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NEET BIODIVERSITY AND CONSERVATION — PYQS

Max. Marks: 348 **Questions:** 87

Section A (MCQ) — 87 questions

Q.1 Exploring molecular, genetic and species-level diversity for products of economic importance is called : [NEET (UG) 2026]

(1) Bioprospecting (2) Biofortification
(3) Biomagnification (4) Bioremediation

Scan or tap for the full solution

Q.2 Since the origin and diversification of life on Earth, there have been five episodes of mass extinction of species. How is the sixth extinction, which is in progress, different from the previous episodes ? [NEET (UG) 2026]

(1) The current species extinction rates are far lower than those in previous episodes.
(2) The present species extinction rates are 100 to 1000 times faster than in the pre-human times.
(3) The present net species extinction rate is zero.
(4) The current species extinction rate is nearly 10 times faster than in previous episodes.

Scan or tap for the full solution

Q.3 "The Evil Quartet" of biodiversity loss includes which of the following ? [NEET (UG) 2026]

(1) Over-exploitation; Alien species invasions; Soil pollution; Co-extinctions
(2) Habitat loss and fragmentation; Air pollution; Water pollution; Co-extinctions
(3) Habitat loss and fragmentation; over-exploitation; Alien species invasions; Co-extinctions
(4) Over-exploitation; Alien species invasions; Air pollution; Co-extinctions

Scan or tap for the full solution

Q.4 Which of the following is an in situ conservation method ? [NEET (UG) 2026]

(1) Seed Banks (2) Sacred Groves
(3) Botanical Gardens (4) Wildlife Safari Parks

Scan or tap for the full solution

Q.5 Which of the following statements are correct ?

A. The Amazon rainforest being cut and cleared for cultivation of soyabeans is an example of habitat loss.
B. Steller's sea cow and passenger pigeon became extinct due to over-exploitation by humans.
C. The Nile perch introduced into Lake Victoria in East Africa helped in population growth of cichlid fish in the lake.
D. Water hyacinth is an invasive species.
E. When a species becomes extinct, the plant and animal species associated with it are not affected.

Choose the correct answer from the options given below : [NEET (UG) 2026]

(1) A, B and D only (2) B, C and D only
(3) A, B and E only (4) C, D and E only

Scan or tap for the full solution

Q.6 Arrange the following in descending order of number of species in the Amazonian rain forest.

A. Plants B. Birds
C. Fishes D. Invertebrates
E. Mammals

[RE-NEET (UG) 2026]

(1) B > A > D > C > E (2) C > B > D > E > A
(3) D > A > C > B > E (4) E > B > A > C > D

Scan or tap for the full solution

Q.7 Which one of the following is an example of ex-situ conservation? [NEET (UG) 2025]

(1) Zoos and botanical gardens
(2) Protected areas
(3) National Park
(4) Wildlife Sanctuary

Solution

Q.8 Match **List-I** with **List-II**

List - I		List - II	
A.	The Evil Quartet	I.	Cryopreservation
B.	Ex situ conservation	II.	Alien species invasion
C.	*Lantana camara*	III.	Causes of biodiversity losses
D.	Dodo	IV.	Extinction

Choose the option with all correct matches.

[NEET (UG) 2025]

(1) A-III, B-IV, C-II, D-I
(2) A-III, B-II, C-IV, D-I
(3) A-III, B-II, C-I, D-IV
(4) A-III, B-I, C-II, D-IV

Solution

Q.9 The type of conservation in which the threatened species are taken out from their natural habitat and placed in special setting where they can be protected and given special care is called

[NEET (UG) 2024]

(1) in-situ conservation
(2) Ex-situ conservation
(3) Semi-conservative method
(4) Sustainable development

Solution

Q.10 These are regarded as major causes of biodiversity loss:

A. Over exploitation
B. Co-extinction
C. Mutation
D. Habitat loss and fragmentation
E. Migration

Choose the correct option: [NEET (UG) 2024]

