

Roll. No.

Question Booklet Number

O.M.R. Serial No.

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M.Sc. (SEM.-III) (NEP) (SUPPLE.) EXAMINATION, 2024-25

BOTANY

(Biodiversity and Conservation)

Paper Code							
B	0	4	0	9	0	5	T

(Elective)

Question Booklet
Series

A

Time : 1 : 30 Hours

Max. Marks : 75

Instructions to the Examinee :

1. Do not open the booklet unless you are asked to do so.
2. The booklet contains 100 questions. Examinee is required to answer 75 questions in the OMR Answer-Sheet provided and not in the question booklet. All questions carry equal marks.
3. Examine the Booklet and the OMR Answer-Sheet very carefully before you proceed. Faulty question booklet due to missing or duplicate pages/questions or having any other discrepancy should be got immediately replaced.
4. Four alternative answers are mentioned for each question as - A, B, C & D in the booklet. The candidate has to choose the correct / answer and mark the same in the OMR Answer-Sheet as per the direction :

(Remaining instructions on last page)

परीक्षार्थियों के लिए निर्देश :

1. प्रश्न-पुस्तिका को तब तक न खोलें जब तक आपसे कहा न जाए।
2. प्रश्न-पुस्तिका में 100 प्रश्न हैं। परीक्षार्थी को 75 प्रश्नों को केवल दी गई OMR आन्सर-शीट पर ही हल करना है, प्रश्न-पुस्तिका पर नहीं। सभी प्रश्नों के अंक समान हैं।
3. प्रश्नों के उत्तर अंकित करने से पूर्व प्रश्न-पुस्तिका तथा OMR आन्सर-शीट को सावधानीपूर्वक देख लें। दोषपूर्ण प्रश्न-पुस्तिका जिसमें कुछ भाग छपने से छूट गए हों या प्रश्न एक से अधिक बार छप गए हों या उसमें किसी अन्य प्रकार की कमी हो, उसे तुरन्त बदल लें।
4. प्रश्न-पुस्तिका में प्रत्येक प्रश्न के चार सम्भावित उत्तर- A, B, C एवं D हैं। परीक्षार्थी को उन चारों विकल्पों में से सही उत्तर छानना है। उत्तर को OMR उत्तर-पत्रक में सम्बन्धित प्रश्न संख्या में निम्न प्रकार भरना है :

(शेष निर्देश अन्तिम पृष्ठ पर)

1. Which of the following would you cite as an example of Ex-situ conservation?
 - (A) Zoo
 - (B) National Park
 - (C) Sanctuary
 - (D) Biosphere Reserve
2. The term 'alpha diversity' refers to :
 - (A) Genetic diversity
 - (B) Community and ecosystem diversity
 - (C) Species diversity
 - (D) Diversity among the plants
3. Red Data Book keeps a record of :
 - (A) Red flowered plant
 - (B) All plants and animals present on the earth
 - (C) All animals present on the earth
 - (D) Endangered plants and animals
4. Tiger population in India has :
 - (A) Reduced over the last decade
 - (B) Nearly doubled in last 12 year
 - (C) Reduced to the verge of becoming extinct
 - (D) Nearly stabilized but still reducing
5. Which of the following birds is a critically endangered species ?
 - (A) Great Indian Bustard
 - (B) Cuckoo
 - (C) Peacock
 - (D) Crow
6. Endemic species are :
 - (A) Rare species
 - (B) Endangered species
 - (C) Imported species
 - (D) Species found in a particular area
7.radiation may be one reason why the house sparrow is disappearing.
 - (A) X-ray
 - (B) Cosmic rays
 - (C) Cellphone
 - (D) Ultraviolet rays
8. Conservation of biodiversity is important for:
 - (A) Animal
 - (B) Plant
 - (C) Animal and plant
 - (D) All organisms
9. Bhitarkanika National Park is situated in which state?
 - (A) Odisha
 - (B) Bihar
 - (C) West Bengal
 - (D) Jharkhand
10. Bandipur National Park is located in which of the following states?
 - (A) West Bengal
 - (B) Uttar Pradesh
 - (C) Uttarakhand
 - (D) Karnataka

