Indian Forest Resources

I. Four alternatives are given for each of the following questions / incomplete statements. Only one of them is correct or most appropriate. Choose the correct alternative and write the complete answer along with its letter of alphabet.

1. Rosewood and Mahogany trees found here

a) Desert forest	b) Evergreen forest	
c) Mountain forest	d) Deciduous forest	
2. The forest in which trees shed their leaves in early summer		
a) Evergreen forest	b) Mountain forest	
c) Deciduous forest	d) Desert forest	
3. Chestnut, pine, Spruce trees found in		
a) Mountain forest	b) Deciduous forest	
c) Evergreen forest	d) None	
4. These trees have stilt like roots or aerial roots		
a) Teak b) Mahoga	ny c) Rhizophora d) Neem	
5. The state has largest forest coverage in India		
a) Goa b) Sikkim	c) Gujarat d) Madhya Pradesh	
6. Which one is not the reason for the forest destruction?		
a) Forest fire b) Over graze c) Industrialisation d) Globalisation		
7. Wildlife sanctuary in India		
a) 523 b) 532	c) 560 d) 533	
8. An extension area specially protected to preserve natural beauty wildlife forest for public recreation		

a) Wildlife sanctuary b) Biosphere reserves

c) Reserve forest d) National park

9. Special category protected area of land and coastal environment aims at conservation, research, education and local environment

a) Biosphere reserves	b) National park	
c) Wildlife sanctuary	d) Social forestry	
10. The first national park established in India		
a) Jim Corbett National park	b) Kajiranga c) Girr d) Simplipal	
11. How many Biosphere reserves in India		
a) 17 b) 18 c) 19	d) 11	
12. The first Biosphere reserves in India		
a) Nilgiri hill b) Ooty	c) Bangalore d) Bandipur	
13. Total national park in India		
α) 99 b) 100	c) 98 d) 89	
14. Which one is not associated with Advantages of forest?		
a) Check soil erosion	b) Stop desertification	
c) Improve soil fertility	d) Increase Net sown area	
15. This is also called Monsoon forest		
a) Evergreen forest	b) Mountain forest	
c) Desert forest	d) Deciduous forest	
I. Fill in the blanks with suitable answers.		
1. The forests do not shed their leaves all at the same time in the year.		

2. Mansoon forests are also known as _____ (The Tropical Deciduous Forests)

(The Tropical Evergreen Forests)

3. The Himalayas have ______ type of forests. (The Tropical Deciduous Forests)

- 4. The ______forests are mainly found in the deltas of rivers. (Mangrove Forests)
- 5. The Nagarjuna sagar wild life sanctuary is in ______ state. (Telangana)

II. Answer the following questions:

1. What is forest?

A large area of land covered with trees and undergrowth is called forests.

2. Why the Tropical Evergreen Forests are evergreen?

The trees and plants of the Tropical Evergreen Forests don't shed their leaves during the year at the same time. Hence they are evergreen.

3. The Tropical Deciduous Forests are also known as Monsoon Forests. Why?

The trees in these forests shed their leaves during spring and early summer. Hence they are also known as Monsoon Forests.

4. What are "mountain forests"?

The trees and plants which grow on the slopes of the mountain are called "mountain forests".

5. What are Mangrove Forests?

These forests which found in wet marshy areas, in river deltas and along the sea coast washed by tides.

6. Which state has the largest area under forests?

Madhya Pradesh has the largest area under forests

7. Which state has the least area under forests?

Goa has the least area under forests.

8. What is Wild life sanctuary?

Wild life sanctuary (WLS) refers to a place meant for providing protection to wild life

9. What is National park?

An extensive area which is specially protected to preserve its natural beauty, wild life and forests for public recreation and scientific interests is called National park.

10. What is Biosphere Reserve?

The Biosphere reserves are a special category of protected area of land or coastal environments

11. Name the area where desert vegetation is found in India?

Punjab, Haryana, Rajasthan and Deccan plateau.

12. Name the National Parks of Karnataka.

Bandipur Banerghatta Nagara Hole