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# INDIAN SCHOOL AL WADI AL KABIR

Class: VIII  Worksheet No. 12 WITH ANSWERS	Department: SCIENCE 2020 - 2021  Topic: CONSERVATION OF PLANTS AND ANIMALS	Date of submission 24.07.2020 Note: A4 FILE FORMAT	
NAME OF THE STUDENT	CLASS & SEC:	ROLL NO.	
	OTTECTIONS		
I. OBJECTIVE TYPE	ion for the following-		
<del>-</del>	distances to overcome harsh conditions are kinds	nown as	
<ol> <li>Animals that are dimin</li> <li>i) Endangered species</li> <li>ii) Extinct species</li> <li>iii) Endemic species</li> <li>iv) Dangerous species</li> </ol>			
3. An ecosystem includes	S		
i) Living things	ii) Non-living things		
iii) Both of them	iv) None of them		
4. Deforestation doesn't		in) Contains	
i) Global warmin	ng ii) Desertification iii) Drought	iv) Cyclones	
5. Dodo is an			
<ul><li>i) Endangered sp</li></ul>	•		
iii) Endemic speci	ies iv) None of the	ese	
6. The fauna of an area in	ncludes		
i) Only animals	ii) Only plants		
iii) Both plants an		mponents	
7. The part of the earth w	which supports life is called		

For question numbers 8 to 10, two statements are given- one labelled Assertion (A) and the other labelled Reason (R).

Select the correct answer to these questions from the codes (i), (ii), (iii) and (iv) as given below

- i) Both A and R are true and R is correct explanation of the assertion.
- ii) Both A and R are true but R is not the correct explanation of the assertion.
- iii) A is true but R is false.
- iv) A is false but R is true
  - 8. **Assertion-** We need to conserve our forest and wild life.

**Reason-** Rapid decline in wild life population and forestry has been observed.

Ans: ii) Both A and R are true but R is not the correct explanation of the assertion.

**9. Assertion-** Tiger population is on the verge of extinction.

**Reason-** Project Tiger was launched by the government of India to save tigers from extinction due to poaching.

Ans: i) Both A and R are true and R is correct explanation of the assertion.

10. **Assertion-**Red Data Book contains the record of botanical gardens.

**Reason-** It is published by the International Union for Conservation of Nature and Natural resources.

Ans: iv) A is false but R is true.

# II. BASIC CONCEPT LEVEL QUESTIONS:

1. What is biodiversity? Name the different threats to biodiversity.

( **HINT-** biodiversity is the huge variety of organisms existing on the earth, their interrelationships and their relationship with the environment

Threat to biodiversity are – deforestation, natural calamity and climatic changes)

2. Define endemic species.

(**HINT -** Species of plants and animals that are exclusively found in a particular area. E.g. sal and wild mango are two examples of endemic flora of Pachmarhi biosphere reserve; Bison, Indian giant squirrel are examples of endemic fauna of this area )

3. What is a biosphere reserve? Give one example.

(HINT - A huge area that offers protection to plants, animals and tribal community that may exist in the forest area. Eg: Pachmarhi biosphere reserve)

4. What is Red Data Book and state its importance?

(**HINT** - Red Data Book is a record of all endangered plants and animals. This book is mainly created to identify and protect those species which are on the verge of extinction).

#### 5. Define the terms-

- i) Migration: (HINT The seasonal mass movement of animals from one place to another to escape from extreme cold, to breed or to find food. E.g. Artic tern, Siberian Crane)
- ii) Biosphere (**HINT** it is the part of the Earth in which living organisms exist or which supports life.)
- iii) Species (HINT A group of population which are capable of interbreeding. The members of a species can reproduce fertile offspring only with the members of their own species and not with the members of other species. Members of a species have common character)
- 6. What is project tiger and state its objective?

(**HINT** - Project Tiger was launched by the government of India in 1973, to save tigers from extinction due to poaching. Various tiger reserves were created in the country. This project has helped in strengthening the habitat and thus the increase in tiger population.)

