

BIODIVERSITY

Previous Questions:

1. **Which one of the following shows maximum genetic diversity in India?** (2011 PMT)
(1) Mango (2) Groundnut (3) Rice** (4) Maize
2. **Which one of the following expanded forms of the followings acronyms is correct?**
(1) IUCN = International Union for Conservation of Nature and Natural Resources**
(2) IPCC = International Panel for Climate Change
(3) UNEP = United Nations Environmental Policy
(4) EPA = Environmental Pollution Agency
3. **Sacred groves are specially useful in** (PMT mains, 2012)
(1) Conserving rare and threatened species**
(2) Generating environmental awareness
(3) Preventing soil erosion
(4) Year-round flow of water in rivers
4. **Select the correct statements about biodiversity** (2011 PMT mains)
(1) Conservation of biodiversity is just a fad pursued by the developed countries
(2) The desert areas of Rajasthan and Gujarat have a very high level of desert animal species as well as numerous rare animals
(3) Large scale planting of Bt cotton has no adverse effect on biodiversity
(4) Western Ghats have a very high degree of species richness and endemism**
5. **Biodiversity of a geographical region represents** (2011 PMT mains)
(1) Genetic diversity present in the dominant species of the region
(2) Species endemic to the region
(3) Endangered species found in the region
(4) The diversity in the organisms living in the region **
6. **Which of the following is considered as a biodiversity hotspot in India?** (2006 pmt)
1) Eastern Ghats 2) Western Ghats** 3) Indogangetic plain 4) Aravalli hills
7. **In situ conservation of natural genetic resources can be achieved by** (DPMT 2004)
1) Wild life sanctuaries 2) national parks 3) biosphere reserves 4) all the above*
8. **National park and sanctuary have the common characteristic as** (AMU, 2006)
1) Boundaries are circumscribed by state legislation 2) no biotic interference
3) Tourism is permissible** 4) research and scientific management is possible
9. **Biodiversity Act of India was passed by the Parliament in the year** (AIPMT 2005)
1)1992 2)2002** 3)1996 4)2000

10. Which group of vertebrates comprises highest number of endangered species? (AIPMT'2003)
1) Mammalia 2) reptiles 3) birds 4) fishes**
11. High diversity at the junction of two different habitats is known as (BHU, 2005)
1) Junction effect 2) bottleneck effect 3) edge effect** 4) Pasteur effect
12. In India we find mangoes with different flavor, fiber content, sugar content, and shelf life. These large variations are an account of (AIIMS 2006)
1) species diversity 2) hybridization 3) induced mutations 4) genetic diversity**

KEY

1) 3 2) 1 3) 1 4) 4 5) 4 6) 2 7) 4 8) 3 9) 2 10) 4 11) 3 12) 4