



NEET Biodiversity and Conservation - MCQs 2

Question 1

Which one of the following is not used for *ex situ* plant conservation? [NEET 2013]

- A Field gene banks
- B Seed banks
- C Shifting cultivation
- D Botanical Gardens

Question 2

Which of the following represent maximum number of species among global biodiversity? [NEET 2013]

- A Algae
- B Lichens
- C Fungi
- D Mosses and Ferns

Question 3

Prolonged liberal irrigation of agricultural fields is likely to create the problem of

- A Aridity
- B Metal toxicity
- C Salinity
- D Acidity

Question 4

The greatest problem of water conservation is to reduce the amount of

- A Precipitation
- B Runoff water
- C Groundwater
- D Evaporation

Question 5

Maximum nutritional diversity is found in the group:

- A Monera
- B Plantae
- C Fungi
- D Animalia

Question 6

Which one of the following areas in India, is a hotspot of biodiversity?

- A Sunderbans
- B Western Ghats
- C Eastern Ghats
- D Gangetic Plain

Question 7

Which one of the following is not included under *in situ* conservation?

- A National park
- B Wild life sanctuary
- C Zoological garden
- D Biosphere reserve

Question 8

An inexhaustible non-conventional universal source of energy is

- A Wind energy
- B Solar energy
- C Hydrothermal energy
- D Tidal energy

Question 9

Which one of the following expanded forms of the followings acronyms is correct?

- A IUCN = International Union for Conservation of Nature and Natural Resources
- B IPCC = International Panel for Climate Change
- C UNEP = United Nations Environmental Policy
- D EPA = Environmental Pollution Agency



Question 10

Wild life conservation aims at :

- (a) Maintaining the ecological process
- (b) To enrich the wildlife diversity with exotic species
- (c) Preventing migration of species
- (d) Maintaining the diversity of life

The correct statements are

- A** a, b
- B** b, c
- C** c, d
- D** a, d

Question 11

Plants like *Aegle marmelos*, *Ocimum sanctum* and *Ficus religiosa* are a group of plants designated as

- A** Traditional food crops
- B** Sacred species of plants
- C** Medicinal plant species
- D** Lesser known food plants

Question 12

-1°C to 13°C annual variations in the intensity and duration of temperature and 50 to 250 cm annual variation in precipitation, account for the formation of major biome as:

- A** Tropical forest
- B** Coniferous forest
- C** Temperate forest
- D** Grassland

Question 13

Sacred groves are specially useful in

- A** Generating environmental awareness
- B** Preventing soil erosion
- C** Year-round flow of water in rivers
- D** Conserving rare and threatened species

Question 14

Some of the nutrient cycles are labelled as below: Sulphur cycle (a), Phosphorus cycle (b), Carbon cycle (c) and Nitrogen cycle (d) Of these, the sedimentary cycle is represented by

- A** (a) only
- B** (b) only
- C** (c) only
- D** (a) and (b) only

Question 15

Study the four statements (a–d) given below and select the two correct ones out of them

- (a) A lion eating a deer and a sparrow feeding on grain are ecologically similar in being consumers
- (b) Predator star fish *Pisaster* helps in maintaining species diversity of some invertebrates
- (c) Predators ultimately lead to the extinction of prey species
- (d) Production of chemicals such as nicotine, strychnine by the plants are metabolic disorders

The two correct statements are:

- A** (a) and (b)
- B** (b) and (c)
- C** (c) and (d)
- D** (a) and (d)

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Answer:

1. (C), 2 (C), 3 (C), 4 (B), 5 (A), 6 (B), 7 (C), 8 (B), 9 (A), 10 (D),
11 (B), 12 (B), 13 (D), 14 (D), 15 (A)