7. What is meant by desertification?

(**HINT** - Deforestation leads to removal of top layer of soil and gradual conversion of fertile land into desert which is known as **desertification**)

8. What do you understand by vulnerable species? Give example.

(**HINT** - The species of plants and animals which have high chances of becoming endangered unless the circumstances threatening its survival and <u>reproduction</u> improve. E.g. Giant panda)

## III. <u>INTERMEDIATE LEVEL QUESTIONS:</u>

1. List the different ways to conserve biodiversity.

[HINT: building of protected areas such as wildlife sanctuaries, national parks, biosphere reserves; reforestation; recycling paper.]

2. How does deforestation lead to frequent floods?

(**HINT** - Deforestation leads to a decrease in the water holding capacity of the soil. The movement of water from the soil surface into the ground (infiltration rate) is reduced. A lot of rain water from deforested soil rushes into the river quickly, causing floods.)

3. Why are wildlife sanctuaries important for conservation of plants and animals? (HINT - In a wildlife sanctuary, killing and capturing of wild animals is strictly prohibited. Any human activity which disturbs the wild animals and plants or their habitat is not allowed. So, in these areas, animals live in natural environment protected from any interference. This is why, sanctuaries are important.)

## 4. Why is deforestation done?

(**HINT** - Deforestation is large scale cutting of trees for various purposes. It is the biggest threat to the existence and survival of wild animals and birds. This is done for:

- Procuring land for agricultural use
- Building industries and houses
- Making furniture or using wood as fuel)

# 5. What are the various consequences of deforestation?

(**HINT** - The level of carbon dioxide goes up which results in the increase in temperature and consequently leads to global warming.

Decreases rainfall which disturbs the water cycle and leads to drought.

Changes properties of soil like nutrient content and texture. Also, decreases water holding capacity of soil)

#### 6. Differentiate between-

a) Wildlife sanctuary and biosphere reserve.

Wildlife Sanctuary	Biosphere Reserve
1. Areas where animals are protected from any disturbance to them and their habitat.	1. Large areas of protected land for conservation of wildlife, plant and animal resources and traditional life of the tribals living in the area.
2. Example: Sultanpur Bird sanctuary	2. Example: Pachmarhi Biosphere Reserve

# b) Endangered and extinct species

Endangered Species	Extinct Species
1. Endangered species are those which are facing the danger of extinction.	1. Extinct Species are those which no longer exist on earth.
2. Example: desert cat, tiger, snow leopard etc.	2. Example: dinosaur, dodo, cave lion etc.

#### c) Flora and fauna

Flora	Fauna
1. Plants that grow naturally in a particular area are called flora of that area.	1. Animals that live naturally in a particular area are called fauna of that area.
2. Example: sal, teak, mango, jamun, silver ferns, arjun, etc. are examples of the flora of the Pachmarhi Biosphere Reserve.	2. Example: chinkara, blue-bull, barking deer, cheetal, leopard, wild dog, wolf, etc. are examples of the fauna of the Pachmarhi Biosphere Reserve.

7. Why should paper be saved? Prepare a list of ways by which you can save paper. [HINT: The wood pulps and the bark of trees are used in the manufacturing of paper. By saving paper, we can reduce the cutting of trees. Ways to save paper: recycling paper, writing fully on both sides of paper sheet, reuse paper]

# IV. ADVANCED LEVEL QUESTIONS:

- 1. Explain how deforestation leads to reduce rainfall. [HINT: Plants are the main agent to maintain the water cycle in the environment. If plants will not absorb water from soil, they will not evaporate it in the environment to form clouds. If clouds will not form then no rainfall takes place.]
- 2. How could we contribute to the maintenance and survival of green wealth of our society? [HINT: grow more and more plants in our locality, protect and provide water to them. residents should be taught about the benefits of trees and harms of cutting trees.]

## V. EXEMPLAR QUESTIONS:

- How is deforestation associated with global warming?
   [Hint: Plants absorbs carbon-di-oxide from atmosphere and release oxygen. Cutting of trees leads to accumulation of carbon-di-oxide in the atmosphere. Carbon-di-oxide traps heat rays from sun which are reflected by earth. This results in increase of temperature on earth.]
- 2. Why are endemic species more vulnerable to extinction?

  [Hint- Endemic species are confined to limited geographical area. They cannot adapt or live outside their natural habitat. Any disturbance in their habitat will adversely affect them. Thus, they are in great danger of becoming extinct.]

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