11. Which one is not a National Park ?
 (A) Periyar
 (B) Silent Valley
 (C) Chinnar
 (D) Eravikulam
12. Which one of these is not a prohibited activity in National Parks?
 (A) Plantation
 (B) Grazing
 (C) Poaching
 (D) Photography
13. Which of the following is the first National Park of India?
 (A) Periyar
 (B) Rajaji
 (C) Jim Corbett
 (D) Bandipur
14. Which of the following is the largest Tiger reserve in India?
 (A) Orang Tiger Reserve
 (B) Srisailem
 (C) Hemis
 (D) South Button
15. For which community of Rajasthan Conservation of forest and wildlife has become a part of their religious tenet?
 (A) Gurjar
 (B) Sahariya
 (C) Bishnoi
 (D) Meena
16. Which of the following is not listed as Wetland in Ramsar Convention?
 (A) Wooller Lake
 (B) Rudrasagar Lake
 (C) Keoladeo National Park
 (D) Rajsamand Lake
17. A Wildlife sanctuary that is famous for the conservation and protection of 'Hangul Deer' is :
 (A) Sariska
 (B) Dachigam
 (C) Jim Corbett
 (D) Ranikhet
18. The Dudhwa National Park of Uttar Pradesh is located in which of the following districts?
 (A) Lakhimpur Kheri
 (B) Prayagraj
 (C) Meerut
 (D) Shahjahanpur
19. Which of the following country is recognized as one of the mega diversity centres?
 (A) Thailand
 (B) India
 (C) Bangladesh
 (D) Pakistan

20. Which declaration was signed at UNCED 1992 at Rio de Janeiro, Brazil?
- (A) Agenda 39
(B) Agenda 19
(C) Agenda 22
(D) Agenda 21
21. Which among the following places comes under UNESCO World Heritage site's list?
- (A) Jim Corbett National Park
(B) Nanda Devi and Valley of Flowers National Parks
(C) Rajaji National Park
(D) None of the above
22. Rajgir Zoo is located in which of the following state?
- (A) Tamil Nadu
(B) Madhya Pradesh
(C) Gujarat
(D) Bihar
23. In which of the following places is the Vulture Conservation and Breeding Centre located?
- (A) Pushkar
(B) Pinjore
(C) Rampur
(D) Agra
24. Which of the following species are NOT in the IUCN classification of threatened species?
- (A) Harmful
(B) Extinct
(C) Vulnerable
(D) Endangered
25. Which of the following states of India become the first carbon free state ?
- (A) Arunachal Pradesh
(B) Chhattisgarh
(C) Himachal Pradesh
(D) Gujarat
26. Which of the following is established for documenting rare and endangered species of animals and plants ?
- (A) Blue data book
(B) Green data book
(C) Red data book
(D) None of these
27. Which of the following is the first biosphere reserve of India ?
- (A) Sundarbans
(B) Nilgiri
(C) Nanda Devi
(D) Pachmarhi
28. Which of the following Biosphere Reserves is correctly matched with its state ?
- (A) Pachmarhi – Gujarat
(B) Dehang – Dibang Meghalaya
(C) Seshachalam Hills – Andhra Pradesh
(D) Dibru – Saikhowa Manipur

29. 'Simlipal Biosphere Reserve' is situated in:
- Punjab
 - Delhi
 - West Bengal
 - Odisha
30. Which of the following biosphere reserves of India is situated in Meghalaya ?
- Panna
 - Simlipal
 - Manas
 - Nokrek
31. Where is Manas Tiger Reserve situated ?
- Andhra Pradesh
 - Karnataka
 - Assam
 - Arunachal Pradesh
32. A scheme by the Government of India to maintain a viable population of tigers in India since 1973 is :
- Wildlife Conservation
 - Wildlife in India
 - Project Tiger
 - Save the Tiger
33. Which Indian Wildlife sanctuary is the home for Asiatic lions ?
- Gir
 - Sariska
 - Kanha
 - Bandhavgarh
34. In which state is the Bhadra Wildlife Sancturay located?
- Kerala
 - Punjab
 - Bihar
 - Karnataka
35. Desert can be converted into greenland by :
- Psammophytes
 - Tropical trees
 - Halophytes
 - Lithophytes
36. What is an example of a secondary pollutant?
- CO
 - O₃
 - SO₂
 - CO₂
37. Why was Rio de Janeiro 1992 held ?
- To reduce CO₂ emissions and global warming
 - To conserve biodiversity and ensure sustainable use of its benefits
 - To assess the risk posted to native species by invasive weed species
 - To immediately phase out the use of CFCs, which are depleting the Ozone layer

