

1. The habitat of the Asiatic lion in the world is
(A) Gir forest in Gujarat (B) Ranthambor in Rajasthan
(C) Simlipal in Orissa (D) Rajaji in Uttarpradesh
2. The most famous park of India in conserving wild life in northern India is
(A) Rajaji Park (B) Ranthambor (C) Jim Corbett Park (D) Sultanpur
3. Mangrove of desert are
(A) forest grow in semi-Bengal tiger. (B) famous for Royal Bengal tiger.
(C) found in rainier parts of India. (D) used extensively for grazing
4. Acacias palms, euphoria and cactus are plants common in the
(A) Thorn forest (B) Tropical deciduous forest
(C) Mangrove forest (D) Mountain forest
5. The southern slopes of the Himalayan region are covered in thick vegetation as compared to the northern slopes of the same hills as
(A) it receives less rainfall.
(B) it receive less sunlight (phoeriod) as compared to the northern slopes.
(C) the soil of southern slope is less fertile.
(D) it receives more rainfall
6. Trees grow faster in
(A) winter (B) autumn (C) summer (D) spring
7. The union territories in India with maximum tropical deciduous forests is
(A) sal (B) shisham (C) teak (D) deodar
8. The correct definition of the 'biome' is areas having
(A) large forest cover
(B) large ecosystem on land with distinct vegetation and animal life.
(C) enough water on land
(D) only animal population
9. To cure cough and cold we use
(A) arjun (B) neem (C) babool (D) tulsi
10. Arid areas of Rann of Kachch and Thar desert is natural habitat for
(A) elephants (B) wild ass and camels
(C) one horned rhinoceros (D) lions
11. With the change in height, the climate changes and that changes the
(A) natural vegetation (B) composition of atmosphere
(C) topography (D) water cycle
12. The entire rainfall in India is brought in by the
(A) north-east monsoon (B) retreating monsoon
(C) western disturbances (D) south-west monsoon
13. Which of the following frees is used for treating blood pressure?
(A) Jamun (B) Tidal (C) Neem (D) Sarpagandha
14. Which of the following forests is found in heavy rain-fall areas of the Western Ghats, island groups and upper parts of Assam?
(A) Tropical evergreen (B) Tropical deciduous
(C) Mountain forest (D) Tidal forests

15. One of the commercially important trees of tropical rain forest is
 (A) silver fir (B) junipers (C) cedar (D) mahogany
16. Some of the eco-developmental projects in India are Project Rhino, Project Great Indian Bustard and
 (A) Project Tiger (B) Project Deer (C) Project Leopard (D) Project Lion
17. The most widespread forest of India are
 (A) tropical deciduous forests. (B) tropical rain forests.
 (C) mangrove forests. (D) montane forests.
18. Some statements are given below :
 A. Mangrove forests are found in tropical regions in India.
 B. Coniferous forests are found in tropical regions of India.
 C. Date palms are a part of desert vegetation.
 D. Evergreen forest shed their leaves periodically
 Which of the above statements are true ?
 (A) A, B, and C (B) A, C and D (C) B, C and D (D) A,B and D
19. The natural habitat of the Indian lion is the.
 (A) Sundarbans forest (B) Kaziranga national park
 (C) Gir forest (D) Manas sanctuary
20. Softwood evergreen trees are useful for making
 (A) furniture (B) building houses (C) pulp (D) vehicles
21. Leaves are mostly thick and small to minimize transpiration
 (A) thorn forest and scrubs. (B) tropical deciduous forest
 (C) mountain forest (D) mangrove forest
22. The kind of vegetation in the tropical rain forest is
 (A) Shrubs (B) Acacias (C) Deodar (D) Palm
23. The Tropical Deciduous forest is also known as
 (A) monsoon forest (B) tidal forest (C) temperate forest (D) tundra forest
24. Guindy is a
 (A) medicinal plant (B) National Park (C) Indian blue bull (D) Tibetan association
25. The bio-reserves that have been included in world network of bid-reserves is
 (A) Pachmari, Madhya pradesh (B) Gulf of Mannar, Tamil Nadu
 (C) Great Nicobar, Tamil Nadu (D) Nokrek, Meghalaya
26. Ebony, mahogany and rosewood trees are grown in which type of the following forests?
 (A) Deciduous forest (B) Tropical rainforest (C) Tropical thorn forest (D) Coniferous forest
27. At which of the following places are Royal Bengal tigers found?
 (A) Mahanadi delta (B) Godawari delta (C) Kaveri delta (D) Sunderban delta
28. Ebony and rosewood trees are found in the areas of rainfall
 (A) more than 200 cm (B) more than 100 cm (C) more than 70 cm (D) less than 50 cm
29. The yak, shaggy-horned wild ox and the Tibetan antelope are found in which one of the following regions?
 (A) Tibet (B) Uttarakhand (C) Himachal Pradesh (D) Ladakh
30. Which among the following natural vegetation is most predominant in India?
 (A) Tropical deciduous forest (B) Alpine forest
 (C) Thorny bushes (D) Mangrove forest
31. Which one of the following is the Biosphere reserve of India?
 (A) Gir (B) Nilgiri (C) Kanheri (D) None of these
32. Where in India do flamingos migrate to nest in large numbers?
 (A) Thar (B) Rana of Kachchh (C) Coastal areas (D) Himalayas
33. Which forest is affected by tides in coastal areas?
 (A) Alpine (B) Coniferous (C) Deciduous (D) Mangroves

