ECOLOGY, ENVIRONMENT, FOREST, NATURALS VEGETATIONS OF INDIA & NATIONAL PARK OF INDIA BASED INDIAN GEOGRAPHY MCQ PRACTICE QUESTIONS AND ANSWERS PDF WITH EXPLANATION

For All Competitive SSC, Bank, IBPS, UPSC, Railway, IT & Other Govt. Exams

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Q1. Where is the First Biosphere Reserve of India is located?

a) Sunder van

b) Great Nicobar

c) Nanda Devi

d) Nilgiri

Q2. Consider the following statements

1. National parks are a special category of protected areas of land and sea coasts where people are an integral part of the system.
2. Sanctuaries are concerned with conservation of particular species.
3. Biosphere reserves are connected with the habitat of a particular wild animal.

Which of the statement given above is/are **correct**?
a) 1 and 2

b) 1 and 3

c) Only 2

d) 1, 2 and 3

Q3. Which of the following is a biodiesel plant?

a) Pongamia

b) Sunflower

c) Maize

d) Jatropha

Q4. India has how many **major bio-geographic regions**?

a) 9

b) 10

c) 8

d) 7

Q5. Which of the following is **correctly** matched based on **Wildlife Sancturay** & **State**?

a) Ranthambhore — Rajasthan

b) Simlipal — Bihar

c) Manas — Uttar Pradesh

d) Bandipur — Tamil Nadu

Q6. Match list I with list II and select the **correct** answer using the codes given below the lists:

List I	List II
A. Mahogany	i. Tropical Deciduous forests
B. Shisham	ii. Mediterranean vegetation
C. Eucalyptus	iii. Tropical Evergreen forests
D. Citrus fruits	iv. Temperate Evergreen forests

Codes: A B C D

a) A- (ii), B- (iii), C- (iv), D- (i)

b) A- (iii), B- (iv), C- (ii), D- (i)

c) A - (i), B - (ii), C- (iii), D- (iv)

d) A-(iii), B- (i), C- (iv), D- (ii)

Q7. Where is the Bandipur National Park?

a) Karnataka

b) Assam

c) Andhra Pradesh

d) Rajasthan

Q8. How much of India's total geographical area is forest land?

a) 26%

b) 28%

c) 23%

d) 20%

Q9. Match the Biosphere Reserves with their States:

List I	List II
(Biosphere Reserve)	**(State)**
A. Simlipal	1. Sikkim
B. Dehond Deband	2. Meghalaya
C. Nokrek	3. Arunachal Pradesh
Kanchenjunga	4. Orissa

Codes: A B C D
a) 3 1 2 4

b) 4 3 2 1

c) 2 4 1 3

d) 1 3 4 2

Q10. Which sanctuary in India is famous for Rhinoceros and in which state is it located?

a) Ranthambore, Rajasthan

b) Corbett, Uttarakhand

c) Kaziranga, Assam

d) Gir, Gujarat

Q11. Lisa is obtained from the tree of

a) Burans

b) Sheesham

c) Devdar

d) Pine

Q12. Match List-I with List-II and select the **correct** answer using the code given below the lists.

List I	List II
(Mangroves)	**(State)**
A. Achra Ratnagiri	1. Karnataka
B. Coondapur	2. Kerala
C. Pichavaram	3. Andhra Pradesh
D. Vembanad	4. Maharashtra
	5. Tamil Nadu

Codes: A B C D
a) 2 5 3 4

b) 4 1 5 2

c) 4 5 3 2

d) 2 1 5 4

Q13. Among the following forest types in India, which one occupies the largest area?

a) Sub-tropical dry evergreen forest

b) Montane wet temperate forest

c) Tropical moist deciduous forest

d) Tropical wet evergreen forest

Q14. Match List-I with List-II and select the **correct** answer from the codes given below:

List I	List II
(Biosphere reserve)	**(State)**
A. Agasthyamalai	1. Arunachal Pradesh
B. DibruSaikhowa	2. Meghalaya
C. Dihang Dibang	3. Kerala
D. Nokrek	4. Assam

Codes: A B C D
a) 3 1 2 4

b) 3 4 1 2

c) 4 2 1 3

d) 1 3 4 2

Q15. Which of the following cities in India is considered greenest ?

a) Chandigarh

b) Thiruvananthapuram

c) Delhi

d) Bengaluru

Answers to the above questions :

Q1. Answer: (d)

Nilgiri is the first Biosphere Reserve formed in 1986.