38. Which of the following pairs of gases is the main cause of the greenhouse effect?
- Ozone and ammonia
 - Oxygen and nitrogen
 - Carbondioxide and methane
 - Nitrogen and Sulphur dioxide
39. Which of the following protocols aimed to reduce the emission of chlorofluoro carbon into the atmosphere ?
- Montreal protocol
 - Kyoto protocol
 - Gothenburg protocol
 - Geneva protocol
40. Consider the following pairs which is not match?
- Khichan - Rajasthan
 - Nakti Bird Sanctuary - Bihar
 - Chilika Lake - Odisha
 - Harike Wetland - Punjab
41. Which is the smallest Ramsar site in India ?
- Renuka Wetland
 - Chilika Lake
 - Keoladeo National Park
 - Harik Wetland
42. Which day is celebrated as World Wetland Day ?
- 5 June
 - 2 February
 - 16 September
 - 21 July
43. Which of these is a known example of an endemic species?
- The African Elephant
 - Galapagos Tortoise
 - The Giant Panda of China
 - A globally distributed migratory bird
44. The Gir forest is conserving :
- Panthera leopersica*
 - Panthera tigris*
 - Panthera pardus*
 - None of these
45. In India the lion is conserved in which sanctuary ?
- Kaziranga
 - Gir forest
 - Corbett
 - Dudhwa
46. The number of tiger reserves under project Tiger in our country is :
- Twelve
 - Fifty eight
 - Nineteen
 - Thirty
47. Which of these is our national bird ?
- Lion
 - Peacock
 - Tiger
 - Deer

48. The Headquarters of the International Union for Conservation of Nature and Natural Resources is in :
 (A) Montreal
 (B) New York
 (C) New Delhi
 (D) Switzerland
49. The Wildlife Conservation Society of India is located in :
 (A) Bangalore
 (B) Nainital
 (C) New Delhi
 (D) Dehradun
50. Which day is celebrated as Ozone Day?
 (A) 5 June
 (B) 22 April
 (C) 16 September
 (D) 21 April
51. The Chipko movement was started by :
 (A) Medha Patkar
 (B) Sunderlal Bahuguna
 (C) Hemvati Nandan
 (D) Mrs. Indira Gandhi
52. The National Natural species declared as most endangered by the Natural History Museum and IUCN are :
 (A) Bird
 (B) Reptiles
 (C) Mammals
 (D) Amphibians
53. World wildlife week is celebrated :
 (A) In the first week of September
 (B) In the first week of October
 (C) In the third week of October
 (D) In the last week of October
54. The number of Hot spots in the world is :
 (A) 14
 (B) 20
 (C) 16
 (D) 34
55. The region of highest Biodiversity in India is :
 (A) Western Ghats
 (B) Central India
 (C) Trans Himalayan
 (D) Gangetic region
56. Which of the following animals has recently become extinct in India ?
 (A) Hippopotamus
 (B) Leopard
 (C) Wolf
 (D) Rhinoceros
57. Which of the following vertebrate group has the most endangered species?
 (A) Mammals
 (B) Birds
 (C) Reptiles
 (D) Fishes

58. Manas Wildlife Sanctuary is located in :
 (A) Madhya Pradesh
 (B) Rajasthan
 (C) Assam
 (D) Bihar
59. The only natural habitat for "Asiatic lion" Gir National park is located in :
 (A) Uttarakhand
 (B) Rajasthan
 (C) Gujarat
 (D) Madhya Pradesh
60. Which of the following is not an Indian Biodiversity Hotspots?
 (A) Indo-Burma
 (B) Eastern Himalayas
 (C) Western Ghats and Srilanka
 (D) Madagascar and Indian Ocean islands
61. An endangered species due to its slow reproductive rate is :
 (A) Giant Panda
 (B) Lion
 (C) Bald Eagle
 (D) Island species
62. Which of the following has the highest genetic diversity in India ?
 (A) Tea
 (B) Teak
 (C) Wheat
 (D) Mango
63. Which of the following is protected in National Park?
 (A) Flora
 (B) Fauna
 (C) Both (A) and (B)
 (D) None of the above
64. Which of the following biomes is known for having low biodiversity?
 (A) Tropical rainforest
 (B) Desert
 (C) Savana
 (D) Temperate forest
65. Which type of biodiversity refers to the diversity of habitats, communities and ecological processes?
 (A) Species diversity
 (B) Genetic diversity
 (C) Ecosystem diversity
 (D) Functional diversity
66. Which of the following best describes over exploitation as a threat to biodiversity?
 (A) Introducing non-native species to an area
 (B) Harvesting species at rates faster than they can reproduce
 (C) Planting large scale monoculture crops
 (D) Protecting endangered species from hunting

67. What is Kaziranga Wildlife Sanctuary famous for ?
- (A) Musk deer
 - (B) Elephant
 - (C) Tiger
 - (D) Rhinoceros
68. Which of the following is not endangered?
- (A) Red Panda
 - (B) Musk deer
 - (C) Blue cow
 - (D) Indian Babbar Lion
69. Conservation of organisms in their natural habitat is called :
- (A) Off-situ conservation
 - (B) Ex-situ conservation
 - (C) In-situ conservation
 - (D) None of these
70. Which international treaty focuses on the protection of wetlands of international importance, particularly as habitats for waterfowl?
- (A) Ramsar Convention
 - (B) Cartagena Protocol
 - (C) Bonn Convention
 - (D) Vienna Convention
71. How many categories are there in IUCN red list ?
- (A) 9
 - (B) 13
 - (C) 10
 - (D) 8
72. What is the primary purpose of National Park?
- (A) To promote tourism and economic development
 - (B) To protect wildlife and their natural habitats
 - (C) To provide recreational facilities for the public
 - (D) To conduct Scientific research
73. Which of the following activities is generally prohibited in National Park?
- (A) Hiking and trekking
 - (B) Camping and picnicking
 - (C) Grazing and forestry
 - (D) Wildlife photography
74. What is the main goal of Biosphere Reserves ?
- (A) To protect sustainable development and biodiversity conservation
 - (B) To generate revenues for the government
 - (C) To protect wildlife from poaching
 - (D) To control pollution

75. Which of the following Ecosystem typically has the highest species diversity?
- (A) Coral reefs
 - (B) Desert
 - (C) Grassland
 - (D) Boreal forest
76. The Red Data Book was created by which of the following ?
- (A) IUCN
 - (B) IUCNNR
 - (C) WPSI
 - (D) The Bombay Natural History Society
77. Which of the following plant species is on the endangered list?
- (A) Eucalyptus
 - (B) Delonix
 - (C) Nepenthes
 - (D) Ceratophyllum
78. Where was the Kyoto protocol approved?
- (A) COP -6
 - (B) COP -4
 - (C) COP -3
 - (D) COP -5
79. Which of the following is a method for In-situ conservation of Biodiversity?
- (A) Wildlife Sanctuary
 - (B) Botanical Garden
 - (C) Sacred Forest
 - (D) Biosphere Reserves
80. Which factor is not a primary cause of Biodiversity loss?
- (A) Human population explosion
 - (B) Destruction of natural habitats
 - (C) Use of sustainable product
 - (D) Transformation of the earth's surface
81. What is "biodiversity hotspots" ?
- (A) An area with very low Biodiversity
 - (B) A region with numerous endemic species and facing significant habitat loss
 - (C) A marine ecosystems with abundant fish
 - (D) A protected area with no human intervention
82. Which of the following is vulnerable species?
- (A) Himalayan brown bear
 - (B) Hornbill
 - (C) Asiatic Cheetah
 - (D) Asiatic Elephant
83. The species which are in danger of extinction are called :
- (A) Vulnerable species
 - (B) Rare species
 - (C) Endangered species
 - (D) Normal species

84. Which term describe the variety of Genes with in a particular species ?
- (A) Species diversity
 - (B) Genetic diversity
 - (C) Ecosystem diversity
 - (D) Functional diversity
85. Which of the following best describes an endemic species ?
- (A) A Species found in multiple regions
 - (B) A Species restricted to a particular area
 - (C) A migratory species
 - (D) A Species that has gone extinct
86. Which type of biodiversity refers to the diversity of habitats, communities and ecological processes?
- (A) Species diversity
 - (B) Genetic diversity
 - (C) Ecosystem diversity
 - (D) Functional line
87. Which of the following is a major consequence of pollution on biodiversity?
- (A) Increased biodiversity
 - (B) Disruption of food chains and ecosystem
 - (C) Creation of new species through mutation
 - (D) Enhanced growth of coral reefs
88. Which of the following is an example of how invasive species can threaten biodiversity?
- (A) By controlling the population of native predators
 - (B) By improving soil fertility in degraded lands
 - (C) By creating new ecosystem
 - (D) By reducing the genetic diversity of native species
89. Which of the following contributes to the loss of biodiversity through habitat fragmentation?
- (A) Construction of roads and urban areas
 - (B) Natural forest fires
 - (C) Global climate treaties
 - (D) Reforestation projects
90. Symbiosis is :
- (A) Mutually beneficial association
 - (B) Mutually harmful association to other
 - (C) Harmful to one and beneficial to other
 - (D) Advantage to one neutral to other
91. World Conservation Day is celebrated on :
- (A) 2 December
 - (B) 3 December
 - (C) 5 December
 - (D) 4 December

