

Study Circle Career Development Institute

100 Important Points : SSP



63) Biodiversity - concept, types, wild life and flora of India

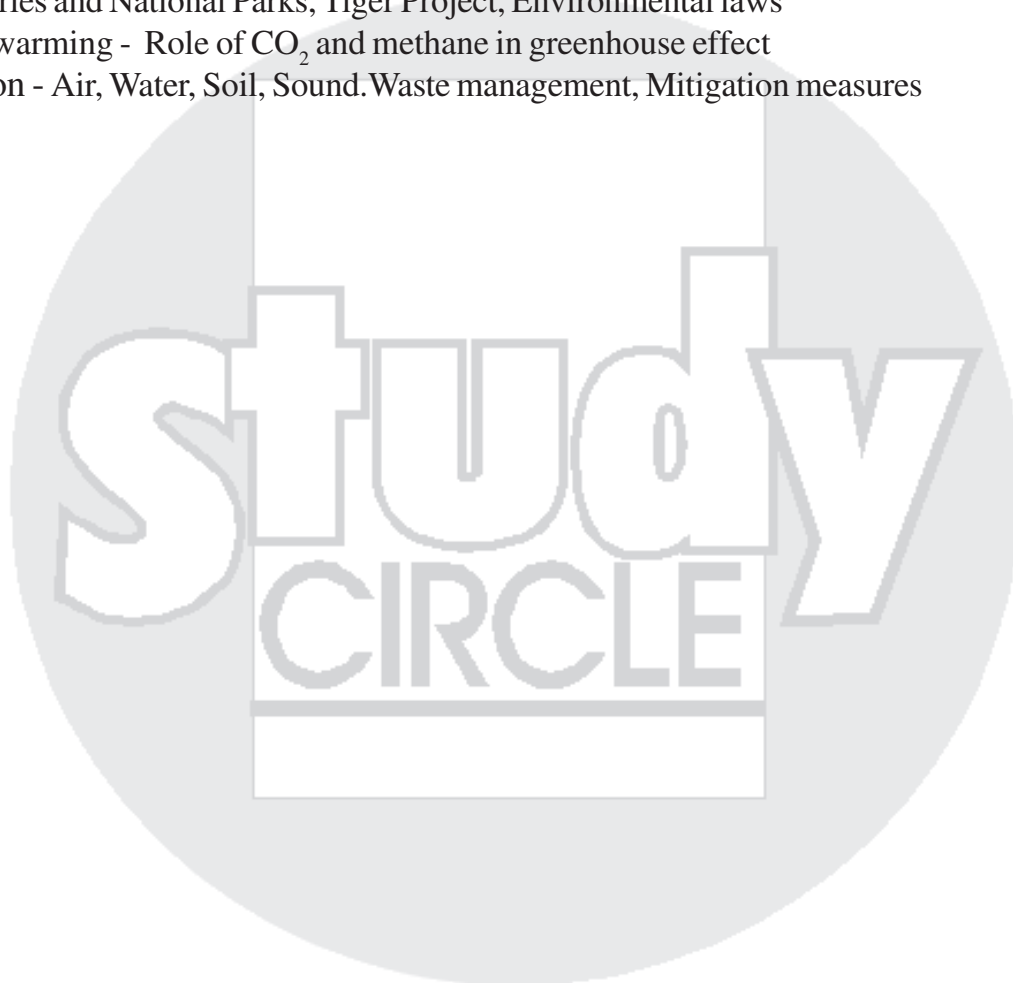
5) Environmental Ecology, Bio-diversity & Climate Change

- 1) **Environmental Ecology (2)**
- 2) **Bio-diversity (2)**
- 3) **Climate Change (2)**

- 61) Ecosystem - energy pyramid ,Food chain and webs, Material cycle
- 62) Environmental imbalance, conservation, Summits and Mesures, EIA

63) Biodiversity - concept, types, wild life and flora of India

- 64) Sanctuaries and National Parks, Tiger Project, Environmental laws
- 65) Global warming - Role of CO₂ and methane in greenhouse effect
- 66) Pollution - Air, Water, Soil, Sound.Waste management, Mitigation measures



General Studies Paper I

- 1) **History of India and Indian National Movement (15)**
- 2) **Maharashtra, India and World Geography (15)**
- 3) **Maharashtra and India - Indian Polity and Governance (15)**
- 4) **Economic and Social development (15)**
- 5) **Environmental Ecology, Bio-diversity & Climate Change (10)**
- 6) **General Science (15)**
- 7) **Current Events of State, National and International Importance (15)**

1) History of India and Indian National Movement (15)

- 1) History of Ancient India (4)
- 2) History of Mediavel India (3)
- 3) History of Modern India (4)
- 4) Indian National Movement (4)

2) Maharashtra, India and World Geography (15)

- 1) Physical Geography of World (3)
- 2) Social Geography of World (1)
- 3) Economical Geography of World (1)
- 4) Physical Geography of India (2)
- 5) Social Geography of India (1)
- 6) Economical Geography of India (2)
- 7) Physical Geography of Maharashtra (2)
- 8) Social Geography of Maharashtra (1)
- 9) Economical Geography of Maharashtra (1)

3) Maharashtra and India - Indian Polity and Governance (15)

- 1) Constitution (3)
- 2) Political System (3)
- 3) Panchayati Raj & Urban Governance (3)
- 4) Public Policy (3)
- 5) Humana Rights Issues (3)

4) Economic and Social development (15)

- 1) Sustainable Development (2)
- 2) Poverty (2)
- 3) Inclusion (2)
- 4) Demographics (2)
- 5) Social Sector Initiatives (2)
- 6) Indian Economy - Public Finance (1)
- 7) Extrenal Trade (1)

- 8) Banking, Inflation (1)
- 9) Industry (1)
- 10) Agriculture (1)

5) Environmental Ecology, Bio-diversity & Climate Change (6)

- 1) Environmental Ecology (2)
- 2) Bio-diversity (2)
- 3) Climate Change (2)

6) General Science (19)

- 1) Physics (3)
- 2) Chemistry (3)
- 3) Biology and Zoology (2)
- 4) Botany (2)
- 5) Agriculture Science (2)
- 6) Human Biology and (2)
- 7) Health, Hygeine, Food and Nutrition (3)
- 8) ST development & its applications to Infrastructure development (2)

7) Current Events of State, National and International Importance (15)

- 1) Political events (2)
- 2) Organisations (2)
- 3) Economical events (2)
- 4) S & T events (2)
- 5) Geographical events, Places (2)
- 6) Sociocultural events (1)
- 7) Sports events (1)
- 8) Litearature and Days (1)
- 9) Appointments, Personalities (1)
- 10) Prizes and Honours (1)

State Service Preliminary Examination 2024

Preparation & Guidance : Topics & Subtopics of the Syllabus

100 Important Points Environment : 63

- 1) Aspects related to the loss of biodiversity :
- a) Habitat loss due to change in land use.
 - b) Habitual loss due to pollution.
 - c) Predation
 - d) Outbreak of disease and epidemics
 - e) Excessive exploitation of species.
- Which of the above is/are the major causative factor (s) for decreasing biodiversity from aquatic habitat ?
- 1) b , c , d , e 2) b , e 3) b , c , a 4) d , b , c
- 2) When we are considering evolution of species let us remember that :
- a) Evolution is progress
 - b) Evolution is generation of diversity.
 - c) The older designs are not necessarily inefficient.
 - d) More and more complex designs emerge.
- Answer Options :**
- 1) (a) only 2) (a) and (c) only 3) (b), (c) and (d) 4) (a), (b), (c), (d)
- 3) Silicon Valley, California, United States is one of the greatest Science parks in the world today as it contains hundreds of hightech information technology industries. Which of the following two statements about the Silicon Valley is correct?
- a) Silico Valley was once called the "Valley of Heats's Delight".
 - b) It was so called because hundreds and thousands of varieties of flowers bloomed therein.
- Answer Options :**
- 1) (a) only 2) (b) only 3) Both (a) and (b) 4) Neither (a) nor (b)
- 4) Silent Valley project is being given up because of
- 1) economic non-feasibility
 - 2) danger to the place's ecological features
 - 3) sate government's indifference
 - 4) its unsuitability to the region
- 5) The Himalayan Range is very rich in species diversity. Which one among the following is the most appropriate reason for this phenomenon ?
- 1) It has a high rainfall that supports luxuriant vegetative growth
 - 2) It is a confluence of different bio-geographical zones
 - 3) Exotic and invasive species have not been introduced in this region
 - 4) It has less human interference

- 6) The "Red Data Books" published by the International Union for Conservation of Nature and Natural Resources (IUCN) contain lists of
- Endemic plant and animal species present in the biodiversity hotspots.
 - Threatened plant and animal species.,
 - Protected sites for conservation of nature and natural resources in various countries.

