Conservation Geography

Week 11

VISHVA S A

1) New Delhi can best be categorised as

- ◉ administrative town
- ○ industrial town
- ○ transport town
- ○ commercial town

The correct option is: administrative town.

Explanation:

New Delhi is best categorized as administrative town

it is the seat of the Government of India and hosts key national institutions like Parliament, Rashtrapati Bhavan, and Supreme Court. This makes its primary function administrative rather than industrial, transport, or commercial.

2) Which of these is a factor governing barrier effect of roads?

- ○ traffic intensity
- ○ speed of vehicles
- ○ driver sensitivity
- ◉ all of these

The correct option is: all of these.

Explanation:

The barrier effect of roads is governed by multiple factors including traffic intensity (volume of vehicles), speed of vehicles, and driver sensitivity. All these elements influence how roads act as barriers for animal movement and ecological connectivity, with higher traffic, speed, and less aware drivers increasing the barrier effect.

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3) Which of these is a factor governing barrier effect of roads?

- ○ presence and location of animal crossings
- ○ movement pattern of species
- ○ species specific preference of road use
- ● all of these

The correct option is: all of these

Explanation:
The barrier effect of roads on wildlife is influenced by several factors, including the presence and location of animal crossings (which increase connectivity), movement patterns of species (how and when they move across landscapes), and species-specific preference for road use (some species avoid or utilize roads differently). Considering these collectively provides better prediction and management the barrier effect.

4) Varanasi can best be categorised as

- ○ mining town
- ○ garrison town
- ○ educational town
- ● religious town

The correct option is: religious town.

Explanation:
Varanasi is renowned as the most sacred city for Hindus and a major pilgrimage destination, famed for its temples, rituals, and the Ganges river which is central to Hindu spiritual life. Its rich religious significance and numerous ancient shrines make it quintessentially a religious town rather than mining, garrison, or educational.

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5) "the ability to produce a good using fewer inputs than another producer" is

○ comparative advantage
● absolute advantage
○ production advantage
○ resource advantage

The correct option is: absolute advantage.

Explanation:
Absolute advantage is defined as the ability to produce a good using fewer inputs than another producer. This means one can generate a product more efficiently in terms of resources or effort compared to competitors, while comparative advantage refers to producing at a lower opportunity cost.

6) "the price of a good that prevails in the world market for that good" is the definition of

○ export price
○ import price
● world price
○ domestic price

The correct option is: world price.

Explanation:
World price is defined as the price of a good that prevails in the global market. It reflects the international market price for a product that is traded across countries, influenced by global supply and demand dynamics rather than local market conditions.

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7) Visakhapatnam can best be categorised as

- ○ administrative town
- ● industrial town
- ○ transport town
- ○ commercial town

The correct option is: industrial town.

Explanation:

Visakhapatnam is best categorized as an industrial town due to its large-scale industrial development including major industries like Hindustan Shipyard, Visakhapatnam Steel Plant, Hindustan Petroleum Corporation, pharmaceutical hubs like Jawaharlal Nehru Pharma City, and others. It also has a major port facilitating marine trade and logistics, making it a vibrant industrial and economic hub.

8) Which of these is / are example(s) of mitigation measures to mitigate impacts of linear infrastructure on wildlife?

- ○ land bridges
- ○ canopy bridges
- ○ glider poles
- ● all of these

The correct option is: all of these.

Explanation:

Mitigation measures to reduce the impacts of linear infrastructure on wildlife include land bridges (wildlife overpasses), canopy bridges (for arboreal species), and glider poles (to assist gliding animals in crossing). These structures help maintain habitat connectivity and reduce animal mortality caused by roads and railways.

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9) Bhilai can best be categorised as

○ administrative town
● industrial town
○ transport town
○ commercial town

The correct option is: industrial town.

Explanation:

Bhilai is best categorized as an industrial town primarily due to the presence of the Bhilai Steel Plant, a major steel production facility established with Soviet collaboration in the 1950s. The steel plant has been a significant driver of the city's economy and development, making Bhilai a prominent industrial center in central India.

10) "the ability to produce a good at a lower opportunity cost than another producer"

○ real advantage
○ monetary advantage
● comparative advantage
○ opportunity advantage

The correct option is: comparative advantage.

Explanation:

Comparative advantage refers to the ability to produce a good at a lower opportunity cost than another producer. It emphasizes efficiency in terms of what must be given up to produce something, rather than absolute quantity of inputs used. This concept is fundamental in economics and international trade theory, explaining how entities benefit from specialization and trade even if one has an absolute advantage in producing all goods.

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