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# THE GREAT INDIAN Bustard

Good - meaning :-

- i) Striding: walking confidently.
- ii) Secluded: Private.
- iii) Poaching: to illegally catch or kill an animal

A. Answer these questions within 20 words

Q1. Who is Ms Paul?

Ans Ms Paul is a wildlife Researcher.

Q2. Where does the GIB live?

Ans GIB lives in wide open landscapes which have sparse grasses and shrubs.

Q3. How can we say that the GIB is not the heaviest bird?

Ans GIB is not the heaviest bird as there is one more Kori Bustard found in Africa have weight of more than 18 kg and GIB heaviest bird is only 15 kg.

Q4. How high tension electric wires affect the GIB?

Ans Sometimes a GIB may simply dash against the high-tension electric wires planted in



its habitat and it get electrocuted, this why high-tension electric wires affect the CRB.

B) Answer these question :-

Q1. Explain the food habitats of the CRB.

Ans The CRB Bird's diet varies according to the seasons. The ~~the~~ ~~bird~~ bird feeds on grass seeds, agricultural crops such as groundnuts and millets, as well as insect such as grasshoppers and beetles. It also eats rodents and lizards.

Q2. Why should the mother CRB be more careful?

Ans Mother CRB have to be more careful as the exposed egg is always in danger from predator and the mother has to be alert to keep the egg and new chick safe.

Q3. How many of these birds are still left? where can they be found?

Ans There are only 150 birds left in India. most of them can be found in Rajasthan and Gujarat.

Q4.

C) Answer these question in 80-100 words :-

Q1. why does Mr Paul fear that the Gile may meet the same fate as the Dodo?

Ans Mr Paul fears that the CRB may can meet the bad luck like Dodo as because the Dodo's are ended because of poaching and ~~electo~~ electrocuted in electric wires.



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and now a days poaching are still practised in India that leads to death of so many GIB and the GIB are now also electrocuted because of electric wires coming with high-tension electricity. These all can lead to end of GIB.

Q2: 'Protecting any species requires joint efforts by ~~researching~~ research institutes, scientific organisations, government departments and NGOs'. Explain.

Ans Protecting any species requires a joint efforts by research institutes, scientific organisations, government departments and NGOs as these all research and helps to understand issues and scientist help to took possible ways to address the issues while government can help by setting aside funds and making suitable laws as well as ensuring their implementations, NGOs can create awareness and supports conservation efforts.

Q3: Ms. Paul tells Anup, 'The future and safety of wildlife and the environment lies in the hands of young people like you'. How do you think this?

Ans The future and safety of wildlife lies in hands of young people as young people can share information that "GIB are facing great problems" to friends and can work to save them with friends.