

Natural Vegetation

Question 1.

The first biosphere of India is:

- (a) Nilgiri
- (b) Manas
- (c) Nanda Devi
- (d) Sunderban

▼ [Answer](#)

Answer: (a) Nilgiri

Nilgiri biosphere was first setup in India, b and c setup later on.

Question 2.

Alpine and Tundra vegetation is found at the height of:

- (a) 6000 metres
- (b) 9000 metres
- (c) 4500 metres
- (d) 4000 metres

▼ [Answer](#)

Answer: (c) 4500 metres

These are the typical geographical conditions to survive this type of vegetation.

Question 3.

Number of species founded in our country are:

- (a) 1200
- (b) 1500
- (c) 800
- (d) 600

▼ [Answer](#)

Answer: (a) 1200

a is correct.

Question 4.

The bio-reserve is not included in the world network of biosphere.

- (a) Dihang-Dibang
- (b) Manas
- (c) Nanda Devi
- (d) Gulf of Mannar

▼ [Answer](#)



Answer: (a) Dihang-Dibang

a is not included in the world network of bioserve others are included.

Question 5.

India has rich heritage of flora and fauna because of:

(i) Different types of soil (ii) Temperature variation (iii) Varying ammonate of Rainfall (iv) Terrain (v) Land forms

(a) (i) and (ii)

(b) (ii) and (v)

(c) Expect (v) all are correct

(d) All options are correct.

▼ [Answer](#)

Answer: (d) All options are correct.

Because all these factors add to rich heritage of flora and fauna in India.

Question 6.

Name the natrual habitat of Indian lions:

(a) Gir forests

(b) Tundra Region

(c) Thorny bushes and scrubs

(d) Evergreen forest

▼ [Answer](#)

Answer: (a) Gir forests

Other are not he region where lion are found.

Question 7.

When was India's first bio-reserve set up?

(a) In 1985

(b) In 1986

(c) In 2001

(d) In 1880

▼ [Answer](#)

Answer: (b) In 1986

Others as distractor.

Question 8.

What is the place of India in the world in terms of plant diversity?

(a) 10th

(b) 8th

(c) 9th

(d) 6th



▼ [Answer](#)

Answer: (a) 10th
10th is correct, according to Geographical Survey.

Question 9.

Rubber belongs to which type of given below vegetation:

- (a) Himalayan
- (b) Tundra
- (c) Tidal
- (d) Tropical Evergreen

▼ [Answer](#)

Answer: (d) Tropical Evergreen
Other are irrelevant and suitable for other types of vegetation.

Question 10.

How many national parks are there in India:

- (a) 86
- (b) 106
- (c) 96
- (d) 74

▼ [Answer](#)

Answer: (a) 86
Others are not the number of national parks situated (established) in India.

Question 11.

Which type of the natural vegetation is found in areas of receiving rainfall between 70 cms to 200 cms.

- (a) Tropical deciduous Forest
- (b) Tundra vegetation
- (c) Himalayan vegetation and forest
- (d) Thorny forest

▼ [Answer](#)

Answer: (a) Tropical deciduous Forest
Other require different climatic condition to grow up.

Question 12.

How many species of animals are found in India:

- (a) 36000
- (b) 89000
- (c) 47000
- (d) 74000



▼ Answer

Answer: (b) 89000

Because data is hold true according to forest department's estimation.

Question 13.

How many tiger reserves are there in India:

- (a) 16
- (b) 12
- (c) 86
- (d) 98

▼ Answer

Answer: (a) 16

Factual based question.

Question 14.

The number of biosphere sat up in India are:

- (a) 12
- (b) 16
- (c) 17
- (d) 36

▼ Answer

Answer: (a) 12

Factual based question.

Write true (T) or false (F)

1. The term fauna is used to denote parts of a particular area.

▼ Answer

Answer: False

2. Different types of soils provide basis for different types of vegetables.

▼ Answer

Answer: True

3. the sandy soils of the desert.

▼ Answer

Answer: True



4. Due to longer duration of sunlight, trees grew slower in summer.

▼ [Answer](#)

Answer: False

5. Forests are renewable resources and play a major role in exchange the quality of environment.

▼ [Answer](#)

Answer: True

6. Plants occur in distinct groups of communities in areas having different climatic condition.

▼ [Answer](#)

Answer: False

7. All the plants and animal in an area are interdependent and interrelated to each other in their physical environment.

▼ [Answer](#)

Answer: True

8. Human beings are not an integral part of the ecosystem.

▼ [Answer](#)

Answer: False

9. The most widespread forests of India are tropical deciduous forests.

▼ [Answer](#)

Answer: True

10. In regions with less than 100 cm of rainfall the national vegetation consists of thorny trees and bushes.

▼ [Answer](#)

Answer: False