34. Dachigam in Jammu and Kashmir is a
(A) National Park (B) Wildlife Sanctuary (C) Bird Sanctuary (D) Reserve Forest
35. Plant community which has grown naturally without human aid and has been left undisturbed by humans for long time, is termed as :
(A) Tundra vegetation (B) Virgin vegetation (C) Taiga plants (D) None of the above
36. In which of the following parts of India evergreen forests are found?
(A) Assam (B) Rajasthan (C) Orissa (D) Uttar Pradesh
37. Which parts of Himalayas are covered with dense forest?
(A) Northern (B) Eastern (C) Western (D) Southern
38. How many types of plant species are found in India?
(A) About 45,000 (B) About 40,000 (C) About 47,000 (D) About 20,000
39. Tropical rainforests grow well in areas receiving rainfall, more than
(A) 200 cm (B) 150 cm (C) 100 cm (D) 70 cm
40. Conical trees are found in the
(A) deserts (B) hill slopes (C) coastal areas (D) plains
41. Ebony Mahogany and Rosewood trees are grown in which of the following forests?
(A) Coniferous forests (B) Tropical rainforest
(C) Tropical thorn forest (D) Deciduous forest
42. The elephants are found in the hot-wet forests of
(A) Punjab and Haryana (B) Rajasthan and Gujarat
(C) West Bengal and Jharkhand (D) Assam and Karnataka
43. In which year Wildlife Protection Act was implemented in India?
(A) 1952 (B) 1962 (C) 1972 (D) 1982
44. Which one of the following animals lives in the swampy and marshy lands of Assam and West Bengal?
(A) Tiger (B) Lion (C) One-horned Rhino (D) Elephants
45. A very large ecosystem on land having distinct type of vegetation and wildlife is called
(A) Ecology (B) Biome (C) Biodiversity (D) Biosphere reserve
46. Which medicinal plant has high antibiotic and anti-bacterial properties
(A) Sarpagandha (B) Neem (C) Kachnar (D) Babool
47. The Yak (ox) and the Bharal are found in.
(A) Uttarakhand (B) Himachal Pradesh (C) Jammu and Kashmir (D) Ladakh
48. Silver fir is found in the following type of vegetation zone :
(A) Mangrove forests (B) Thorn forests (C) Montane (D) Deciduous forest
49. Trees in a thorn forest are :
(A) Tall (B) dense (C) scattered (D) None of these
50. Most widespread vegetation in India is
(A) Coniferous forests (B) Tropical rainforests
(C) Tropical deciduous forests (D) Mangrove forests

KEY

1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12	13	14	15	16	17	18	19	20
A	C	B	A	B	C	C	B	D	B	A	D	D	A	D	A	A	B	C	A
21	22	23	24	25	26	27	28	29	30	31	32	33	34	35	36	37	38	39	40
A	A	A	B	B	B	D	A	D	A	B	B	D	B	B	A	D	C	A	B
41	42	43	44	45	46	47	48	49	50										
B	D	C	C	B	B	D	C	C	C										