Forests and their management: Assignment 11

The correct answers are in **bold**.

S. No.	Question

1	Sustainable harvest of resources falls under the category of:
	    a. **conservation**
	    b. preservation
	    c. environmentalism
	    d. none of the above

2	Zoo is an example of
	    a. in-situ conservation
	    b. **ex-situ conservation**
	    c. in-situ preservation
	    d. ex-situ preservation

3	Captive breeding is an example of
	    a. in-situ conservation
	    b. **ex-situ conservation**
	    c. in-situ preservation
	    d. ex-situ preservation

4	The elephant has a home range of several square kilometres, regulates the ecosystem by its habit of destructive feeding, and people can relate to this animal which is important for conservation. Given this background, the elephant can be called as
	    a. umbrella species
	    b. keystone species
	    c. flagship species
	    d. **all of the above**

5	The fig tree bears fruits in times when animals do not have much access to food. In this context, it would be a good example of
	    a. least concern species
	    b. **keystone species**
	    c. flagship species
	    d. extinct species

6	The tiger has a home range of several square kilometres, regulates the ecosystem through controlling herbivore populations and trophic cascades, and people come to tiger reserves to watch tigers. Thus, the tiger can be called as
	    a. umbrella species
	    b. keystone species
	    c. flagship species
	    d. **all of the above**

7	"Science of relationships between organisms and their environments" is the definition of:
	    a. conservation
	    b. preservation
	    c. environmentalism
	    d. **ecology**

8	Planting along canal banks is a part of
	    a. farm forestry
	    b. community forestry
	    c. **extension forestry**
	    d. agroforestry

9	People come to Sessa orchid sanctuary in Arunachal Pradesh to witness orchids, which in this context would be classified as
	    a. umbrella species
	    b. keystone species
	    c. **flagship species**
	    d. extinct species

10	In 1931, Van Panchayats were constituted in areas that are now in
	    a. Tamil Nadu
	    b. Madhya Pradesh
	    c. West Bengal
	    d. **Uttarakhand**

Best wishes,

Save a tree, please don't print this unless you really need to!