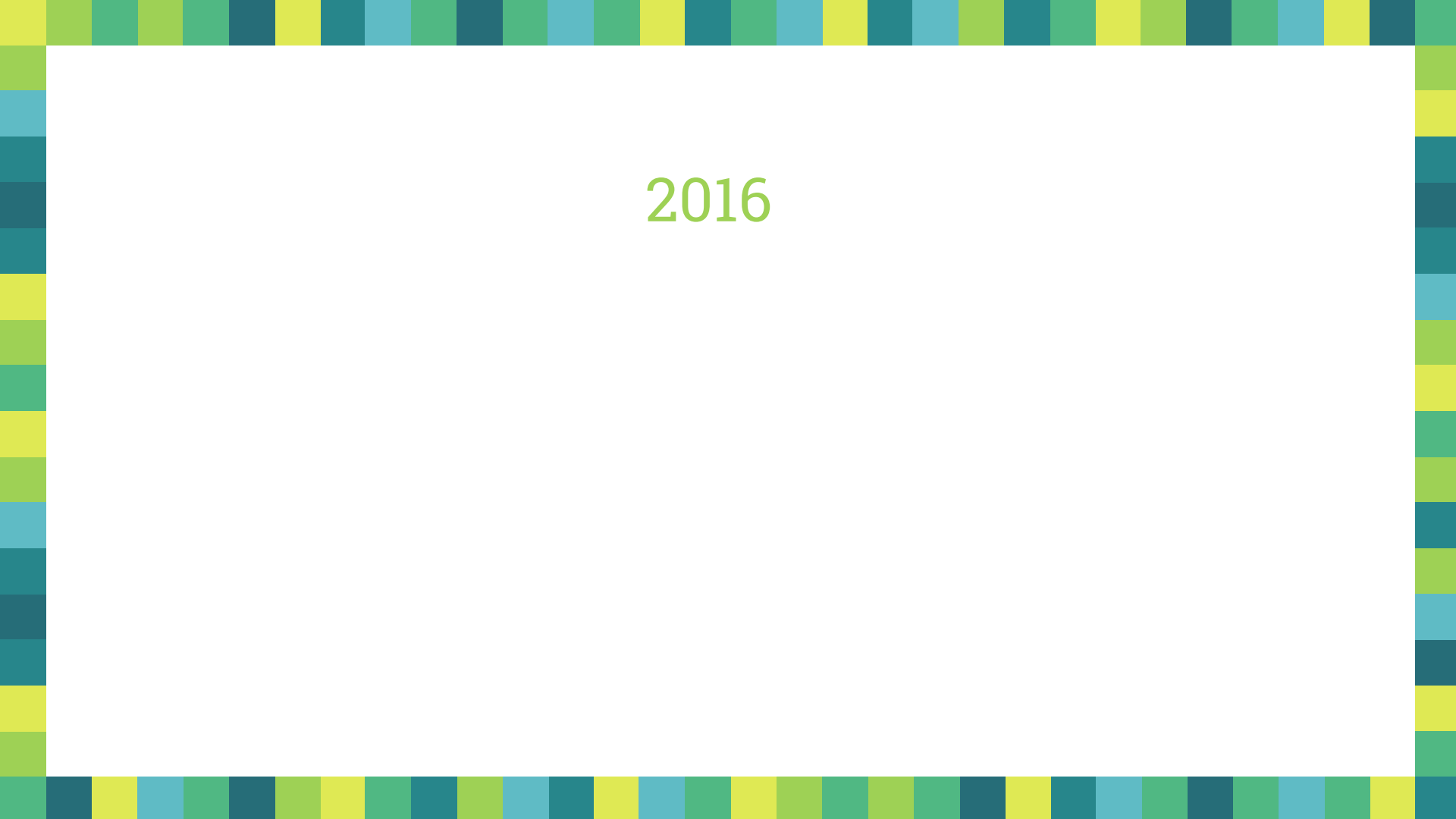
In which of the following states do “Tropical Wet Evergreen Forests” occur?

- (a) 1 only
- (b) 2 and 3 only
- (c) 1 and 3 only
- (d) 1, 2 and 3

Answer - C

The **Tropical Wet Evergreen Forests** are found in **areas having >200 cm of rainfall and a temperature of 15-30°C.**

They are **found in the south along the Western Ghats and the Andaman and Nicobar islands and all along the North-Eastern region.**

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2016

‘Gadgil Committee Report’ and ‘Kasturirangan Committee Report’, sometimes seen in the news, are related to

- (a) constitutional reforms
- (b) Ganga Action Plan
- (c) linking of rivers
- (d) protection of Western Ghats

Answer- D

Both committee constituted on **protection of Western Ghats.**

The **Kasturirangan panel** was set up to study the **Gadgil committee report** on the Western Ghats.

