

PARAGON CONVENT SCHOOL

SECTOR : 24 B, CHANDIGARH

LESSON - 7

CONSERVATION OF PLANTS AND ANIMALS

Summary:

- For maintaining the diversity of organisms and also for the survival of human beings, conservation has to be undertaken.
- The main reasons for the loss of biodiversity are destruction of forests, pollution, climatic changes, natural disasters and global warming.
- Deforestation leads to soil erosion, desertification, reduction in the groundwater level, droughts and destruction of animal habitat.
- Sanctuaries, biosphere reserves and national parks are some of the protected areas where flora and fauna of that area are conserved.
- In India, Project Tiger has gained recognition as a famous conservation programme. Recycling paper is one of the best ways of conserving trees.

Multiple Choice Questions (Page No. 106)

1. (d) 2. (b) 3. (a) 4. (c) 5. (b)

Multiple Choice Questions (Page No. 109)

1. (d) 2. (a) 3. (d) 4. (c) 5. (c)

SECTION A

Oral questions

Q1.- What is meant by biodiversity?

Ans.- The diverse variety of plants and animals, along with the microorganisms living in a particular region is called biodiversity.

Q2.- Mention the activities not permitted in wildlife sanctuary.

Ans.- In a wildlife sanctuary, any human activity that disturbs the wild animals and their habitats, is not allowed. Some activities, like harvesting of timber and collection of minor forest products, are allowed as they do not interfere with the well being of the animals.

Q3.- Name an international organisation, concerned with global conservation of plants and animals.

Ans.- The International Union for Conservation of Nature (IUCN) is now known as the World Conservation Union (WCU).

Science quiz

Q1.- Name the first forest reserve of India.

Ans.- Satpura forest reserve.

Q2.- What is the wise and judicious use of all natural resources called?

Ans.- Conservation.

Q3.- Who published the Red Data Book?

Ans.- IUCN (now WCU)

WORKSHEET

Tick (✓) the correct options

1. (b) 2. (c) 3. (c) 4. (b)

Circle the odd ones. Give reasons for your choice

1. Giraffe Lion Camel Tiger Leopard

Ans.- Camel → It lives in deserts, whereas others live in forests.

2. Rhinoceros Tiger Elephant Deer King Cobra

Ans.- Tiger → It is a endangered species, whereas others are vulnerable species.

Fill in the blanks

1. poaching
2. Protected areas
2. National parks
4. Kaziranga National Park

SECTION B

Multiple Choice Questions

1. (d)
2. (a)
3. (a)

Very Short Answer Questions

Q1.- Name two exotic species.

Ans.- Eucalyptus, water hyacinth.

Q2.- Are the dinosaurs endangered or extinct?

Ans.- Dinosaurs are extinct.

Q3.- What is large scale cutting of forest trees called?

Ans.- Deforestation

Short Answer Type-I Questions

Q1.- How does deforestation affect the rainfall pattern of an area?

Ans.- Deforestation increases the level of carbon dioxide in the air and disturbs the natural balance of gases in the atmosphere. Increased concentration of CO₂ may lead to global warming which disturbs the water cycle and reduces rainfall, causes drought and leads to melting of glaciers.

Q2.- What are the categories into which the species listed in the Red list are classified?

Ans.- The species listed in the Red list are under the categories of extinct, critically endangered, vulnerable, endangered, extinct in the wild, near threatened, least concern, data deficient and not evaluated.

Q3.- Define species.

Ans.- A species refers to a group of organism (plants or animals) that have common characteristics and can interbreed themselves.

Q4.- What is reforestation?

Ans.- Planting a large number of trees on a deforested area is called reforestation.

Q5.- What is the difference between a zoo and a wildlife sanctuary?

Ans.- In a wildlife sanctuary, protection and suitable living conditions are provided to the animals in their natural habitat. Animals live freely in their natural habitats, whereas in a zoo, natural environment is not given to the animals and they are kept in cages.

Short Answer Type-II Questions

Q1.- Why are animals hunted, although it is illegal?

Ans.- Animals are hunted for their skin, fur, tusks, claws, meat and other body parts. There is a great demand for rhino horns, tiger bones, elephant tusks and fur of several animals.

Q2.- What are national parks? Name any two national parks in India.

Ans.- National park is a large area that is protected and maintained by the government to preserve wildlife where activities like grazing and cultivation of crops are not allowed. Only tourism is permitted.

The popular national parks of India are-

- (i) Jim Corbett National Park
- (ii) Gir National Park
- (iii) Kaziranga National park
- (iv) Kanha National Park
- (v) Sariska National Park.

Q3.- What is Red Data Book? State any one advantage of maintaining the Red Data Book.

Ans.- The book which keeps a record of all endangered animals, plants and other species is called Red Data Book.

Advantage of maintaining Red Data Book are-

- (i) It provides useful information on the status of various species.
- (ii) It tries to create awareness about the endangered species.

Q4.- What are the causes of deforestation?

Ans.- Deforestation has taken place due to the following reasons:

- i) To build homes, factories, roads and dams for the increasing human population.
- ii) To obtain wood as fuel and for making furniture and paper.
- iii) To obtain more agricultural land for cultivation of crops for the growing population.
- iv) For mining of minerals such as coal, petroleum and ores.

Q5.- What is migration? Name two migratory animals.

Ans.- Seasonal movement of birds and other animals in large numbers from one place to another to overcome unfavourable conditions and returning back to their original habitats when conditions become favourable is called migration. Arctic tern and Siberian Crane are migratory birds

Q6.- Nitika goes to a national park. There she sees many animals. Suddenly, she sees some hunters in the park. She immediately calls up the forest rangers and gets them arrested.

- a) Why are animals hunted?
- b) What are the implications of illegal hunting of animals?
- c) What should we learn from Nitika?

Ans.- (a) Animals are hunted for trading their skin, fur, tusks, claws, meat, horns and other body parts.

(b) Due to illegal hunting, many animals in the world are under threat and on the verge of extinction.

(c) We learn presence of mind, concern and care for animals and our environment from Nitika.

Long Answer Questions

Q1.- What is a biosphere reserve? Name three biosphere reserves and their location.

Ans.- A multi-purpose protected area which is developed to conserve biodiversity and also to educate, train and create awareness about environmental aspects and eco-friendly living is called a biosphere reserve.

The three main biosphere reserves in India are -

(i) Nanda Devi Biosphere Reserve

(ii) Gulf of Mannar Biosphere Reserve

(iii) Sunderban Biosphere Reserve

Q2.- a) What is biodiversity? How is it important for humans?

b) What is the need of conservation of biodiversity?

Ans.- (a) The diverse variety of plants and animals, along with the microorganisms living in a particular region is called biodiversity.

Biodiversity is important for us because every component of it plays an important role in nature. In other words, it maintains the environment around us. We are economically dependent upon biodiversity. We get variety of food items, cloth items, wood, oil, medicines from various plants. We get food, leather and milk from animals.

(b) We should conserve biodiversity to prevent the endangered species from becoming extinct and to maintain the ecological balance in nature.

Q3.- What is deforestation? Discuss the consequences of deforestation.

Ans.- The clearing of forests over a wide area is called deforestation. The consequences of deforestation are -

(i) It causes soil erosion and makes the soil infertile. Due to gradual erosion of fertile topsoil, the land gets converted into a desert. This is called desertification.

(ii) It causes global warming which disturbs the water cycle, reduces the rainfall and causes drought and melting of glaciers.

(iii) It decreases the water-holding capacity of the soil and can cause floods.

(iv) Forests are natural habitat of many species of animals. Cutting down trees destroys the homes of these species which poses a threat for their survival.