(1) A, C and D only (2) A, B, C and D only
(3) A, B and E only (4) A, B and D only

Scan or tap for the full solution

Q.11 List of endangered species was released by

[NEET (UG) 2024]

(1) GEAC (2) WWF (3) FOAM (4) IUCN

Scan or tap for the full solution

Q.12 Tropical regions show greatest level of species richness because

A. Tropical latitudes have remained relatively undisturbed for millions of years, hence more time was available for species diversification.
B. Tropical environments are more seasonal.
C. More solar energy is available in tropics.
D. Constant environments promote niche specialization.
E. Tropical environments are constant and predictable.

Choose the correct answer from the options given below. [NEET (UG) 2024]

(1) A, C, D and E only (2) A and B only
(3) A, B and E only (4) A, B and D only

Scan or tap for the full solution

Q.13 Match **List I** with **List II**

List - I		List - II	
A.	Robert May	I.	Species-Area relationship
B.	Alexander von Humboldt	II.	Long term ecosystem experiment using outdoor plots
C.	Paul Ehrlich	III.	Global species diversity at about 7 million
D.	David Tilman	IV.	Rivet popper hypothesis

Choose the correct answer from the options given below: [NEET (UG) 2024]

(1) A-II, B-III, C-I, D-IV
(2) A-III, B-I, C-IV, D-II
(3) A-I, B-III, C-II, D-IV
(4) A-III, B-IV, C-II, D-I

Solution

Q.14 The regions with high level of species richness, high degree of endemism and a loss of 70% of the species and habitat are identified as:

[RE-NEET (UG) 2024]

(1) Natural Reserves
(2) Sacred Groves
(3) Biodiversity Hotspots
(4) Biogeographical Regions

Solution

Q.15 Which one of the following is not included under in-situ conservation? [RE-NEET (UG) 2024]

(1) Wild-life sanctuary (2) Botanical garden
(3) Biosphere reserve (4) National park

Scan or tap for the full solution

Q.16 Cryopreservation technique is used for :

[RE-NEET (UG) 2024]

(1) Protection of environment
(2) Protection of Biodiversity hotspots
(3) Preservation of gametes in viable and fertile condition for a long period
(4) In-situ conservation

Scan or tap for the full solution

Q.17 Match **List-I** with **List-II**:

List - I		List - II	
A.	Biodiversity hotspot	I.	Khasi and Jaintia hills in Meghalaya
B.	Sacred groves	II.	World Summit on Sustainable Development 2002
C.	Johannesburg, South Africa	III.	*Parthenium*

List - I		List - II	
D.	Alien species invasion	IV.	Western Ghats

Choose the correct answer from the options given below: [RE-NEET (UG) 2024]

(1) A-IV, B-I, C-II, D-III
(2) A-II, B-III, C-IV, D-I
(3) A-I, B-IV, C-III, D-II
(4) A-III, B-I, C-II, D-IV

Solution

Q.18 Among 'The Evil Quartet', which one is considered the most important cause driving extinction of species? [NEET (UG) 2023]

(1) Over exploitation for economic gain
(2) Alien species invasions
(3) Co-extinctions
(4) Habitat loss and fragmentation

Solution

Q.19 The historic Convention on Biological Diversity, 'The Earth Summit' was held in Rio de Janeiro in the year [NEET (UG) 2023]

(1) 1992 (2) 1986 (3) 2002 (4) 1985

Scan or tap for the full solution

Q.20 Which of the following is not a method of ex situ conservation? [NEET (UG) 2022]

(1) In vitro fertilization (2) National Parks
(3) Micropropagation (4) Cryopreservation

Scan or tap for the full solution

Q.21 Habitat loss and fragmentation, over-exploitation, alien species invasion and co-extinction are causes for : [NEET (UG) 2022]

(1) Population explosion
(2) Competition
(3) Biodiversity loss
(4) Natality

Solution

Q.22 In-situ conservation refers to : [NEET (UG) 2022]

(1) Protect and conserve the whole ecosystem
(2) Conserve only high-risk species
(3) Conserve only endangered species
(4) Conserve only extinct species

Scan or tap for the full solution

Q.23 Give the correct descending order of organisms with reference to their estimated number found in Amazon forest.

