

## Textbook Questions

### 1. Fill in the blanks :

(a) A place where animals are protected in their natural habitat is called .....

(b) Species found only in a particular area is known as .....

(c) Migratory birds fly to far away places because of ..... changes.

Ans. (a) wildlife sanctuary (b) endemic species (c) climate

### 2. Differentiate between the following :

(a) Wildlife sanctuary and biosphere reserve.

(b) Zoo and wildlife sanctuary.

(c) Endangered species and extinct species.

(d) Flora and Fauna.

#### (a) Difference between Wildlife Sanctuary and Biosphere Reserve

Wildlife Sanctuary	Biosphere Reserve
1. Wildlife sanctuary is a place where wild animals are preserved and protected from poaching and hunting.	1. Biosphere reserves are the protecting areas meant for only conservation of biodiversity i.e. animals and plants and microorganism.
2. Wildlife sanctuary is the part of biosphere reserve.	2. It also helps to maintain the culture of that area.

#### (b) Difference between Zoo and Wildlife Sanctuary

Zoo	Wildlife Sanctuary
1. A zoo is a smaller place to display the animals for public view.	1. Wildlife sanctuary is an area that are reserve in a forest for the protection and preservation of wild animals.

2. The animals are kept in cage.

2. Animals live freely in their habitat.

#### (c) Difference between Endangered and Extinct Species

Endangered Species	Extinct Species
1. Endangered species are those species which are at the verge of extinction and which are protected and conserved. Example : Tiger, barasingha.	1. Extinct species are those which no more exist on the earth presently. Example : Dinosaurs.

#### (d) Difference between Flora and Fauna

Flora	Fauna
1. The plants that are found in a particular area are called flora, for example; sal, teek, jamun mango etc. are flora of Pachmarhi biosphere reserve.	1. The animals that are found in a particular area are called fauna, for example; chinkara, blue bull, barking deer, leopard are the fauna of Pachmarhi biosphere reserve.

### 3. Discuss the effects of deforestation on the following :

(a) Wild animals

(b) Environment

(c) Villages (Rural areas)

(d) Cities (Urban areas)

(e) Earth

(f) The next generation.

Ans. Adverse effects of deforestation on the following :

**(a) Wild Animals :** The deforestation leads to the change in the national climate or habitat for the animals. So many species become endangered and finally extinct in the near future.

**(b) Environment :** Deforestation effects the environment adversely due to disturbance of ecological balance. It increases the temperature and pollution level on the earth. It increase the level of carbon dioxide in the atmosphere. Ground water level also gets lowered. Deforestation is the cause of decreased rainfall and soil infertility and increased chances of natural calamities, such as floods and droughts. It is also the cause of desertification and polluted environment.

**(c) Villages :** Deforestation is the cause of drought and flood so, villages nearby forests suffers from these. Some adjoining villages have to face the wrath of wild animals as unagitated animals run to nearby villages and cause danger to them. Village people get essential material for their livelihood from forests like fruits, fuel etc. they do not get this for deforestation.

**(d) Cities :** Deforestation is the major cause of global warming. It leads to an increase of carbon dioxide concentration in the atmosphere. Natural calamities like floods, droughts effects city life.

**(e) Earth :** Deforestation leads to soil erosion. Change in the physical properties of the soil, removal of humus layer by which the hard and rocky layer exposes. All these ultimately convert the fertile land into desert.

**(f) The next generation :** Deforestation with prove very harmful for next generation. The environment changes, global warming and drought became as peak in future. All these things directly effects the human life. Food problem, pollution, physiological problem all will be dominate the humans.