Answer Options :

- 1) (b) only 2) (a) and (c) 3) (b) and (c) 4) (a), (b) and (c)

- 7) With reference to India, consider the following Central Acts :

- Import and Export (Control) Act, 1947
- Mining and Mineral Development (Regulation) Act, 1957
- Customs Act, 1962
- Indian Forest Act, 1927

Which of the above Acts have relevance to/bearing on the biodiversity conservation in the country?

- 1) (a) and (b) only 2) (a) and (c) only 3) (b), (c) and (d) 4) (a), (b), (c), (d)

- 8) How does National Biodiversity Authority (NBA) help in protecting the Indian agriculture?

- NBA checks the biopiracy and protects the indigenous and traditional genetic resources.
- NBA directly monitors and supervises the scientific research on genetic modification of crop plants.
- Application for Intellectual Property Rights related to genetic / biological resources cannot be made without the approval of NBA.

Answer Options :

- 1) (a) and (b) only 2) (a) and (c) 3) (b) and (c) 4) (a), (b) and (c)

- 9) With reference to the United Nations Convention to Combat Desertification (UNCCD), consider the following statements :

- It addresses the issue of drought in arid and semi-arid areas.
- It is a legally binding international agreement.
- India is not a signatory to the convention.

Answer Options :

- 1) (a) and (b) only 2) (a) and (c) 3) (b) and (c) 4) (a), (b) and (c)

- 10) Global Environment Facility (GEF) as financial mechanism for the following conventions?

- Convention on Biological Diversity (CBD?)
- United Nations Framework Convention on Climate Change (UNFCCC)
- Stockholm Convention on persistent Organic pollutants (POPs)
- UN convention to Combat Desertification (UNCCD)
- Mamata Convention on Mercury

Answer Options :

- 1) b, c, d, e, a 2) a, b, c, d, e 3) b, c, a, d, e 4) d, b, c, a, e

- 11) Consider the following animals of India :

- Crocodile
- Elephant

Which of these is/are endangered species?

- 1) (a) only 2) (b) only 3) Both (a) and (b) 4) Neither (a) nor (b)

12) According to the Wildlife (Protection) Act, 1972, which of the following animals cannot be hunted by any person except under some provisions provided by law?

- a) Gharial b) Indian wild ass c) Wild buffalo

Answer Options :

- 1) (a) and (b) only 2) (a) and (c) 3) (b) and (c) 4) (a), (b) and (c)

13) In India, if a species of tortoise is declared protected under Schedule I of the Wildlife (Protection) Act, 1972, what does it imply?

- 1) It enjoys the same level of protection as the tiger.
2) It no longer exists in the wild, a few individuals are under captive protection; and now it is impossible to prevent its extinction.
3) It is endemic to a particular region of India.
4) Both (b) and (c) stated above are correct in this context.

14) With reference to 'Eco-Sensitive Zones' which of the following statements is/are correct?

- a) Eco-Sensitive Zones are the areas that are declared under the Wildlife (Protection) Act, 1972.
b) The purpose of the declaration of Eco-Sensitive Zones is to prohibit all kinds of human activities in those zones except agriculture.

Answer Options :

- 1) (a) only 2) (b) only 3) Both (a) and (b) 4) Neither (a) nor (b)

15) Consider the following statements :

- a) Animal Welfare Board of India is established under the Environment (Protection) Act, 1986.
b) National Tiger Conservation Authority is a statutory body.
c) National Ganga River Basin Authority is chaired by the Prime Minister.

Answer Options :

- 1) (a) and (b) only 2) (a) and (c) 3) (b) and (c) 4) (a), (b) and (c)

16) What is "Great Bustard" which is on the verge of extinction at present?