A. Plants B. Invertebrates
C. Fishes D. Mammals
E. Birds

Choose the correct answer from the options given below : [NEET (UG) 2022 (Phase 2)]

(1) B > A > C > E > D (2) A > B > E > D > C
(3) A > C > D > B > E (4) B > A > E > D > C

Scan or tap for the full solution

Q.24 The World Summit on sustainable development held in 2002 in Johannesburg, South Africa pledged for [NEET (UG) 2022 (Phase 2)]

(1) Collection and preservation of seeds of different genetic strains of commercially important plants.
(2) A significant reduction in the current rate of biodiversity loss.
(3) Declaration of more biodiversity hotspots.
(4) Increase in agricultural production.

Scan or tap for the full solution

Q.25 Match the **List-I** with **List-II** :

List - I		List - II	
a.	Sacred groves	i.	Alien species
b.	Zoological park	ii.	Release of large quantity of oxygen
c.	Nile perch	iii.	Ex-situ conservation
d.	Amazon forest	iv.	Khasi Hills in Meghalaya

Choose the correct answer from the options given below : [NEET (UG) 2022 (Phase 2)]

(1) (a) – (iv), (b) – (iii), (c) – (ii), (d) – (i)
(2) (a) – (iv), (b) – (iii), (c) – (i), (d) – (ii)
(3) (a) – (ii), (b) – (iv), (c) – (i), (d) – (iii)
(4) (a) – (iv), (b) – (i), (c) – (ii), (d) – (iii)

Scan or tap for the full solution

Q.26 Frugivorous birds are found in large numbers in tropical forests mainly because of : [NEET (UG) 2022 (Phase 2)]

(1) Temperature conducive for their breeding
(2) Lack of niche specialisation
(3) Higher annual rainfall
(4) Availability of fruits throughout the year

Scan or tap for the full solution

Q.27 Western Ghats have a large number of plants and animal species that are not found anywhere else. Which of the following term is used to notify such species? [NEET (UG) 2022 (Phase 2)]

(1) Vulnerable species (2) Threatened species
(3) Keystone species (4) Endemic species

Scan or tap for the full solution

Q.28 According to Robert May, the global species diversity is about [NEET (UG) 2020]

(1) 7 million (2) 20 million
(3) 1.5 million (4) 50 million

Scan or tap for the full solution

Q.29 Which of the following regions of the globe exhibits highest species diversity? [NEET (UG) 2020]

(1) Amazon forests
(2) Madagascar
(3) Western Ghats of India
(4) Himalayas

Solution

Q.30 The Earth summit held in Rio de Janeiro in 1992 was called : [NEET (UG) 2019]

(1) to assess threat posed to native species by invasive weed species
(2) for immediate steps to discontinue use of CFCs that were damaging the ozone layer
(3) to reduce CO_2 emissions and global warming
(4) for conservation of biodiversity and sustainable utilization of its benefits

Scan or tap for the full solution

Q.31 Which of the following is the most important cause for animals and plants being driven to extinction? [NEET (UG) 2019]

(1) Economic exploitation
(2) Alien species invasion
(3) Habitat loss and fragmentation
(4) Drought and floods

Solution

Q.32 Which one of the following is **not** a method of in situ conservation of biodiversity? [NEET (UG) 2019]

(1) Botanical Garden (2) Sacred Grove
(3) Biosphere Reserve (4) Wildlife Sanctuary

Scan or tap for the full solution

Q.33 All of the following are included in 'ex-situ conservation' except [NEET 2018]

(1) wildlife safari parks (2) sacred groves
(3) botanical gardens (4) seed banks

Scan or tap for the full solution

Q.34 Which one of the following is related to Ex-situ conservation of threatened animals and plants ? [NEET 2017]

