

BHARATIYA VIDYA BHAVAN, KOCHI
STANDARD OPERATING PROCEDURE (SOP) FOR THE
DEVELOPMENT OF COMPETENCY BASED QUESTION BANK

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2.Geo/ Forest and Wildlife Resources

3. a) Core Concept-Joint Forest Management Programme- Page No. 17

b) Learning outcome

- Analyse the Role and the concept of developing relationships between fringe forest groups and forest department on the basis of mutual trust.
- Understand key scientific concepts for species and ecosystem conservation.

c) Typology – Assertion – Reason

Q1. In the question given below there are two statements as Assertion (A) and Reason

Read the statements and choose the correct option.

Assertion (A)-Odisha was the first state to pass the resolution for Joint Forest Management in 1988.

Reason (R) - JFM depends on the State and National government that undertake protection activities mostly on degraded forest land managed by the forest department

a) A is true but R is false.

b) A is false and R is true.

(c) Both A and R are true and R is the correct Explanation for A.

(d) Both A and R are true and R is not the correct explanation for A

Ans – (a)

3.a Project Tiger ,. Page no-15

3b. Learning Outcome- to acquire knowledge about the protection of **wildlife** and natural habitats and learn the importance of wildlife sanctuaries

3.c Matching

Q2. Match the following items in Column A with the items in Column B and Choose the correct answer from the options given below

COLUMN A	CO;UMN B
i). Sariska Wildlife Sanctuary	a) Uttarakhand
ii) .Bandhavgarh National Park	b) Rajasthan
iii). Manas Tiger Reserve	c) Madhya Pradesh
iv) . Corbett National Park	d) Assam

- A. (i)- (b), (ii)- (c), (iii)- (a), (iv)- (d)
- B. (i)- (c), (ii)- (b), (iii)- (d), (iv)- (a)
- C. (i)- (b), (ii)- (c), (iii)- (d), (iv)- (a)
- D. (i)- (a), (ii)- (b), (iii)- (c), (iv)- (d)

Ans-C

3.a Conservation of forest and Wildlife in India -Page-14

b. to understand that sacred groves serve as a natural resource for the local communities and provide them with various ecosystem services such as clean air, water, and soil.

- Understand key scientific concepts for species and ecosystem conservation.

c. Case Study

Q3 .Nature worship is an age old tribal belief based on the premise that all creations of nature have to be protected. Such beliefs have preserved several virgin forests in pristine form called Sacred Groves (the forests of God and Goddesses). These patches of forest or parts of large forests have been left untouched by the local people and any interference with them is banned. Certain societies revere a particular tree which they have preserved from time immemorial. The Mundas and the Santhal of Chota Nagpur region worship mahua (*Bassia latifolia*) and kadamba (*Anthocaphalus cadamba*) trees, and the tribals of Odisha and Bihar worship the tamarind (*Tamarindus indica*) and mango (*Mangifera indica*) trees during weddings. To many of us, peepal and banyan trees are considered sacred.

1. What are Sacred Groves ? 1
- 2.Name the animals that are treated as a part of temple devotees and the community. 1
- 3.“Nature worship is an age old tribal belief based onthe premise that all creations of nature have to be protected”. Which value does it promote ? 2

Ans 1.The sacred grooves are the trees which are considered as socially, culturally, medicinally or religiously important and are forest patches that have been untouched and undisturbed by the tribal people as part of their religious and cultural beliefs.

2.The animals that are treated as a part of temple devotees and the community are macaques and langurs while d Bishnoi villages in Rajasthan, herds of blackbuck, (chinkara), nilgai and peacocks can be seen as an integral part of the community and nobody harms them.

3. i) Preserve natural ecosystem . ii) Conserve and maintain the diversity.

3, a) Project Tiger – Page 14-15

b) to protect the remaining population of endangered species by banning hunting, giving legal protection to their habitats and finally, restricting wildlife trade.

- will be able to apply knowledge to solve problems related to wildlife conservation and management.

c) Chronology

Q4. For the first time plants were also added to the list, starting with six species.

Arrange the following in sequence

- (i) An all – India list of protected species was published.
- (ii) First time plants were added to the list of protected species
- iii) Project tiger was launched.
- iv) Asiatic Cheetah was declared extinct in India

Options

- (a) i – ii – iii - iv
- (b) ii – iii- iv- i
- (c) iv – i- iii- ii
- (d) iv- ii – iii- I

Ans- c

3. a Page -15

b. Analyse the distribution and importance of the forest, its flora, fauna and other diverse ecology.

- able to differentiate between different types of forest.
- understand the important components to protect the integrity, territory and individuality of the forests.

c. Identify

Q5. Identify the type of forest on the basis of information given below.

The forest estates maintained for the purpose of producing timber and other forest produce. Madhya Pradesh constituting 75 per cent of its total forest area.

- (a) Unclassed Forest (b) Reserved Forest (c) Protected Forest (d) Permanent Forest

Options

- (A) b and c
- (B) a and b
- (C) b and d
- (D) c and d

Ans- (C)