# **Biodiversity in India**

A.	1. India is one of the	ver: biodiversity-rich countries in the world.
	a) Smallest	b) Richest
	c) Poorest	d) Coldest
	2. Which of the following is a biodiversity hotspot in India?	
	a) Indo-Gangetic Plain	b) Western Ghats
	c) Thar Desert	d) Rann of Kutch
	3. The variety of different types of plants, animals, and microorganisms in a region is called:	
	a) Ecology	b) Environment
	c) Biodiversity	d) Geography
В.	Fill in the Blanks:	
	1. The is a tro	pical rainforest in India known for its rich biodiversity.
	2 and	are two major biodiversity hotspots in India.

## C. Case Study:

Ravi's class went on an educational trip to the Western Ghats. His teacher explained how the region is home to unique species of birds, reptiles, and plants not found anywhere else in the world. She also explained how deforestation and pollution are major threats to this rich biodiversity.

### **Case Study Questions:**

1. Why is the Western Ghats considered a biodiversity hotspot?

3. The Gir Forest in Gujarat is famous for the \_\_\_\_\_\_ lion.

- 2. What are some threats to biodiversity in India?
- 3. What did Ravi and his class learn about the uniqueness of the species in this region?
- 4. How can we help protect India's biodiversity?

**D. Short Answer Questions:** 

- 1. What is biodiversity?
- 2. Name any two biodiversity hotspots in India.
- 3. Why is it important to conserve biodiversity?

# **E. Long Answer Questions:**

- 1. Explain the importance of biodiversity and how it helps in maintaining ecological balance.
- 2. Describe the different types of biodiversity found in India with examples.
- 3. What are the threats to biodiversity in India and how can we conserve it?