(1) Biodiversity hot spots
(2) Himalayan region
(3) Amazon rainforest
(4) Wildlife Safari Parks

Solution

Q.35 Alexander von Humboldt described for the first time : [NEET 2017]

(1) Laws of limiting factor
(2) Population Growth equation
(3) Species area relationships
(4) Ecological Biodiversity

Solution

Q.36 The region of Biosphere Reserve which is legally protected and where no human activity is allowed is known as : [NEET 2017]

(1) Transition zone (2) Restoration zone
(3) Buffer zone (4) Core zone

Scan or tap for the full solution

Q.37 Which is the National Aquatic Animal of India ? [NEET 2016 (Phase 1)]

(1) River dolphin (2) Sea-horse
(3) Gangetic shark (4) Blue whale

Scan or tap for the full solution

Q.38 Which of the following is the most important cause of animals and plants being driven to extinction ? [NEET 2016 (Phase 1)]

(1) Co-extinctions
(2) Over-exploitation
(3) Alien species invasion
(4) Habitat loss and fragmentation

Solution

Q.39 How many hot spots of biodiversity in the world have been identified till date by Norman Myers ? [NEET 2016 (Phase 2)]

(1) 34 (2) 17 (3) 43 (4) 25

Scan or tap for the full solution

Q.40 Which of the following is correctly matched ? [NEET 2016 (Phase 2)]

(1) Stratification-Population
(2) *Parthenium hysterophorus*-Threat to biodiversity
(3) Aerenchyma-*Opuntia*
(4) Age pyramid-Biome

Scan or tap for the full solution

Q.41 Red List contains data or information on [NEET 2016 (Phase 2)]

(1) threatened species
(2) marine vertebrates only
(3) all economically important plants
(4) plants whose products are in international trade

Scan or tap for the full solution

Q.42 Which of the following National Parks is home to the famous musk deer or hangul ? [NEET 2016 (Phase 2)]

(1) Eaglenest Wildlife Sanctuary, Arunachal Pradesh
(2) Dachigam National Park, Jammu & Kashmir
(3) Keibul Lamjao National Park, Manipur
(4) Bandhavgarh National Park, Madhya Pradesh

Scan or tap for the full solution

Q.43 The species confined to a particular region and not found elsewhere is termed as - [AIPMT 2015]

(1) Alien (2) Rare
(3) Endemic (4) Keystone

Scan or tap for the full solution

Q.44 In which of the following both pairs have correct combination ? [AIPMT 2015 (Cancelled)]

(1) In situ conservation : Cryopreservation
Ex situ conservation : Wildlife Sanctuary
(2) In situ conservation : Tissue culture
Ex situ conservation : Sacred groves
(3) In situ conservation : National Park
Ex situ conservation : Botanical Garden
(4) In situ conservation : Seed Bank
Ex situ conservation : National Park

Scan or tap for the full solution

Q.45 Cryopreservation of gametes of threatened species in viable and fertile condition can be referred to as: [AIPMT 2015 (Cancelled)]

(1) In situ conservation by sacred groves
(2) In situ conservation of biodiversity
(3) In situ cryo-conservation of biodiversity
(4) Advanced ex-situ conservation of biodiversity

Scan or tap for the full solution

Q.46 An example of ex situ conservation is : [AIPMT 2014]

(1) National Park (2) Wildlife Sanctuary
(3) Seed Bank (4) Sacred Grove

Scan or tap for the full solution

Q.47 A species facing extremely high risk of extinction in the immediate future is called : [AIPMT 2014]

(1) Vulnerable (2) Critically Endangered
(3) Endemic (4) Extinct

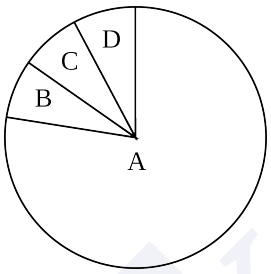
Scan or tap for the full solution

Q.48 The organization which publishes the Red List of species is : [AIPMT 2014]