**. What will happen if :**

**(a) We go on cutting trees**

**(b) The habitat of an animal is disturbed**

**(c) The top layer of soil is exposed.**

**Ans. (a) If we go as cutting tree :**

**(i) Carbon dioxide concentration will increase and oxygen concentration will decrease.**

**(ii) Decrease pollution level and temperature becomes high.**

**(iii) Water cycle gets disturbed and chances of drought and flood will rise high, so natural calamities will disrupt our life.**

**(iv) Soil erosion and desertification will occur.**

**(b) If the habitat of an animal is disturbed then,**

**(i) The survival of animals becomes difficult due to of natural conditions.**

**(ii) animals will lose their natural habitat and ultimately at the periphery to become endangered.**

**(c) If the top layer of soil is exposed then :**

**(i) the lower, hard and rocky layer exposed.**

**(ii) The lower layer has less humus and less fertile, so it will not be useful for vegetation.**

**(iii) Gradually, the fertile land gets converted into deserts.**

**5. Answer in brief :**

**(a) Why should we conserve biodiversity?**

**(b) Protected forests are also not completely safe for wild animals. Why?**

**(c) Some tribals depend on the jungle How ?**

**(d) What are the causes and consequences of deforestation ?**

**(e) What is Red Data Book ?**

**(f) What do you understand by the term migration ?**

**Ans. (a) Biodiversity is necessary to conserve and to save it from extinction and to maintain ecological balances.**

**(b) Protected forest are also not completely safe for wild animals because poaching and capturing of the animals will be easy for the people who are living in the nearby and depends on animals for food, domestic use and amusement.**

**(c) Some tribals depend on the jungle. They usually resides there and dependent on it for food, shelter, clothes and other requirements**

**(d) The causes and consequences of forests are**

**(i) It increase carbon dioxide concentration which is the cause of pollution and global warming.**

**(ii) It decreases oxygen concentration in atmosphere.**

(iii) The rainfall and fertility of soil gets decreased.

(iv) It changes the soil properties.

(v) It is the cause of desertification.

(e) The Red Data Book is the source book which keeps a record of all the endangered animals and plants.

(f) The terms migration means the phenomenon of movement of a species from its own habitat to some other habitat for a particular time period every year for specific purpose like breeding.

Concentration will be increased in atmosphere. This will lead to global warming as carbon dioxide traps the heat rays reflected by the earth. The increase in temperature on the earth disturbs the water cycle and may reduce rainfall. Less rainfall is the cause of drought.

9. Find out about national parks in your state. Identify and show their location on the outline map of India.

Ans. See summary, the list of National Parks is given. Select of your state.

10. Why should paper be saved ? Prepare a list of ways by which you can save paper.

Ans. Paper is made by wood pulp. We require it from green trees to produce one tonne of paper. To save deforestation, we should minimize the use of paper.

How we save paper ?

(i) We should not throw blank paper here and there.

(ii) Paper should not be burnt. Old newspapers, books and magazines should give to 'raddiwale' for recycling of paper.

(iii) Use paper economically.

11. Complete the word puzzle.

Down :

1. Species on the verge of extinction.

2. A book carrying information about endangered species.

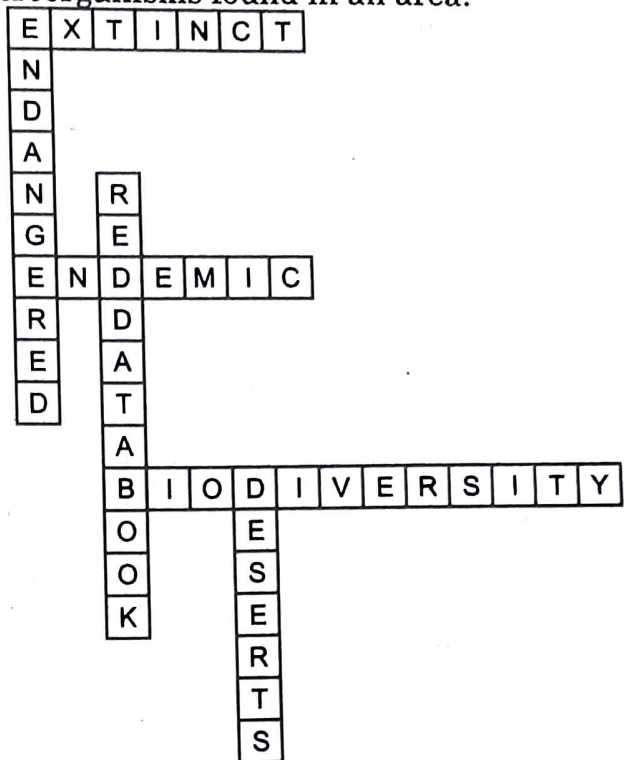
3. Consequent of deforestation.

