

CLASS-X
ENVIRONMENTAL SCIENCE
CHAPTER 6- BIODIVERSITY: WORK-SHEET

Answer Key

1. Define the following terms-

a. Biodiversity: Biodiversity is derived from two words- 'biological' and 'diversity'. Simply put, it describes the variety of living organisms-plants, animals, their habitat, their genes and even the ecosystems.

b. Biosphere reserve: These are areas nominated by the Government, designated under the Man and Biosphere (MAB) programme of the UNESCO that cater to the whole ecosystem, including man.

2. State two features of-

a. National Park: Habitat Centric ; Formed by Central or State Legislation

b. Zoological park: Animals kept in enclosures similar to their natural habitat
Animals are Provided food and shelter

3. What do we gain from gene banks?

- Controls genetic erosion
- Genes are preserved over a long period of time.

4. Why should we conserve Biodiversity?

Biodiversity is essential for the existence of mankind because of its economic, ecological and aesthetic value.

5. What are the 2 basic methods of conserving biodiversity?

- In-situ conservation
- Ex-situ conservation

6. Differentiate between in-situ and ex-situ conservation.

- **In-situ Conservation**- Conserve endangered species in their own natural habitat. (National Parks, Sanctuaries and Biosphere Reserves)
- **Ex-situ Conservation**- Conserve endangered species in places away from their natural habitat under human supervision. (Zoological Parks, Botanical Gardens, Gene banks)

7. Give 2 examples of extinct species.

Woolly Mammoth, Dodo, Great Auk, Tasmanian Tiger, etc

8. What is the Red Data Book?

Red Data Book of the Russian Federation, also known as Red Book or Russian Red Data Book is a state document established for documenting rare and endangered species of animals, plants and fungi, as well as some local subspecies (such as the Ladoga seal) that exist within the territory of the Russian Federation and its continental shelf and marine economic zone. The book has been adopted by Russia to enact a common agreement on rare and endangered species protection.

9. Discuss the causes for the loss of Biodiversity?

Man's activities are responsible for the loss of biodiversity. Some of these include-

- Over consumption and excessive exploitation of resources
- Transforming natural areas for agriculture and industry, causing loss of habitat
- Introduction of exotic and genetically modified species.
- Human activities negatively affect air, water and soil resulting in global warming, air pollution, landslides and other natural calamities.

10. Discuss at length any one of the Conservation strategies (national) of biodiversity preservation.

Select any one of the conservation strategies mentioned in your syllabus. Discuss in detail about-

- Its year and place of initiation
- The main idea behind the Strategy.
- Objectives/Aims
- Features
- Achievements and/or failures
- Any other additional relevant information.