

Subject –Science

Class- 8

Topic – chapter-7

A. Tick (✓) the correct options:

1. A group of organisms that have common characteristics and can interbreed is called
(a) extinct (b) endangered (c) species (d) biodiversity
2. Which of the following animals survives only on bamboo shoots?
(a) tiger (b) rhinoceros (c) giant panda (d) sea turtle

3. The only extinct animal among the following is _____.
 (a) cheetah (b) dinosaur (c) blue whale (d) polar bear
4. Arctic terns migrate from Arctic region to _____ region.
 (a) American (b) Indian (c) European (d) Antarctic
5. Jim Corbett National Park is known for conservation of _____.
 (a) tigers (b) lions (c) elephants (d) rhinoceroses
6. Which of the following activities cannot help in conservation?
 (a) natural disasters (b) recycling of polythene bags
 (c) reforestation (d) recycling of cardboard cartons
7. Water hyacinth is a/an _____ species.
 (a) endangered (b) exotic (c) extinct (d) vulnerable
8. Loss of biodiversity is also because of _____ in human population.
 (a) increase (b) decrease (c) spread (d) fight
9. Which of the following is not an endangered species?
 (a) Bengal tiger (b) blue whale (c) white cedar (d) polar bear

B. Fill in the blanks:

1. Illegal hunting of animals for commercial uses is called Poaching.
2. Wildlife Sanctuaries are undisturbed habitats for wildlife. wild life sanctuaries
3. The natural environment of a plant or animal where it lives and reproduces is called its Habitat.
4. Kaziranga is set up for conservation of one-horned rhinoceros.
5. The Forest act aims at preservation and conservation of natural forests and meeting the basic needs of people living in or near forests.
6. Andaman & Nicobar islands contribute at least 220 endemic plants.
7. A lion-tailed macaque is found only in South-west India.
8. Bharatpur bird sanctuary is the only place in India where Siberian cranes are found.

C. State whether the following statements are True (T) or False (F). Rewrite the false statements correctly:

1. Species refers to a group of plants. **F**
2. Forest owl is an endangered species. **T**
3. Animals living in their natural surroundings form fauna of that place. **T**
4. Cry Pansy is a vulnerable species. **F**
5. Kanha National Park is well known for tigers. **T**

5. T
- D. Very Short Answer Questions:**
1. Water hyacinth 2. Endemic
 3. Seasonal movement of birds and other animals in large numbers from one place to another to overcome unfavourable conditions and return back to original habitat when conditions become favourable is called migration.
 4. Satpura forest reserve

5. International Union for Conservation of Nature and Natural Resources
6. Asian elephant/golden langur/bengal tiger/Asiatic lion

E. Short Answer Type-I Questions:

1. Reforestation is restoring of the destroyed forests by planting trees.
2. The book that keeps a record of all endangered animals, plants and other species is called Red Data Book.
3. When grazing animals eat grass, they also eat young trees and destroy leaves on lower branches and injure roots and trunks. Thus, overgrazing destroys forests.
4. All the different kinds of plants living in their natural surroundings are called the flora of that place.
5. In a wildlife sanctuary, protection and suitable living conditions are provided to the animals in their natural habitat. Animals live freely in their natural habitats. Whereas in a zoo, no natural environment is given to animals and they are kept in cages.

F. Short Answer Type-II Questions:

1. National parks are large areas that are protected and maintained by the government to preserve wildlife where other activities like grazing and cultivation of crops are not allowed. Only tourism is permitted.
For example: Jim Corbett National Park and Gir National Park
2. Some animals migrate to escape from the harsh and unfavourable climatic conditions to get more favourable conditions of temperature, food or water and to get a suitable place for reproduction. Arctic tern and Siberian crane are two migratory birds.
3. (a) The main aim of the IUCN Red list is to focus the attention of conservationists towards species that are under threat of becoming extinct and therefore, promote their conservation processes.
(b) The species that are at a high risk of getting extinct in near future due to decline in their number and a drastic change in habitat are called endangered species, while the species that are at extremely high risk of becoming extinct are critically-endangered species.
4. Three protected areas are:
 - (i) National parks, e.g., Jim Corbett National Park and Gir National Park
 - (ii) Wildlife sanctuaries, e.g., Bharatpur bird sanctuary and Chilka lake bird sanctuary
 - (iii) Biosphere reserves, e.g., Nilgiri biosphere reserve and Sunderban biosphere reserve
5. (a) Animals are hunted for trading their skin, fur, tusks, claws, meat and other body parts.
(b) Care and concern for animals and natural habitats

G. Long Answer Questions:

1. (a) The wide variety of plants and animals along with microorganisms living in a particular region is called biodiversity. Biodiversity is important for us because every component of it plays an important role in nature. In other words, it maintains the environment around us. We are economically dependent upon biodiversity. We get variety of food items, cloth items, wood, oil and medicines from variety of plants. We get food, leather, milk from animals.
(b) We should conserve biodiversity to prevent the endangered species from becoming extinct and to maintain the ecological balance in nature.
2. The clearing of forests over a wide area is called deforestation. The consequences of deforestation are—
 - (a) It causes soil erosion and makes the soil infertile. Due to gradual erosion of fertile topsoil, the land gets converted into a desert. It is called desertification.
 - (b) It cause global warming that disturbs the water cycle, reduces rainfall (results in drought) and causes melting of glaciers.
 - (c) It decreases the water-holding capacity of the soil and can cause floods. It also lowers the underground water level.
 - (d) Forests are natural habitat of many species of animals. Cutting down trees destroys the homes of these species that results in a threat to their survival.

HOTS (Higher Order Thinking Skills) Questions: