

CHAPTER-5 | Natural Vegetation and Wildlife

QUIZ
PART-07

1. Which of the following statements about natural vegetation is correct?
 A. It includes cultivated crops and fruits.
 B. It refers to plant communities grown naturally without human interference.
 C. It consists only of trees and excludes shrubs and grasses.
 D. It is found only in protected areas like national parks. (B)

Explanation: Natural vegetation refers to plant life that has grown naturally without human interference and has been left undisturbed by human activities.

2. Which of the following is a characteristic of tropical evergreen forests?
 A. Trees shed their leaves in dry summer.
 B. Found in areas with less than 70 cm of rainfall.
 C. They appear green throughout the year.
 D. Found in desert regions of Rajasthan and Gujarat. (C)

Explanation: Tropical evergreen forests stay green throughout the year because trees shed their leaves at different times, maintaining dense foliage year-round.

3. In which region of India are mangrove forests commonly found?
 A. The Western Ghats
 B. The Thar Desert
 C. The Sundarbans
 D. The Himalayan foothills (C)

Explanation: Mangrove forests are commonly found in the Sundarbans region, where the Ganga and Brahmaputra rivers form a delta with tidal and saline conditions.

4. Which of the following animals is commonly found in montane forests?
 A. Camel
 B. Snow Leopard
 C. Wild Ass
 D. Flamingo (B)

Explanation: The snow leopard is a characteristic animal of montane forests and alpine regions, well adapted to cold mountainous climates.

5. Which of the following national parks is the natural habitat of the Indian lion?
 A. Jim Corbett National Park
 B. Kaziranga National Park
 C. Gir National Park
 D. Sundarbans National Park (C)

Explanation: Gir National Park in Gujarat is the only remaining natural habitat of the Asiatic lion.

6. What term is used for plants that are purely Indian and not introduced from outside?
 A. Indigenous
 B. Exotic
 C. Endemic
 D. Native (C)

Explanation: Plants that naturally grow only in India and are not introduced from other countries are called endemic species.

7. Which vegetation type in India is found in areas receiving less than 70 cm of rainfall?
 A. Tropical Evergreen Forests
 B. Tropical Deciduous Forests
 C. Thorn Forests
 D. Mangrove Forests (C)

Explanation: Thorn forests are found in regions receiving less than 70 cm of rainfall, such as parts of Rajasthan, Gujarat, and Haryana.

8. Which biosphere reserve in India is famous for the Royal Bengal Tiger?
 A. Nanda Devi
 B. Manas
 C. Nilgiri
 D. Sundarbans (D)

Explanation: The Sundarbans Biosphere Reserve is famous for being the natural habitat of the Royal Bengal Tiger.

9. What is the main occupation of nomadic tribes like the Gujjars and Bakarwals in high-altitude regions?
 A. Agriculture
 B. Mining
 C. Grazing
 D. Trade (C)

Explanation: Nomadic tribes such as the Gujjars and Bakarwals practice grazing and move seasonally with their herds in search of pastures.

10. Which tree, found in mangrove forests, is known for its durable hardwood timber?
 A. Teak
 B. Sal
 C. Sundari
 D. Bamboo (C)

Explanation: The Sundari tree, found in the Sundarbans mangrove forests, is valued for its durable hardwood timber.