

SRI VIJAY VIDYASHRAM SR.SEC.SCHOOL -DPI

CHAPTER-2:FOREST AND WILDLIFE RESOURCES

1	<p>Choose the appropriate option. [1]</p> <table border="0"> <tr> <td>National Parks</td><td>States</td></tr> <tr> <td>i. Corbett</td><td>a. Assam</td></tr> <tr> <td>ii. Sunderbans</td><td>b. Madhya Pradesh</td></tr> <tr> <td>iii. Bandhavgarh</td><td>c. Uttarakhand</td></tr> <tr> <td>iv. Manas</td><td>d. West Bengal</td></tr> </table> <p>A. i. c, ii.d , iii.b , iv. a B. i. a, ii.d , , iii. b , iv. c C. i. b, ii.a , iii.d , iv. a D. i. d, ii.a , iii.c , iv. b</p>	National Parks	States	i. Corbett	a. Assam	ii. Sunderbans	b. Madhya Pradesh	iii. Bandhavgarh	c. Uttarakhand	iv. Manas	d. West Bengal
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2.	<p>Which of these statements is not a valid reason for the depletion of flora and fauna? [1]</p> <p>(a) Agricultural expansion (b) Large scale developmental projects</p> <p>(c) Grazing and fuel wood collection (d) Rapid industrialization and urbanization</p>										
3.	<p>DIRECTION : In the following questions, a statement of Assertion is followed by a statement of Reason. Mark the correct choice as : [1]</p> <p>(a) If Both assertion and reason are true and reason is the correct explanation of assertion.</p> <p>(b) If Both assertion and reason are true but reason is not the correct explanation of assertion.</p> <p>(c) If Assertion is true but reason is false.</p> <p>(d) If Both assertion and reason are false.</p> <p>Assertion : Forests plays a key role in the ecological system.</p> <p>Reason : Forest are the primary producers on which all other living beings depend.</p>										

4.	The tribals of Bihar worship _____. a.Mahua b.Tamarind c.Mango d.Kadamba	[1]
5.	Beej Bachao Andolon was taken place _____. a.Tehri b.Chita Nagpur c.Alwar d.Nilgiri	[1]
6.	<p>Choose the appropriate option.</p> <div style="display: flex; justify-content: space-between;"> <div style="width: 45%;"> <p>A</p> <p>i. Asiatic Cheetah ii. Buxa Tiger Reserve iii. Rhino & deer iv. Taxol</p> <p>A. i. d, ii.c , iii.b , iv. a B. i. a, ii.d , iii.c , iv. b C. i. b, ii.a , iii.c , iv. d D. i. d, ii.a , iii.c , iv. b</p> </div> <div style="width: 45%;"> <p>B</p> <p>a. Acinonyx Jubatus b. Anti cancer drug c. Kaziranga National Park d. West Bengal</p> </div> </div>	[1]
7	The state having highest percentage of protected forest area is- A.Punjab B.Haryana C.Uttar Pradesh D.Odisha	
8.	Which of the following descriptions of forest is NOT correct? A. Reserved Forest -Reservation of more than half of forests B. Protected Forest- Reservation of 1/3 of the forests C. Unclassed Forest-Reservation of forest under govt. and private individuals D. Permanent Forest-Reserved and unclassified forest for the production of timber	[1]
9.	Simlipal is located in the state of _____.	[1]
10.	<p>DIRECTION : In the following questions, a statement of assertion is followed by a statement of reason. Mark the correct choice as :</p> <p>(a) If Both assertion and reason are true and reason is the correct explanation of assertion.</p> <p>(b) If Both assertion and reason are true but reason is</p>	[1]

not the correct explanation of assertion.

(c) If Assertion is true but reason is false.

(d) If Both assertion and reason are false.

Assertion : Neglect of our environment has led to the destruction and extinction of many species of animals and plant life.

Reason : Decreasing Forest cover area is a major reason of destruction of species.