(1) ICFRE (2) IUCN (3) UNEP (4) WWF

Scan or tap for the full solution

Q.49 Given below is the representation of the extent of global diversity of invertebrates. What groups the four portions (A-D) represent respectively? [AIPMT 2014]



(1) A ⟶ Insects, B ⟶ Crustaceans, C ⟶ Other animal groups, D ⟶ Molluscs
(2) A ⟶ Molluscs, B ⟶ Other animal groups, C ⟶ Crustaceans, D ⟶ Insects
(3) A ⟶ Crustaceans, B ⟶ Insects, C ⟶ Molluscs, D ⟶ Other animal groups
(4) A ⟶ Insects, B ⟶ Molluscs, C ⟶ Crustaceans, D ⟶ Other animal groups

Scan or tap for the full solution

Q.50 Which one of the following is not used for ex situ plant conservation? [NEET 2013]

(1) Shifting cultivation (2) Field gene banks
(3) Botanical Gardens (4) Seed banks

Scan or tap for the full solution

Q.51 Which of the following represents maximum number of species among global biodiversity ? [NEET 2013]

(1) Fungi (2) Algae
(3) Mosses and Ferns (4) Lichens

Scan or tap for the full solution

Q.52 Which of the following represents maximum number of species among global biodiversity ? [NEET 2013]

(1) Fungi (2) Algae
(3) Mosses and Ferns (4) Lichens

Scan or tap for the full solution

Q.53 The largest tiger reserve in India is :- [NEET 2013 (Karnataka)]

(1) Nagarjunsagar - Srisailam
(2) Nagarhole
(3) Valmiki
(4) Periyar

Solution

Q.54 Which of the following has maximum genetic diversity in India? [NEET 2013 (Karnataka)]

(1) Wheat (2) Rice
(3) Mango (4) Groundnut

Scan or tap for the full solution

Q.55 Which organization publishes the 'Red Data Book' ? [NEET 2013 (Karnataka)]

(1) WWF (2) GEF (3) IUCN (4) UNEP

Scan or tap for the full solution

Q.56 Select the correct statement about biodiversity : [AIPMT 2012 (Mains)]

(1) Western Ghats have a very high degree of species richness and endemism
(2) The desert areas of Rajasthan and Gujarat have a very high level of desert animal species as well as numerous rare animals
(3) Large scale planting of Bt cotton has no adverse effect on biodiversity
(4) Conservation of biodiversity is just a fad pursued by the developed countries

Scan or tap for the full solution

Q.57 Sacred groves are specially useful in [AIPMT 2012 (Mains)]

(1) year-round flow of water in rivers
(2) conserving rare and threatened species
(3) preventing soil erosion
(4) generating environmental awareness

Scan or tap for the full solution

Q.58 Which one of the following areas in India is a hotspot of biodiversity? [AIPMT 2012 (Prelims)]

(1) Western Ghats (2) Gangetic plain
(3) Sunderbans (4) Eastern Ghats

Scan or tap for the full solution

Q.59 The highest number of species in the world is represented by [AIPMT 2012 (Prelims)]

(1) Fungi (2) Mosses (3) Algae (4) Lichens

Scan or tap for the full solution

Q.60 Biodiversity of a geographical region represents : [AIPMT 2011 (Mains)]

(1) The diversity in the organisms living in the region
(2) Species endemic to the region
(3) Genetic diversity present in the dominant species of the region
(4) Endangered species found in the region

Scan or tap for the full solution

Q.61 Which of the following has maximum genetic diversity in India? [AIPMT 2011 (Prelims)]

(1) Wheat (2) Mango
(3) Rice (4) Groundnut

Scan or tap for the full solution

Q.62 Which one of the following has the highest number of species in nature? [AIPMT 2011 (Prelims)]

(1) Fungi (2) Angiosperms
(3) Birds (4) Insects

Scan or tap for the full solution

Q.63 The Indian Rhinoceros is a natural inhabitant of which one of the Indian states? [AIPMT 2010 (Mains)]