The **Kasturirangan report** seeks to bring just **37% of the Western Ghats** under the **Ecologically Sensitive Area (ESA) zones** down from the **64%** suggested by the **Gadgil report.**

What is/are unique about 'Kharai camel', a breed found in India?

1. It is capable of swimming up to three kilometres in seawater.
2. It survives by grazing on mangroves.
3. It lives in the wild and cannot be domesticated.

Select the correct answer using the code given below.

- (a) 1 and 2 only
- (b) 3 only
- (c) 1 and 3 only
- (d) 1, 2 and 3

Answer - A

Kharai camel is found in coastal part of Kachchh region of Gujarat.

These camels are **well adapted to both dry-land as well as coastal ecosystems.**

They have **excellent swimming capacity in sea water** and **graze mainly on mangrove and other saline species.**

Kharai camel can **thrive on high saline water and tolerate high TDS** (Total Dissolved Solids).

Recently, for the first time in our country, which of the following States has declared a particular butterfly as ‘State Butterfly’?

- (a) Arunachal Pradesh
- (b) Himachal Pradesh
- (c) Karnataka
- (d) Maharashtra

Answer - D

Maharashtra was the **first state** to have a state butterfly.

It declared the **Blue Mormon (Papilio polymnestor)** as the State butterfly.



In which of the following regions of India are you most likely to come across the 'Great Indian Hornbill' in its natural habitat?

- (a) Sand deserts of northwest India
- (b) Higher Himalayas of Jammu and Kashmir
- (c) Salt marshes of western Gujarat
- (d) Western Ghats

Answer - D

Great Indian hornbill inhabit mainly in **evergreen and moist deciduous forests** of **South and Southeast Asia**.

In India, they are found in **a few forest areas in the Western Ghats** and in the forests **along the Himalayas**.



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2017

The term ‘M-STRIPES’ is sometimes seen in the news in the context of

- (a) Captive breeding of Wild Fauna
- (b) Maintenance of Tiger Reserves
- (c) Indigenous Satellite Navigation System
- (d) Security of National Highways

Answer - B

M-STrIPES, short for **Monitoring System for Tigers - Intensive Protection and Ecological Status** is a **software-based monitoring system** launched across Indian tiger reserves by the **National Tiger Conservation Authority (NTCA)** in **2010**.

If you want to see gharials in their natural habitat, which one of the following is the best place to visit?

- (a) Bhitarkanika Mangroves
- (b) Chambal River
- (c) Pulicat Lake
- (d) Deepor Beel

Answer - B

Gharials are present in **Son River, Girwa River, the Ganges, Mahanadi river and the Chambal river.**

National Chambal Sanctuary is the **only place in India** where a large wild population of India's special crocodilian Gharial is found.

In India, if a species of tortoise is declared protected under Schedule I of the Wildlife (Protection) Act, 1972, what does it imply ?

- (a) It enjoys the same level of protection as the tiger.
- (b) It no longer exists in the wild, a few individuals are under captive protection; and now it is impossible to prevent its extinction.
- (c) It is endemic to a particular region of India.
- (d) Both (b) and (c) stated above are correct in this context.

Answer - A

The **Wildlife (Protection) Act, 1972** provides for the protection of plant and animal species. It has **six schedules** which give varying degrees of protection.

Schedule I and **part II of Schedule II** provide absolute protection - offences under these are prescribed the highest penalties.

Species listed in **Schedule III and Schedule IV** are also protected, but the penalties are much lower.

Schedule V includes the animals which may be hunted.

The specified endemic plants in **Schedule VI** are prohibited from cultivation and planting.

Recently there was a proposal to translocate some of the lions from their natural habitat in Gujarat to which one of the following sites ?

- (a) Corbett National Park
- (b) Kuno Palpur Wildlife Sanctuary
- (c) Mudumalai Wildlife Sanctuary
- (d) Sariska National Park

Answer - B

In 2016, it had been proposed to **transfer Asiatic lions from Gir forest in Gujarat to Palpur Kuno Wildlife Sanctuary in Madhya Pradesh.**

From the ecological point of view, which one of the following assumes importance in being a good link between the Eastern Ghats and the Western Ghats?