92. In which place is the Wildlife Institute of India?
- (A) Kanpur
(B) Lucknow
(C) Dehradun
(D) Delhi
93. The spread of Opuntia was controlled by :
- (A) Allowing cattle to Graze over it
(B) Allowing sheep and goat to browse it
(C) Introducing insect
(D) Spraying herbicide
94. Vegetation of Rajasthan is :
- (A) Xerophytic
(B) Alpine
(C) Arctic
(D) Deciduous
95. Biosphere is :
- (A) Area occupied by living beings
(B) Plants of the world
(C) Plants of a particular area
(D) Special plant
96. Which is not dangerous for life?
- (A) Nuclear blast
(B) Deforestation
(C) Ozone layer
(D) Biopollutants
97. How can viable material of Endangered species be conserved?
- (A) Herbarium
(B) Gene pool
(C) Gene bank
(D) None of the above
98. The Gangetic dolphin belongs to which of the following categories of fauna?
- (A) Endangered species
(B) Vulnerable species
(C) Rare species
(D) Extinct species
99. Which one of the following is not a protected area?
- (A) Wildlife
(B) Zoological Park
(C) National Park
(D) Biosphere Reserve
100. The largest number of endemic species in India is found in:
- (A) Himalayas
(B) Western Ghats
(C) Andaman Islands
(D) Thar Desert

Rough Work

Rough Work

Example :

Question :

- Q.1 (A) ● (C) (D)
Q.2 (A) (B) ● (D)
Q.3 (A) ● (C) (D)

5. Each question carries equal marks. Marks will be awarded according to the number of correct answers you have.
6. All answers are to be given on OMR Answer Sheet only. Answers given anywhere other than the place specified in the answer sheet will not be considered valid.
7. Before writing anything on the OMR Answer Sheet, all the instructions given in it should be read carefully.
8. After the completion of the examination, candidates should leave the examination hall only after providing their OMR Answer Sheet to the invigilator. Candidate can carry their Question Booklet.
9. There will be no negative marking.
10. Rough work, if any, should be done on the blank pages provided for the purpose in the booklet.
11. To bring and use of log-book, calculator, pager & cellular phone in examination hall is prohibited.
12. In case of any difference found in English and Hindi version of the question, the English version of the question will be held authentic.

Impt. On opening the question booklet, first check that all the pages of the question booklet are printed properly. If there is any discrepancy in the question Booklet, then after showing it to the invigilator, get another question Booklet of the same series.

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उदाहरण :

प्रश्न :

- प्रश्न 1 (A) ● (C) (D)
प्रश्न 2 (A) (B) ● (D)
प्रश्न 3 (A) ● (C) (D)

5. प्रत्येक प्रश्न के अंक समान हैं। आपके जितने उत्तर सही होंगे, उन्हीं के अनुसार अंक प्रदान किये जायेंगे।
6. सभी उत्तर केवल ओ०एम०आर० उत्तर-पत्रक (OMR Answer Sheet) पर ही दिये जाने हैं। उत्तर-पत्रक में निर्धारित स्थान के अलावा अन्यत्र कहीं पर दिया गया उत्तर मान्य नहीं होगा।
7. ओ०एम०आर० उत्तर-पत्रक (OMR Answer Sheet) पर कुछ भी लिखने से पूर्व उसमें दिये गये सभी अनुदेशों को सावधानीपूर्वक पढ़ लिया जाये।
8. परीक्षा समाप्ति के उपरान्त परीक्षार्थी कक्ष निरीक्षक को अपनी OMR Answer Sheet उपलब्ध कराने के बाद ही परीक्षा कक्ष से प्रस्थान करें। परीक्षार्थी अपने साथ प्रश्न-पुस्तिका ले जा सकते हैं।
9. निगेटिव मार्किंग नहीं है।
10. कोई भी रफ कार्य, प्रश्न-पुस्तिका में, रफ-कार्य के लिए दिए खाली पेज पर ही किया जाना चाहिए।
11. परीक्षा-कक्ष में लॉग-बुक, कैल्कुलेटर, पेजर तथा सेल्युलर फोन ले जाना तथा उसका उपयोग करना वर्जित है।
12. प्रश्न के हिन्दी एवं अंग्रेजी रूपान्तरण में भिन्नता होने की दशा में प्रश्न का अंग्रेजी रूपान्तरण ही मान्य होगा।

महत्वपूर्ण: प्रश्नपुस्तिका खोलने पर प्रथमतः जाँच कर देख लें कि प्रश्नपुस्तिका के सभी पृष्ठ भलीभाँति छपे हुए हैं। यदि प्रश्नपुस्तिका में कोई कमी हो, तो कक्षनिरीक्षक को दिखाकर उसी सिरिज की दूसरी प्रश्नपुस्तिका प्राप्त कर लें।