Q2. Answer: (c)

A national park is a park in use for conservation purposes. Often it is a reserve of natural, semi-natural, or developed land that a sovereign state declares or owns. Although individual nations designate their own national parks differently, there is a common idea: the conservation of 'wild nature' for posterity and as a symbol of national pride.

The biosphere is the global ecological system integrating all living beings and their relationships, including their interaction with the elements of the lithosphere, geosphere, hydrosphere, and atmosphere.

Q3. Answer: (d)

Jatropha is a genus of flowering plants in the spurge family, Euphorbiaceae. The name is derived from the Greek words meaning "physician," and "nutrition," hence the common name physic nut.

Q4. Answer: (b)

According to a biogeographic characteristic which deals with the study and distribution of species, organism and eco-system in Geographic Space, the following biogeographic regions have been delineated in India.

1. Trans Himalayas,
2. The Himalayas,
3. Desert,
4. Semi-arid,
5. Western Ghat,
6. Deccan plateau,
7. Gangetic plain,
8. North-East Zone,
9. Coastal zone,
10. Islands present near the shore.

Q5. Answer: (a)

- Bandipur: Karnataka;
- Manas: Assam;
- Ranthambhore: Sawai Madhopur district of southeastern Rajasthan; and
- Simlipal: in the Mayurbhanj district in Odisha.

Q6. Answer: (d)

- Mahogany – Tropical Evergreen forest
- Shisham – Tropical deciduous forest
- Eucalyptus – Temperate evergreen forest
- Citrus fruits – Mediterranean vegetation

Q7. Answer: (a)

Bandipur National Park, established in 1973 as a tiger reserve under Project Tiger, is a national park located in the south Indian state of Karnataka.

It was once a private hunting reserve for the Maharaja of the Kingdom of Mysore. Bandipur is located in Gundlupet taluq of Chamarajanagar district.

Together with the adjoining Nagarhole National Park, Mudumalai National Park and Wynad Wildlife Sanctuary, it is part of the Nilgiri Biosphere Reserve totalling 2,183 km^2 making it the largest protected area in southern India.

Q8. Answer: (c)

Forest area (% of land area) in India was last measured at 23.07% in 2011, according to the World Bank.

Forest area is land under natural or planted stands of trees of at least 5 meters in situ, whether productive or not, and excludes tree stands in agricultural production systems.

Q9. Answer: (b)

- Simlipal National Park is a national park and an elephant reserve situated in the Mayurbhanj district in the Indian state of Orissa. Simlipal National Park derives its name from the abundance of Semul or red silk cotton trees that bloom vividly.
- Dehong Deband biosphere reserve is present in Arunachal Pradesh,
- Norkek biosphere reserve is present in Meghalaya and
- Kanchenjunga biosphere reserve is situated in Sikkim.

Q10. Answer: (c)

Kaziranga National Park, located in the Golaghat and Nagaon districts of Assam, has the distinction of being home to the world's largest population of the Greater One-Horned Rhinoceros. It also boasts the highest density of tigers among protected areas in the world.

Q11. Answer: (d)

Q12. Answer: (b)

Q13. Answer: (c)

The Eastern Highlands moist deciduous forests is a tropical moist broadleaf forest of east-central India.

It covers an area of 341,100 square kilometres extending across portions of Andhra Pradesh, Chhattisgarh, Jharkhand, Madhya Pradesh, Maharashtra, Orissa, and Telangana states.

Q14. Answer: (b)

- The Agasthyamalai Biosphere Reserve was established in 2001 and includes 3,500.36 km² of which 1828 km² is in Kerala and 1672.36 km² is in Tamil Nadu. Agasthyamalai Biosphere Reserve became part of the World Network of Biosphere Reserves in 2016.
- Dibru-Saikhowa National Park is a national wildlife park in Tinsukia, Assam, India. Dibru-Saikhowa National Park is located about 12 km north of Tinsukia town of Assam covering an area of 350 km². Dihang-Dibang or Dehang-Debang is a biosphere reserve constituted in 1998. It is in the Indian state of Arunachal Pradesh.
- The Mouling National Park and the Dibang Wildlife Sanctuary are located fully or partly within this biosphere reserve. The reserve spreads over three districts: Dibang Valley, Upper Siang, and West Siang.
- Nokrek National Park, or Nokrek Biosphere Reserve, is a national park located approximately 2 km from Tura Peak in the West Garo Hills district of Meghalaya, India. UNESCO added this National park to its list of Biosphere Reserves in May 2009.

Q15. Answer: (a)

Chandigarh is considered the greenest city of India.