(1) Uttarakhand (2) Assam
(3) Uttar Pradesh (4) Himachal Pradesh

Scan or tap for the full solution

Q.64 Which one of the following is an example of ex situ conservation ? [AIPMT 2010 (Prelims)]

(1) Sacred groves (2) Wildlife sanctuary
(3) National park (4) Seed bank

Scan or tap for the full solution

Q.65 Which one of the following has maximum genetic diversity in India? [AIPMT 2009]

(1) Mango (2) Tea (3) Wheat (4) Teak

Scan or tap for the full solution

Q.66 Tiger is not a resident in which one of the following National Parks? [AIPMT 2009]

(1) Ranthambhor (2) Sunderbans
(3) Jim Corbett (4) Gir

Scan or tap for the full solution

Q.67 The table below gives the populations (in thousands) of ten species (A-J) in four areas (a-d) consisting of the number of habitats given within brackets against each. Study the table and answer the question which follows:

Area and Number of Habitats	Species, and their populations (in thousands) in the areas									
	A	B	C	D	E	F	G	H	I	J
a (11)	2.3	1.2	0.52	6.0	–	3.1	1.1	9.0	–	10.3
b (11)	10.2	–	0.62	–	1.5	3.0	–	8.2	1.1	11.2
c (13)	11.3	0.9	0.48	2.4	1.4	4.2	0.8	8.4	2.2	4.1
d (12)	3.2	10.2	11.1	4.8	0.4	3.3	0.8	7.3	11.3	2.1

Which area out of a to d shows maximum species diversity? [AIPMT 2008]

(1) b (2) d (3) c (4) a

Scan or tap for the full solution

Q.68 Which one of the following is not observed in biodiversity hotspots? [AIPMT 2008]

(1) Endemism
(2) Lesser inter-specific competition
(3) Accelerated species loss
(4) Species richness

Scan or tap for the full solution

Q.69 World Summit on Sustainable Development (2002) was held in: [AIPMT 2008]

(1) South Africa (2) Sweden
(3) Brazil (4) Argentina

Scan or tap for the full solution

Q.70 Which one of the following pairs of organisms are exotic species introduced in India ? [AIPMT 2007]

(1) *Ficus religiosa*, *Lantana camara*
(2) Nile perch, *Ficus religiosa*
(3) Water hyacinth, *Prosopis cineraria*
(4) *Lantana camara*, Water hyacinth

Scan or tap for the full solution

Q.71 Identify the odd combination of the habitat and the particular animal concerned : [AIPMT 2007]

(1) Sunderbans – Bengal Tiger
(2) Periyar – Elephant
(3) Rann of Kutch – Wild Ass
(4) Dachigam National Park – Snow Leopard

Scan or tap for the full solution

Q.72 One of endangered species of Indian medicinal plants is that of:- [AIPMT 2007]

(1) *Podophyllum* (2) *Nepenthes*
(3) Garlic (4) *Ocimum*

Scan or tap for the full solution

Q.73 Which of the following is considered a hot-spot of biodiversity in India ? [AIPMT 2006]

(1) Eastern Ghats (2) Western Ghats
(3) Aravalli Hills (4) Indo-Gangetic Plain

Scan or tap for the full solution

Q.74 Which of the following pairs of an animal and a plant represents endangered organisms in India ? [AIPMT 2006]

(1) Cinchona and Leopard
(2) Tamarind and Rhesus monkey
(3) Banyan and Black buck
(4) *Bentinckia nicobarica* and Red Panda

Scan or tap for the full solution

Q.75 Which one of the following is not included under in-situ conservation ? [AIPMT 2006]

(1) Biosphere reserve (2) National park
(3) Sanctuary (4) Botanical garden

Scan or tap for the full solution

Q.76 Which one of the following is the correctly matched pair of an endangered animal and a National Park ? [AIPMT 2006]

(1) Wild Ass – Dudhwa National Park
(2) Lion – Corbett National Park
(3) Great Indian Bustard – Keoladeo National Park
(4) Rhinoceros – Kaziranga National Park

Scan or tap for the full solution

Q.77 One of the most important functions of botanical gardens is that [AIPMT 2005]

(1) they provide a beautiful area for recreation
(2) one can observe tropical plants there
(3) they allow ex situ conservation of germplasm
(4) they provide the natural habitat for wild life.

