

CHAPTER-2 | Forest And Wildlife Resources

QUIZ
PART-03

1. Which of the following conservation strategies does not directly involve community participation?
- A. Joint Forest Management
 - B. Beej Bachao Andolan
 - C. Chipko Movement
 - D. Demarcation of Wildlife Sanctuaries (D)

Explanation : Demarcation of sanctuaries is done by authorities, unlike the other options that rely heavily on community participation.

2. Which forests are regarded as most valuable for forest and wildlife conservation?
- A. Protected forests
 - B. Reserved forests
 - C. Unclassed forests
 - D. Sacred groves (B)

Explanation: Reserved forests are strictly protected and considered most crucial for forest and wildlife conservation.

3. What does biodiversity refer to?
- A. Natural water bodies in a region
 - B. Variation in human population
 - C. Variety of plants and animals in an area
 - D. Type of crops cultivated in a region (C)

Explanation: Biodiversity means the diversity of plants and animals found in any specific area.

4. Which is a major cause of flora and fauna depletion in recent decades?
- A. Seasonal floods
 - B. Changing rainfall patterns
 - C. Human activities like deforestation and industrialization
 - D. Lack of government policies (C)

Explanation : Human actions like habitat destruction for agriculture and industries are the main reasons for biodiversity loss.

5. What is one traditional practice followed by tribal communities for forest conservation?
- A. Commercial logging
 - B. Sacred groves untouched by human activity
 - C. Use of pesticides
 - D. Animal domestication for income (B)

Explanation: Tribal people preserve groves of sacred trees as part of nature worship, keeping them untouched.

6. In which region did villagers declare a 1200-hectare forest as community-protected Bhairondev Dakav 'Sonchuri'?
- A. Himachal Pradesh
 - B. Kerala
 - C. Alwar district, Rajasthan
 - D. Sundarbans, West Bengal (C)

Explanation: Five villages in Alwar district declared a large forest area protected by their own rules.

7. What practice did the Bishnoi community of Rajasthan become known for?
- A. Industrial farming
 - B. Sacred animal protection
 - C. Exporting forest produce
 - D. Plantation of exotic trees (B)

Explanation: The Bishnoi community reveres animals like the blackbuck, nilgai, and peacock and does not harm them.

8. Which tree is often worshipped during rituals in Indian villages?
- A. Neem
 - B. Pine
 - C. Peepal
 - D. Eucalyptus (C)

Explanation: Peepal trees are commonly worshipped during religious and cultural rituals.

9. Why is biodiversity important for humans?
- A. It beautifies the environment
 - B. It ensures better weather
 - C. It provides ecological balance and fulfills human needs
 - D. It supports scientific research only (C)

Explanation: Biodiversity supports ecosystems that provide humans with essentials like food, water, and clean air.

10. How have some communities helped in conservation without government assistance?
- A. Through protests and enforcement of local rules
 - B. By expanding agriculture
 - C. By promoting mining
 - D. By increasing deforestation (A)

Explanation : Communities like those in Sariska and Bhairondev Dakav 'Sonchuri' have taken initiatives to protect forests through their own rules and protests.