

CHAPTER-5 | Natural Vegetation and Wildlife

QUIZ
PART-06

1. To which one of the following types of vegetation does rubber belong?

A. Tundra
B. Tidal
C. Himalayan
D. Tropical Evergreen (D)

Explanation: Rubber trees are part of tropical evergreen forests that grow in areas receiving more than 200 cm of rainfall annually and remain green throughout the year.

2. Cinchona trees are found in areas of rainfall more than:

A. 100 cm
B. 50 cm
C. 70 cm
D. Less than 50 cm (A)

Explanation: Cinchona trees thrive in regions with heavy rainfall—more than 100 cm annually—typically in tropical moist climates.

3. In which of the following states is the Simlipal Biosphere Reserve located?

A. Punjab
B. Delhi
C. Odisha
D. West Bengal (C)

Explanation: The Simlipal Biosphere Reserve is located in Odisha and is famous for its rich biodiversity, including tigers, elephants, and various plant species.

4. Which one of the following biosphere reserves of India is not included in the World Network of Biosphere Reserves?

A. Manas
B. Nilgiri
C. Gulf of Mannar
D. Panna (D)

Explanation: The Panna Biosphere Reserve is not part of the UNESCO World Network of Biosphere Reserves, while Manas, Nilgiri, and Gulf of Mannar are included.

5. Which of the following pairs correctly represents tropical and montane animals?

A. Tiger and Yak
B. Elephant and Snow Leopard
C. Deer and Camel
D. Rhinoceros and Bear (B)

Explanation: The elephant and one-horned rhinoceros live in tropical regions, while the snow leopard and Kashmir stag are found in montane (mountain) forests.

6. Which of the following statements is true about tropical evergreen forests?

A. Found in areas with rainfall below 70 cm
B. Found in regions with rainfall above 200 cm
C. Found in cold temperate regions
D. Trees shed leaves at one time of year (B)

Explanation: Tropical evergreen forests grow in regions with rainfall above 200 cm and stay green throughout the year due to continuous leaf shedding at different times.

7. Which of the following best defines "Flora"?

A. The animal life of a region
B. The plant life of a region
C. The aquatic organisms in a region
D. The microorganisms in soil (B)

Explanation: Flora refers to the total plant life found in a particular region or period, while fauna represents animal life.

8. Which of the following is the correct distinction between tropical evergreen and tropical deciduous forests?

A. Both grow in regions of low rainfall.
B. Evergreen forests shed all their leaves in summer.
C. Evergreen forests remain green all year; deciduous forests shed leaves in dry season.
D. Deciduous forests are found in areas with rainfall above 200 cm. (C)

Explanation: Evergreen forests remain green throughout the year, while deciduous forests shed their leaves in dry summer months to conserve water.

9. Why are many species of plants and animals endangered in India?

A. Overpopulation of species
B. Excess rainfall and flooding
C. Pollution, hunting, and habitat loss
D. Increased forest cover (C)

Explanation: Many species are endangered due to hunting, pollution, deforestation, and overexploitation of plant and animal resources.

10. Why does India have a rich heritage of flora and fauna?

A. Because of uniform climate everywhere
B. Due to its varied climatic and geographical conditions
C. Because it is a desert country
D. Due to only tropical vegetation (B)

Explanation: India's biodiversity is due to its vast size, varied topography, and climate—ranging from tropical rainforests to alpine tundra, supporting diverse ecosystems.