11. Substantial parts of the tribal belts, especially in the Northeastern and _____, have been deforested or degraded by shifting cultivation (jhum), a type of 'slash and burn' agriculture. [1]

12. Choose the appropriate option. [1]

A

- i. Chipko movement
- ii. Mundas and the Santhal
- iii. Beej Bachao Andolan
- iv. Sariska Tiger Reserve

- A. i. d, ii.c , iii.b , iv. a
- B. i. a, ii.d , iii.c , iv. b
- C. i. b, ii.a , iii.c , iv. d
- D. i. c, ii.d , iii.a , iv. b

B

- a. Tehri and Navdanya
- b. Rajasthan
- c. Himalayas
- d. Chota Nagpur region

13. Which two countries provide habitation to $2/3^{\text{rds}}$ of the surviving tiger population in the world? [1]
- A.Nepal & Bangladesh
 - B.Pakistan & China
 - C.India & Nepal
 - D.China & India

14. The greatest damage inflicted on Indian forests was during the colonial period due to..... [1]
- A. expansion of the railways, agriculture
 - B. Trade
 - C. Industry
 - D. Taking complete control over the Indian forests

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| 15. | <p>DIRECTION : In the following questions, a statement of assertion is followed by a statement of reason. Mark the correct choice as : [1]</p> <p>(a) If Both assertion and reason are true and reason is the correct explanation of assertion.</p> <p>(b) If Both assertion and reason are true but reason is not the correct explanation of assertion.</p> <p>(c) If Assertion is true but reason is false.</p> <p>(d) If Both assertion and reason are false.</p> <p>Assertion : We need to conserve our forests and wildlife.</p> <p>Reason : Rapid decline in wildlife population and forestry has been observed.</p> |
| 16. | <p>Which state of India passed the first resolution for Joint Forest Management? [1]</p> <p>i.Odisha ii. Madhya Pradesh
iii.West Bengal iv. Assam</p> |
| 17. | <p>‘Project Tiger’ was started in [1]</p> <p>A.1972 B.1973 C.1974 D.1975</p> |
| 18. | <p>The Buxa Tiger Reserve in West Bengal is seriously threatened by the ongoing _____mining . [1]</p> <p>A.Coal B.Dolomite C.Bauxite D.Manganese</p> |
| 19. | <p><i>Hubbardia Heptaneuron</i> is a species of _____. [1]</p> <p>a) Tree
b) Plant
c) Grass
d) Flower</p> |
| 20. | <p>DIRECTION : In the following questions, a statement of assertion is followed by a statement of reason. Mark the correct choice as : [1]</p> <p>(a) If Both assertion and reason are true and reason</p> |

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(b) If Both assertion and reason are true but reason is not the correct explanation of assertion.

(c) If Assertion is true but reason is false.

(d) If Both assertion and reason are false.

Assertion : Destruction of forests and wildlife resulted [1]
into the loss of cultural diversity.

Reason : The conservation of forests and wildlife is essential to provide a better quality of life.

SECTION – B

21 State two importance of biodiversity for Human beings. [2]

22 Write the major differences between reserved and protected forests. [2]

23 Name five states which have large reserved and protected forests respectively. [2]

24. What are unclassified forests? Name two areas which have high percentages of their forests as unclassified forests. [2]

25 State two reasons for declining tiger population . [2]

SECTION – C

26 Give three reasons why we need to save the biodiversity of our planet.
How can you contribute in the given cause? [3]

27 What is 'Project Tiger'? When was it launched? Mention any four tiger reserves of India. [3]

28 State the importance of conservation. [3]

29 Mention any three major threats to the population of tigers? Explain the efforts made by the government to protect them. [3]

30 What values do the wildlife sanctuaries of any country promote ? [3]

31 List any three examples of environmental degradation that you may have observed around you. [3]

SECTION – D

32 The role of few communities in India to conserve and protect wildlife cannot be over emphasized. Comment on this. [5]

33 “Conservation of rapid decline in wildlife population and forestry has become essential.” Explain. ? [5]

34 Name some conservation movements which have contributed towards the conservation of flora and fauna. [5]

35 Indian society comprises several cultures which contribute to the conservation of forests and wildlife resources . Discuss. [5]

36 What are sacred groves? What is their role in conservation? [5]

SECTION – E

37 **Read the extracts and answer the questions carefully.** [4]

In the 1960s and 1970s, conservationists demanded a national wildlife protection programme. The Indian Wildlife (Protection) Act was implemented in 1972, with various provisions for protecting habitats. An All India list of protected species was also published. The thrust of the programme was towards protecting the remaining population of certain endangered species by banning hunting, giving legal protection to their habitats, and restricting trade in wildlife. Subsequently, central and many state governments established national parks and wildlife sanctuaries about which you have already studied. The central government also announced several projects for protecting specific animals, which were gravely threatened, including the tiger, the one-horned rhinoceros, the Kashmir stag or hangul, three types of crocodiles - freshwater crocodile, saltwater crocodile and the Gharial, the Asiatic lion, and others. Most Recently the Indian elephant, black buck (chinkara), the great Indian bustard (godawan) and the snow leopard, etc, have been given full or partial legal protection against hunting and trade throughout India.