Scan or tap for the full solution

Q.78 Biodiversity Act of India was passed by the Parliament in the year - [AIPMT 2005]

(1) 2000 (2) 2002 (3) 1992 (4) 1996

Scan or tap for the full solution

Q.79 According to IUCN Red List, what is the status of Red Panda (*Ailurus fulgens*) ? [AIPMT 2005]

(1) Extinct species
(2) Vulnerable species
(3) Endangered species
(4) Critically endangered species

Solution

Q.80 What is a keystone species ? [AIPMT 2004]

(1) A dominant species that constitutes a large proportion of the biomass and which affects many other species
(2) A species which makes up only a small proportion of the total biomass of a community, yet has a huge impact on the community's organization and survival
(3) A common species that has plenty of biomass, yet has a fairly low impact on the community's organization
(4) A rare species that has minimal impact on the biomass and on other species in the community

Scan or tap for the full solution

Q.81 An ecosystem which can be easily damaged but can recover after some time if damaging effect stops will be having - [AIPMT 2004]

(1) High stability and high resilience
(2) Low stability and high resilience
(3) High stability and low resilience
(4) Low stability and low resilience

Solution

Q.82 In your opinion, which is the most effective way to conserve the plant diversity of an area ? [AIPMT 2004]

(1) By creating botanical garden
(2) By creating biosphere reserve
(3) By tissue culture method
(4) By developing seed bank

Solution

Q.83 Which group of vertebrates comprises the highest number of endangered species ? [AIPMT 2003]

(1) Fishes (2) Mammals
(3) Birds (4) Reptiles

Scan or tap for the full solution

Q.84 Which endangered animal is the source of the world's finest, lightest, warmest and most expensive wool - the shahtoosh ? [AIPMT 2003]

(1) Kashmiri goat (2) Chiru
(3) Nilgai (4) Cheetal

Scan or tap for the full solution

Q.85 Wildlife is continuously decreasing. What is the main reason of this ? [AIPMT 2002]

(1) Cutting down of forest
(2) Predation
(3) Hunting
(4) Destruction of habitat

Solution

Q.86 Indri-indri lemur is found in: [AIPMT 2000]

(1) Sri Lanka (2) Mauritius
(3) Madagascar (4) India

Scan or tap for the full solution

Q.87 Viable material of endangered species can be preserved by: [AIPMT 2000]

(1) Gene library (2) Gene bank
(3) Gene pool (4) Herbarium

Scan or tap for the full solution

ANSWER KEY

Ques.	1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11
Ans.	1	2	3	2	1	3	1	4	2	4	4
Ques.	12	13	14	15	16	17	18	19	20	21	22
Ans.	1	2	3	2	3	1	4	1	2	3	1
Ques.	23	24	25	26	27	28	29	30	31	32	33
Ans.	1	2	2	4	4	1	1	4	3	1	2
Ques.	34	35	36	37	38	39	40	41	42	43	44
Ans.	4	3	4	1	4	1	2	1	2	3	3
Ques.	45	46	47	48	49	50	51	52	53	54	55
Ans.	4	3	2	2	4	1	1	1	1	2	3
Ques.	56	57	58	59	60	61	62	63	64	65	66
Ans.	1	2	1	1	1	3	4	2	4	1	4
Ques.	67	68	69	70	71	72	73	74	75	76	77
Ans.	2	2	1	4	4	1	2	4	4	4	3
Ques.	78	79	80	81	82	83	84	85	86	87	
Ans.	2	3	2	2	2	2	2	4	3	2	