

1. Which forest type is most widespread in India?

- A. Tropical Evergreen Forests
- B. Montane Forests
- C. Tropical Deciduous Forests
- D. Mangrove Forests (C)

Explanation: Tropical deciduous forests, also known as monsoon forests, cover the largest area in India.

2. Which tree is a common species found in tropical evergreen forests?

- A. Peepal
- B. Ebony
- C. Neem
- D. Jamun (B)

Explanation: Ebony is a commercially important tree found in tropical evergreen forests, which grow in high rainfall areas.

3. Which forest type is found in regions with less than 70 cm of rainfall?

- A. Montane Forest
- B. Tropical Evergreen Forest
- C. Tropical Thorn Forest and Scrub
- D. Moist Deciduous Forest (C)

Explanation: Tropical thorn forests and scrubs develop in dry areas where annual rainfall is less than 70 cm.

4. Which plant is used in India for controlling diabetes?

- A. Neem
- B. Arjun
- C. Jamun
- D. Tulsi (C)

Explanation: The seed powder of Jamun is traditionally used to control diabetes in India.

5. Which state is home to the Gir Forest, the last natural habitat of the Asiatic lion?

- A. Madhya Pradesh
- B. Rajasthan
- C. Gujarat
- D. Maharashtra (C)

Explanation: The Gir Forest in Gujarat is the only place where the Asiatic lion is found in the wild.

6. Which animal is commonly found in the mangrove forests of the Sundarbans?

- A. Snow Leopard
- B. Royal Bengal Tiger
- C. Camel
- D. Indian Bison (B)

Explanation: The Royal Bengal Tiger is the most famous animal found in the mangrove forests of the Sundarbans.

7. Which one of the following trees is found in alpine vegetation?

- A. Neem
- B. Teak
- C. Juniper
- D. Sal (C)

Explanation: Juniper is found in alpine vegetation at high altitudes above 3600 metres.

8. Which forest type shows a clear seasonal shedding of leaves?

- A. Tropical Evergreen Forest
- B. Alpine Forest
- C. Tropical Deciduous Forest
- D. Mangrove Forest (C)

Explanation: Trees in tropical deciduous forests shed their leaves in the dry summer to conserve water.

9. Which of the following bio-reserves is part of the world network?

- A. Manas
- B. Dihang-Dibang
- C. Dibru Saikhowa
- D. Kachchh (B)

Explanation: Dihang-Dibang is among the 12 bio-reserves in India included in the world network of biosphere reserves.

10. What is the primary reason for the extinction of plant and animal species in India?

- A. Migration
- B. Climate
- C. Overexploitation and habitat destruction
- D. Lack of biodiversity (C)

Explanation: Uncontrolled hunting, pollution, and deforestation have caused habitat loss and species extinction.