Cross :

1. Species which have vanished.

2. Species found only in a particular habitat.

3. Variety of plants, animals and microorganisms found in an area.



### Activity 7.1

Add more causes of deforestation to your list and classify them into natural and man made.

**Observation :**

Natural causes of deforestation :

(i) Lighting fires

(ii) Cyclone

(iii) Earthquake and other natural disaster.

**Man-made causes of deforestation :**

(i) Animal grazing

(ii) To acquire land for urbanization.

(iii) To collect wood for fuel, furniture, paper etc.

### Activity 7.2

Animal life is also affected by deforestation.

How?

**Observation :**

1. Animals are losing their habitat.

2. They depend on forest for food, shelter and breeding. They will extinct because of deforestation.

3. Food chain will be disturbed.

4. Dangerous animals like leopard etc. will migrate to urban areas for food and it will threaten human life.

5. To save their lives people will kill these animals.

### Activity 7.3

Find out the number of national parks, wild life sanctuaries and biosphere reserves in your district, state and country.

**Observations :** See the list given.

### Activity 7.4

List the factors distinguish the biodiversity of your area. Some of these factors and human activities may disturb the biodiversity unknowingly. List these human activities. How can these be checked.

**Observations :**

Factors disturbing the Biodiversity

- (i) Continuous cutting trees, that disturbs these flora and fauna.
- (ii) Continuous urbanisation.
- (iii) Establishment of new buildings and factories.
- (iii) Increasing level of carbon dioxide in environment due to pollution, because of excessive use of fuel.
- (iv) Improper sewage system.

### Activity 7.5

Try to identify the flora and fauna of your area and list them.

**Observation :**

Flora	Fauna
1. Ashoka	Dog
2. Mango	Buffalow
3. Jasmine	Cat
4. Pipal	Horse
5. Babool	Elephant
6. Kicker	Monkey
7. Rose	Kite
8. Neem	Squirrel
9. Banyan	Snake
10. Palm	Parrot

### Activity 7.6

Find out the endemic plants and animals of the regions where you live.

**Observation :**

Plants	Animals
1. Wheat	Water Buffalow
2. Mustard	House cats
3. Calotropus	Macau

4. Neem
5. Ashoka
6. Banyan
7. Rose
8. Date-palm
9. Mango
10. Guava

Egrate  
Neelgai  
Housparo  
City crows  
Mayna  
Snake  
Donkey

### Activity 7.7

Visit a nearby zoo. Observe the conditions provided to the animals. Were they suitable for the animals? Can animals lives in artificial setting. Instead of their natural habitat, in your opinion, will the animal be comfortable a zoo or in their natural habitat?

**Observation :**

1. In the zoo, animals, live like prisoners.
2. They have limited area to move, they cannot fly. They are captured in cage.
3. The food provided to them in according to their nature but limited.
4. In the zoo, authorities try to creates the habitat but all conditions are not fulfill.

**Conclusion :** 1. Animals are in zoo, human are in prison, where they are getting food but not have liberty.

2. Species are nurtured in their natural habitat not in artificial.
3. Animals are comfortable in their natural habitat.

### Inter Text Questions (Paheli Boojho)

**Q. 1.** What is the purpose of making national parks, wildlife sanctuary and biosphere reserve?

**Ans.** To protect our flora and fauna and their habitats.

**Q. 2.** How does deforestation reduce rainfall on the one hand and lead to global warming on the other?

**Ans.** Because of deforestation carbon dioxide concentration increases in atmosphere. This is the cause of disturbed water cycle and leads to global warming earth temperature increases.

**Q. 3.** I have heard that some of the endemic species may vanish. Is it true?

**Ans.** Yes, dinosaurs are the good example of this.

**Q. 4.** What is the difference between a national park and a wildlife sanctuary.