

QB365 Question Bank Software Study Materials

Zoology - Biodiversity and its Conservation Important 2 Marks Questions With Answers (Book Back and Creative)

12th Standard

Biology

Total Marks : 40

2 Marks

20 x 2 = 40

- 1) Define endemism

Answer : Endemism is the ecological state of a species being unique to a defined geographic location, such as an island, nation, country or other defined zone or habitat type; organisms that are indigenous to a place are not endemic to it if they are also found elsewhere.

- 2) What are the three levels of biodiversity?

Answer : There are three levels of biodiversity are

- (1) Genetic diversity
- (2) Species diversity and
- (3) Community / Ecosystem diversity

- 3) Name the active chemical found in the medicinal plant Rauwolfia vomitoria. What type of diversity it belongs to?

Answer : (i) The chemical found in the medicinal plant Rauwolfia vomitoria is reserpine.

(ii) It belong to Genetic diversity.

- 4) Why do animals have greater diversification than plant diversity?

Answer : More than 70% of species recorded on earth are animals and 22% are plants. This is because the animals have adapted themselves to ensure their survival in changing environments in comparison to plants. **Eg.** Presence of nervous system helps animals to control and coordinate their body structures. Therefore diversification in animals is more than in plants.

- 5) What is the role of Diclofenac?

Answer : Death of vulture population is attributed to the veterinary medicine Diclofenac, which is responsible for the thinning of the egg shells. This is an example for biodiversity loss by pollution.

- 6) Who coined the term biodiversity? Name the levels of biodiversity

Answer : The term biodiversity was coined by Walter Rosen (1986). The levels of biodiversity are Genetic diversity, Species diversity and ecosystem diversity.

- 7) Name any two alien animal species introduced in India

Answer : (a) Tilapia fish (*Oreochromis mosambicus*)
(b) African Apple snail (*Achatina fulica*)

- 8) Name any four biogeographic zones in India.

Answer : (a) Himalayas
(b) Indian deserts
(c) Trans-Himalayan region
(d) Western ghats.

- 9) What does IUCN stand for?

Answer : IUCN - International Union for Conservation of Nature and Natural resources:

- 10) What is Red list? How many categories of species are mentioned in Red list?

Answer : Red list or Red data book is a catalogue of taxa facing risk of extinction. It has 8 categories of species.

11) Define in-situ conservation.

Answer : Conservation of animals in their natural habitat is called in-site conservation.
E.g., National parks.

12) What is the goal of "Project Tiger"?

Answer : The project ensures a viable population of Bengal tigers in their natural habitats, protecting them from extinction and preserving areas of biological importance as a natural heritage.

13) Name few endangered species protected in Arignar Anna Zoological Park.

Answer : Royal Bengal Tiger, Lion Tailed Macaque, Nilgiri Langur and Gray Wolf.

14) Give any two examples for anthropogenic extinction.

Answer : Dodo of Mauritius
Steller's cow of Russia

15) What characteristics make a community stable?

Answer : The characteristics that make a community stable are
(i) Less variation in productivity from year to year.
(ii) Resistance or resilience to occasional disturbances (natural or man-made).
(iii) Resistance to invasions by alien species.

16) What does the term 'Frugivorous' mean?

Answer : Frugivorous term is used for those animals which eat only fruits or eat fruit as their staple diet.

17) What is the expanded form of IUCN?

Answer : (i) IUCN stands for International Union for Conservation of Nature and Natural Resources.
(ii) Its headquarters are situated at gland in Switzerland.

18) Give examples of Natural threats.

Answer : E.g: Spontaneous jungle fires, tree fall, landslide, defoliation by insects or locust attack.

19) What is an intensive agriculture?

Answer : (i) An Agriculture which is based on a few high yielding varieties.
(ii) The reduction in the genetic diversing occurs.
(iii) It increases vulnerability of the crop plants to sudden attack by pathogens and pests.
(iv) There are only few varieties of traditional paddy strains today due to use to hybrid varieties in Tamilnadu.

20) List out the fauna of Trans Himalayan region.

Answer : (i) Wild sheep
(ii) Goat
(iii) Chiru
(iv) Black - rocked crane