- (a) Sathyamangalam Tiger Reserve
- (b) Nallamala Forest
- (c) Nagarhole National Park
- (d) Seshachalam Biosphere Reserve

Answer - A

The **Sathyamangalam forests link the Eastern Ghats and Western Ghats** allowing gene flow between diverse fauna populations of the two eco-regions.

Why is a plant called *Prosopis juliflora* often mentioned in news?

- (a) Its extract is widely used in cosmetics.
- (b) It tends to reduce the biodiversity in the area in which it grows.
- (c) Its extract is used in the synthesis of pesticides.
- (d) None of these



Answer- B

Prosopis juliflora (*P. juliflora*), **an exotic tree**, is **one of the top invaders in India**.

The evergreen species, **native to the South and Central America and the Caribbean**, is a **fast growing tree variety and tolerant to arid conditions and saline soil**.

It has colonised many important ecosystems, creating a negative pressure on biodiversity.

A recent study has shown that **apart from threatening local plants, with whom it competes for resources, this tree is also affecting the nesting success of birds**.

In which one of the following States is Pakhui Wildlife Sanctuary located?

- (a) Arunachal Pradesh
- (b) Manipur
- (c) Meghalaya
- (d) Nagaland

Which one of the following national parks lies completely in the Temperate alpine zone?

- (a) Manas national park
- (b) Namdapha national park
- (c) Neora valley national park
- (d) Valley of flower national park

Answer - D

Valley of flower national park is situated in the **northern state of Uttarakhand**.

It was declared a **World Heritage Site in 2005**.

There are **three main vegetation zones** in the Park and its surroundings, namely

1. temperate,
2. sub-alpine and
3. alpine.

Consider the following statements:

1. Asiatic lion naturally found in India only.
2. Double-humped camel is naturally found in India only.
3. One-horned rhinoceros is naturally found in India only.

Which one of the statement given above is/are correct?

- (a) 1 only
- (b) 2 only
- (c) 1 and 3 only
- (d) 1, 2 and 3

Answer - A

Asiatic lion is native to India and is found in Gir national park and other areas in Gujarat.

Double-humped camel is called the **Bactrian camel**. It is native to the steppes of Central Asia.

The Great one horned rhino is commonly found in Assam in India, Pakistan, Nepal and Bhutan.

It is confined to the tall grasslands and forests in the foothills of the Himalayas.



Which one of the following are Agasthyamala biosphere reserve?

- (a) Neyyar, peppara and shendurney wildlife sanctuaries and kalakad mundanthurai tiger reserve
- (b) Mudumalai sathyamangalam and Wayanad wildlife sanctuaries and silent valley national park
- (c) Kaundinya gundla bhrameshwaram and papikonda wildlife sanctuaries and mukurthi national park
- (d) Kawal and Shree Venkateshwara wildlife sanctuaries; and Nagarjunasagar-srisailem tiger reserve

Answer - A

The **Khangchendzonga Biosphere Reserve (KBR) of Sikkim** was included in the **UNESCO's World Network of Biosphere Reserve (WHBR) in 2018.**

Before that, **Agasthyamalai Biosphere Reserve in Kerala** was included in the list in 2016. It includes the following

1. **Neyyar, Peppara and Shendurney wildlife sanctuaries,**
2. **Achencoil, Thenmala, Konni, Punalur and Thiruvananthapuram territorial divisions and**
3. **Agasthyavanam Biological Park Range.**

Consider the following pairs :

Wildlife: Naturally found in

1. Blue finned mahseer : Cauvery river
2. Irrawaddy dolphin : Chambal river
3. Rusty spotted cats : Eastern ghats

Which one of the pair given above are correctly matched?

