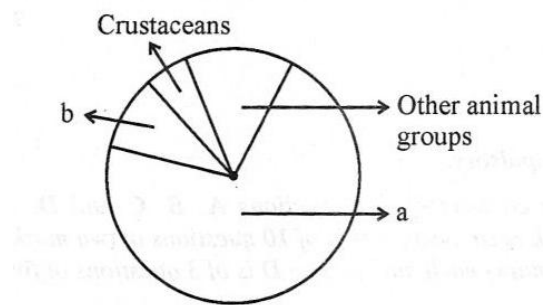


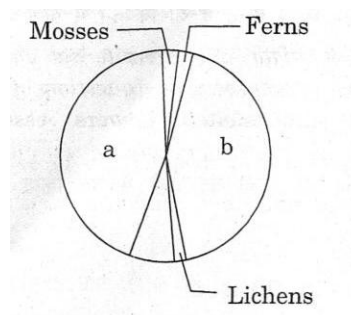
## BIODIVERSITY AND CONSERVATION

- 1 What does the term 'Frugivorous' mean? 1
- 2 What is the expanded form of IUCN? 1
- 3 How is the presently occurring species extinction different from the earlier mass extinctions? 1
- 4 A species-area curve is drawn by plotting the number of species against the area. How is it that when a very large area is considered the slope is steeper than that for smaller areas? 1
- 5 Why are the conventional methods not suitable for the assessment of biodiversity of bacteria? 2
- 6 What is co-extinction? Explain with a suitable example? 2
- 7 2

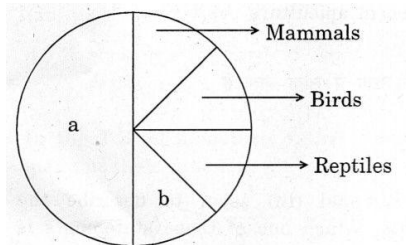


Name the unlabelled arease 'a' and 'b' of the pie chart ( given above) representing the global biodiversity of invertebrates showing their proportionate number of species of major taxa.

- 8 Name the unlabelled areas 'a' and 'b' of the pie chart representing the biodiversity of plants showing their proportionate number of species of major taxon. 2



9



2

Name the unlabelled areas 'a' and 'b' of the pie chart representing biodiversity of vertebrates showing the proportionate number of species of major taxa.

- |    |  |   |
|----|--|---|
| 10 | Why are i) alien species invasion and ii) loss of habitat and fragmentation considered to be the major cause of loss of biodiversity? Explain with the help of one example each. | 2 |
| 11 | Briefly describe the ways of conservation of biological diversity.   | 2 |
| 12 | Species diversity decreases as we move away from the equator towards the poles. What could be the possible reasons?  | 3 |
| 13 | Explain briefly the 'rivet popper hypothesis' of Paul Ehrlich.   |   |
| 14 | List the various causes for biological diversity.  | 3 |