- 1) Sheep 2) Bull 3) Bird 4) Fish

17) A tree species in Mauritius failed to reproduce because of the extinction of a fruit-eating bird. Which one of the following was that bird ?

- 1) Dove 2) Dodo 3) Condor 4) Skua

18) Which bird has a chisel like bill?

- 1) Parrot 2) Nightingale 3) Woodpecker 4) Woodchuck

19) Consider the following statements

- a) As per law, the Compensatory Afforestation Fund Management and Planning Authority exists at both National and State levels.
b) People's participation is mandatory in the compensatory afforestation programmes carried out under the Compensatory Afforestation Fund Act, 2016.

Answer Options :

- 1) (a) only 2) (b) only 3) Both (a) and (b) 4) Neither (a) nor (b)

- 20) Consider the following statements :
- Toothless mammals such as pangolins are not found in India.
 - Gibbon is the only ape found in India.
- Answer Options :**
- 1) (a) only 2) (b) only 3) Both (a) and (b) 4) Neither (a) nor (b)
- 21) With reference to the International Union for Conservation of Nature and Natural Resources (IUCN) and the Convention on International Trade in Endangered Species of Wild Fauna and Flora (CITES), which of the following statements is/are correct?
- IUCN is an organ of the United Nations and CITES is an international agreement between governments.
 - IUCN runs thousands of field projects around the world to better manage natural environments.
 - CITES is legally binding on the States that have joined it, but this Convention does not take the place of national laws.
- Answer Options :**
- 1) (a) and (b) only 2) (a) and (c) 3) (b) and (c) 4) (a), (b) and (c)
- 22) With reference to an organization known as 'Birdlife International', which of the following statements is/are correct?
- It is a Global Partnership of Conservation Organizations.
 - The concept of 'biodiversity hotspots' originated from this organization.
 - It identifies the sites known/referred to as 'Important Bird and Biodiversity Areas'.
- Answer Options :**
- 1) (a) and (b) only 2) (a) and (c) 3) (b) and (c) 4) (a), (b) and (c)
- 23) With reference to an initiative called 'The Economics of Ecosystems and Biodiversity (TEEB)', which of the following statements is/are correct?
- It is an initiative hosted by UNEP, IMF and World Economic Forum.
 - It is a global initiative that focuses on drawing attention to the economic benefits of biodiversity.
 - It presents an approach that can help decision-makers recognize, demonstrate and capture the value of ecosystems and biodiversity.
- Answer Options :**
- 1) (a) and (b) only 2) (a) and (c) 3) (b) and (c) 4) (a), (b) and (c)
- 24) With reference to Red Sanders or Red Sandalwood, a tree species often in news, consider the following statements :
- It is an endangered species found in the palakonda and Seshachalam hills of the Eastern Ghats.
 - It is highly valued in the interactional market for its rich fragrance.
 - It is found extensively in the tropical wet evergreen forests of India.
- Answer Options :**
- 1) (a) only 2) (a) and (c) 3) (b) and (c) 4) (a), (b) and (c)
- 25) Consider the following statements :
- Salt-water crocodile is found in the Andaman and Nicobar Islands.
 - Shrew and tapir are found in the Western Ghats of the Malabar region.
- Answer Options :**
- 1) (a) only 2) (b) only 3) Both (a) and (b) 4) Neither (a) nor (b)

- 26) Which one of the following animals stores water in the intestine ?
1) Mule 2) Camel 3) Zebra 4) Uromastix
- 27) Match List I (Indian Wildlife Species) with List II (Scientific names) and select the correct answer using the codes given below the lists :

List I (Indian Wildlife Species)

- A) Asiatic Wild Ass
B) Barasingha
C) Chinkara
D) Nilgai

List II (Scientific name)

- 1) Boselaphus tragocamelus
2) Cervus duvauceli
3) Equus hemionus
4) Gazella gazella

Answer Options :

- | | A | B | C | D |
|----|----------|----------|----------|----------|
| 1) | 2 | 3 | 1 | 4 |
| 2) | 3 | 2 | 4 | 1 |
| 3) | 2 | 3 | 4 | 1 |
| 4) | 3 | 2 | 1 | 4 |

- 28) Consider the following statements :

- a) In India, Red Panda is naturally found in the Western Himalayas only.
b) In India, Slow Loris lives in the dense forests of the North East.