- (a) 1 and 2 only
- (b) 2 and 3 only
- (c) 1 and 3 only
- (d) 1, 2 and 3

Answer - C

1. **The humpback mahseer was listed as critically endangered recently and is found in the Cauvery basin. The blue finned mahseer is not native to Cauvery river but are the most abundantly found in the river.**
2. **Irrawaddy dolphin is naturally found in Chilika Lake in India. Gangetic dolphins are found in Chambal Lake.**
3. **Rusty-spotted cats are found in the Indian subcontinent, mainly in south India, parts of Gujarat, Jammu and Kashmir and Sri Lanka. The small Indian cat is listed as 'Near Threatened' on the IUCN Red List. It is said to be present in all forests in the Eastern Ghats.**



Consider the following statements:

1. Under Ramsar convention, it is mandatory on the part of the Government on India in protect and conserve all the wetlands in the territory of India.
2. The Wetlands (Conservation and Management) Rules, 2010 were framed by the Government of India based on the recommendations of Ramsar convention.
3. The Wetlands (Conservation and Management) Rules, 2010 also encompass the drainage area or catchment regions of the wetlands as determined by the authority

Which of the statements given above is/are correct?

- (a) 1 and 2 only
- (b) 2 and 3 only
- (c) 3 only
- (d) 1, 2 and 3

Answer - B

The **Convention on Wetlands, called the Ramsar Convention**, is an intergovernmental treaty that **provides the framework for national action and international cooperation for the conservation and wise use of wetlands and their resources.**

India is a party to the Convention since 1982, and **committed to the Ramsar approach of wise use of wetlands.**

India framed the **Wetlands (Conservation and Management) Rules, 2010** on the recommendations of the Ramsar convention.

Under the rules, **drainage or catchment areas of the wetlands are included.**

Among the following Tiger Reserves, which one has the largest area under
“Critical Tiger Habitat”?

1. Corbett
2. Ranthambore
3. Nagarjunsagar-Srisaillam
4. Sunderbans

Nagarjunsagar-Srisailam

With reference to India's Desert National Park, which of the following statements are correct?

1. It is spread over two districts.
2. There is no human habitation inside the Park.
3. It is one of the natural habitats of the Great Indian Bustard.

Select the correct answer using the code given below;

1. 1 and 2 only
2. 2 and 3 only
3. 1 and 3 only
4. 1, 2 and 3

1 and 3 only

With reference to Indian elephants, consider the following statements:

- 1.The leader of an elephant group is a female
- 2.The maximum gestation period can be 22 months.
- 3.An elephant can normally go on calving till the age of 40 years only.
- 4.Among the States in India, the highest elephant population is in kerala.

Which of the statements given above is/ are correct?

- 1.1 and 2 only
- 2.2 and 4 only
- 3.3 only
- 4.1,3 and 4 only

1.1 and 2 only

Statement 1: Elephant families have a matriarchal head, meaning that an older, experienced lady elephant leads the herd. A family usually consist of a mother, her sisters, daughters their babies (calves). Occasionally, non-related elephants join to form families. Female family units range from three to twenty five elephants.

Statement 2: The Gestation period of African elephant is 22 months and for Asian elephants it is between 18-22 months.

Statement 3: Elephants can reproduce till the age of 45-60 years.

Statement 4: Karnataka has the highest Elephant population in India.

Which of the following Protected Areas are located in the Cauvery basin?

- 1.Nagarhole National park
- 2.Papikonda National park
- 3.Sathyamangalam Tiger Reserve
- 4.Wayanad Wildlife sanctuary

Select the correct answer using the code given below:

- 1.1 and 2 only
- 2.3 and 4 only
- 3.1,3 and 4 only
- 4.1,2,3 and 4

Solution (c)

With reference to India's biodiversity, Ceylon frogmouth, Coppersmith barbet, Gray-chinned minivet and White-throated redstart are

- 1. Birds**
2. Primates
3. Reptiles
4. Amphibians

Which one of the following protected areas is well-known for the conservation of a sub-species of the Indian swamp deer (Barasinga) that thrives well in hard ground and is exclusively graminivorous?

1. Kanha National Park
2. Manas National Park
3. Mudumalai Wildlife Sanctuary
4. Tal Chhapar Wildlife Sanctuary

Which of the following are the most likely places to find the musk deer in its natural habitat?

1. Askot Wildlife Sanctuary
2. Gangotri National Park
3. Kishanpur Wildlife Sanctuary
4. Manas National Park

Select the correct answer using the code given below

1. 1 and 2 only
2. 2 and 3 only
3. 3 and 4 only
4. 1 and 4 only

1 and 2 only

Match List I (Mangrove) with List II (State) and select the correct answer using the codes given below the lists:

List I

(Mangrove)

A. Achra Ratnagiri

B. Coondapur

C. Pichavaram

D. Vembanad

List II

(State)

1. Karnataka

2. Kerala

3. Andhra Pradesh

4. Maharashtra

5. Tamil Nadu