Answer Options :

- 1) (a) only 2) (b) only 3) Both (a) and (b) 4) Neither (a) nor (b)

- 29) Three of the following criteria have contributed to the recognition of Western Ghats-Sri Lanka and Indo-Burma regions as hotspots of biodiversity :

- a) Species richness b) Vegetation density c) Endemism d) Ethno-botanical importance
e) Threat perception f) Adaptation of flora and fauna to warm and humid conditions

Which three of the above are correct criteria in this context ?

- 1) b, c, d,e, a 2) a, c, e 3) b, c, a, d 4) d,b,c,a, e

- 30) Which of the following can be threats to the biodiversity of a geographical area?

- a) Global warming b) Fragmentation of habitat
c) Invasion of alien species d) Promotion of vegetarianism

Answer Options :

- 1) (a) and (b) only 2) (b) and (c) only 3) (b), (c) and (d) 4) (a), (b), (c), (d)

- 31) Which one of the following strongly threatens biodiversity?

- 1) Fragile ecosystems such as mangroves and wetlands
2) Inaccessible habitats in the Himalayas
3) Destruction of natural habitats and vegetation and shifting cultivation
4) Creation of biosphere reserves

- 32) Consider the following statements:

- a) Biodiversity hotspots are located only in tropical regions
b) India has four biodiversity hotspots i.e., Eastern Himalayas, Western Himalayas, Western Ghats and Andaman and Nicobar Islands

Answer Options :

- 1) (a) only 2) (b) only 3) Both (a) and (b) 4) Neither (a) nor (b)

- 33) Biodiversity forms the basis for human existence in the following ways :
- a) Soil formation
 - b) Prevention of soil erosion
 - c) Recycling of waste
 - d) Pollination of crops
- Answer Options :**
- 1) (a) and (b) only 2) (a) and (c) only 3) (b), (c) and (d) 4) (a), (b), (c), (d)
- 34) Consider the following statements :
- a) Biodiversity is normally greater in the lower latitudes as compared to the higher latitudes.
 - b) Along the mountain gradients, biodiversity is normally greater in the lower altitudes as compared to the higher altitudes.
- Answer Options :**
- 1) (a) only 2) (b) only 3) Both (a) and (b) 4) Neither (a) nor (b)
- 35) Which one of the following provides the best estimate of the world's biological diversity?
- 1) Of about ten million species probably alive today, some 20 species are lost everyday, most of them unknown because no more than half a million have yet been actually identified by scientists
 - 2) Of about thirty million living species, some 50 are lost everyday, most of them unknown because no more than one million have been actually identified
 - 3) Of about forty five million living species, some 100 are lost everyday, most of them unknown because no more than 1.5 million have been actually identified
 - 4) Of about seventy five million living species, some 500 are lost everyday, most of them unknown because no more than 3 million have been actually identified
- 36) The first bird is believed to have appeared on the surface of the earth:
- 1) 300 million years ago
 - 2) 200 million years ago
 - 3) 150 million years ago
 - 4) 100 million years ago
- 37) Some of the species from India are as follows :
- a) Tiger
 - b) Indian cheetah
 - c) Saemender
 - d) Gibbon
 - e) Great Indian Bustard
 - f) Two horned Rhinoceros
- Which is/are the extinct species from India ?
- 1) only (b) 2) only (c) 3) only (d) 4) (b) and (f)
- 38) A class of animals known as Marsupials is a characteristic feature of
- 1) Africa
 - 2) Australia
 - 3) South America
 - 4) Southeast Asia
- 39) Which of the following fish are bred exclusively in the cold regions of India ?
- a) Catla
 - b) Tinca
 - c) Bhekti
 - d) Trout
- Choose the correct answer from the codes given below:
- 1) (a) and (b) only 2) (b) and (d) only 3) (b), (c) and (d) 4) (a), (b), (c), (d)
- 40) Vultures which used to be very common in Indian countryside some years ago are rarely seen nowadays. This is attributed to
- 1) the destruction of their nesting sites by new invasive species
 - 2) a drug used by cattle owners for treating their diseased cattle
 - 3) scarcity of food available to them
 - 4) a widespread, persistent and fatal disease among them

- 41) Which of the following statements is/are correct?
Proper design and effective implementation of UN-REDD+ Programme can significantly contribute to
- a) protection of biodiversity
 - b) resilience of forest ecosystems
 - c) poverty reduction

Answer Options :

- 1) (a) and (b) only 2) (a) and (c) 3) (b) and (c) 4) (a), (b) and (c)
- 42) The term “ sixth mass extinction/ sixth extinction “is often mentioned in the news in the context of the discussion of
- 1) Widespread monoculture practices in agriculture and large-scale commercial farming with indiscriminate use of chemicals in many parts of the world that may result in the loss of good native ecosystems.
 - 2) Fears of a possible collision of meteorite with the Earth in the near future in the manner it happened 65 million years ago that caused the mass extinction of many species including those of dinosaurs.
 - 3) Large scale cultivation of genetically modified crops in many parts of the world and promoting their cultivation in other parts of the world which may cause the disappearance of good native crop plants and the loss of food biodiversity.
 - 4) Mankind’s over-exploitation/misuse of natural resources, fragmentation/loss of natural habitats, destruction of ecosystems, pollution and global climate change.
- 43) Which one of the following groups of animals belongs to the category of endangered species?
- 1) Great Indian Bustard, Musk Deer, Red Panda and Asiatic Wild Ass
 - 2) Kashmir Stag, Cheetal, Blue Bull and Great Indian Bustard
 - 3) Snow Leopard, Swamp Deer, Rhesus Monkey and Saras (Crane)
 - 4) Lion-tailed Macaque, Blue Bull, Hanuman Langur and Cheetal
- 44) Consider the following :
- 1) Black-necked crane 2) Cheetah 3) Flying squirrel 4) Snow leopard
- Which of the above are naturally found in India?
- 1) (a) and (b) only 2) (a) and (c) only 3) (a), (c) and (d) 4) (a), (b), (c), (d)
- 45) Consider the following :
- a) Star tortoise b) Monitor lizard c) Pygmy hog d) Spider monkey
- Which of the above are naturally found in India?
- 1) (a) and (b) only 2) (a), (b) and (c) 3) (a), (c) and (d) 4) (a), (b), (c), (d)
- 46) Other than poaching, what are the possible reasons for the decline in the population of Ganges River Dolphins?
- a) Construction of dams and barrages on rivers.
 - b) Increase in the population of crocodiles in rivers.
 - c) Getting trapped in fishing nets accidentally.
 - d) Use of synthetic fertilizers and other agricultural chemicals in crop-fields in the vicinity of rivers.

Answer Options :

- 1) (a) and (b) only 2) (a), (b) and (c) 3) (a), (c) and (d) 4) (a), (b), (c), (d)

- 47) Which one of the following is the national aquatic animal of India?
1) Saltwater crocodile 2) Olive ridley turtle
3) Gangetic dolphin 4) Gharial
- 48) With reference to 'dugong', a mammal found in India, which of the following statements is/an; correct?
a) It is a herbivorous marine animal.
b) It is found along the entire coast of India.
c) It is given legal protection under Schedule I of the Wildlife (Protection) Act, 1972.

Answer Options :

- 1) (a) and (b) only 2) (a) and (c) 3) (b) and (c) 4) (a), (b) and (c)
- 49) Consider the following statements:
a) The definition of "Critical Wildlife Habitat" is incorporated in the Forest Rights Act, 2006.
b) For the first time in India, Baigas have been given Habitat Rights.
c) Union Ministry of Environment, Forest and Climate Change officially decides and declares Habitat Rights for Primitive and Vulnerable Tribal Groups in any part of India.
- Answer Options :**
- 1) (a) and (b) only 2) (a) and (c) 3) (b) and (c) 4) (a), (b) and (c)
- 50) Consider the following statements:
a) Under Ramsar Convention, it is mandatory on the part of the Government of India to protect and conserve all the wetlands in the territory of India.
b) The Wetlands (Conservation and Management) Rules, 2010 were framed by the Government of India based on the recommendations of Ramsar Convention.
c) The Wetlands (Conservation and Management) Rules, 2010 also encompass the drainage area or catchment regions of the wetlands as determined by the authority.

Answer Options :

- 1) (c) only 2) (a) and (c) 3) (b) and (c) 4) (a), (b) and (c)
-