

Environmental Awareness Quiz for School Children

ENVIS Centre on Forest Genetic Resources and Tree Improvement



INSTITUTE OF FOREST GENETICS AND TREE BREEDING
(INDIAN COUNCIL OF FORESTRY RESEARCH & EDUCATION)

P. O. Box. 1061, Forest Campus, Coimbatore - 641 002.

1. Name the state in India with largest number of Tiger Reserves
 a) Madhya Pradesh b) Karnataka c) West Bengal d) Chhattisgarh
2. The total forest cover in India is dominated by which of these following type of forest?
 a) Tropical semi-evergreen b) Tropical moist deciduous
 c) Tropical dry deciduous d) Himalayan moist temperate
3. India is the 2nd richest country in terms of Bamboo genetic resources. Which stands first?
 a) Brazil b) USA c) Thailand d) China
4. How many Tiger Reserves are there in Tamilnadu?
 a) 5 b) 4 c) 2 d) 6
5. When is World Environment Day celebrated?
 a) July 05 b) August 11 c) June 05 d) June 07
6. Which is the largest island in the world?
 a) Greenland b) New Guinea c) Borneo d) Madagascar
7. At which year the Indian Biological Diversity Act was passed?
 a) 1998 b) 2010 c) 2002 d) 2014
8. Which of the following Indian states/UTs has maximum percentage of mangrove cover?
 a) West Bengal b) Gujarat
 c) Andaman & Nicobar Islands d) Odisha



9. In which year the mission 'Project Tiger' was initiated
 - a) 1965
 - b) 1973
 - c) 1975
 - d) 1983
10. 'Lemurs' are native to?
 - a) South Africa
 - b) Brazil
 - c) Indonesia
 - d) Madagascar
11. How many Biosphere Reserves are there in India?
 - a) 15
 - b) 18
 - c) 20
 - d) 09
12. How many Biosphere Reserves fall in Tamilnadu?
 - a) 5
 - b) 2
 - c) 0
 - d) 3
13. When was IUCN founded?
 - a) 1945
 - b) 1948
 - c) 1950
 - d) 1962
14. Which is the state tree of Tamilnadu?
 - a) Coconut tree
 - b) Banyan tree
 - c) Palmyra Palm
 - d) Teak
15. Which state in India has the largest forest cover?
 - a) Madhya Pradesh
 - b) Assam
 - c) Karnataka
 - d) Kerala
16. Name the largest tiger reserve in India
 - a) Sundarbans TR
 - b) Mudumalai TR
 - c) Kanha TR
 - d) Nagarjunasagar-Srisailem TR
17. Who was the leader of Chipko Movement?
 - a) Medha Patkar
 - b) Sunderlal Bahuguna
 - c) Roy Choudary
 - d) None of the above

18. Which is the first tree genome to be completely sequenced?
a) *Tectona grandis* b) *Elaeis guineensis* c) *Populus trichocarpa* d) *Mangifera indica*
19. Cryobank storage is what form of conservation?
a) *In-situ* b) *Ex-situ* c) Both *in-situ* and *ex-situ*
d) Neither *in-situ* nor *ex-situ*
20. Which is the world's largest wetland system?
a) Pantanal (South America) b) Camargue (France)
c) Sundarbans (India and Bangladesh) d) Everglades (USA)
21. Which of the following is 'not a' botanical name of Teak?
a) *Tectona grandis* b) *Tectona hamiltoniana* c) *Tectona malabaricum*
d) *Tectona philippinensis*
22. The genus *Eucalyptus* with nearly 700 species belongs to which family?
a) Fabaceae b) Meliaceae c) Verbenaceae d) Myrtaceae
23. The binomial name of Red Sanders is
a) *Pterocarpus marsupium* b) *Pterocarpus santalinus*
c) *Santalum album* d) *Santalum paniculatum*
24. The Family 'Anacardiaceae' is commonly known as?
a) Oak family b) Maple family c) Cashew family d) Nutmeg family
25. The national tree of India is?
a) *Ficus bengalensis* b) *Ficus religiosa* c) *Tamarindus indica* d) *Mangifera indica*



35. Where is Wildlife Institute of India?
 a) New Delhi b) Kolkata c) Bhopal d) Dehradun
36. Institute of Wood Science and Technology is located at
 a) Bangalore b) Trivandrum c) Jaipur d) Chandigarh
37. Where is Indian Institute of Remote Sensing?
 a) Hyderabad b) Chennai c) Dehradun d) Nagpur
38. National Biodiversity Authority (NBA) is located at
 a) Chennai b) Cochin c) New Delhi d) Pune
39. Where is Centre for International Forestry Research located?
 a) Beijing, China b) Copenhagen, Denmark c) Bogor, Indonesia d) Nairobi, Kenya
40. International Tropical Timber Organization is at
 a) Ibadan, Nigeria b) Yokohama, Japan c) Lima, Peru d) Hyderabad, India
41. FSI stands for?
 a) Floristic Survey of India b) Forest Survey Institute c) Forest Survey of India d) None of the above
42. ENVIS denotes
 a) Environmental Information System b) Environmental Informative System c) Environmental Institute of Information Science d) Environmental Vision for Nature



49. CSO in forestry means

- a) Combined Seed Orchard
- b) Collective Seed Orchard
- c) Clonal Seed Orchard
- d) Controlled Seed Orchard

50. IPM denotes

- a) Intellectual Pest Management
- b) Integrated Pest Management
- c) Internal Pest Management
- d) Integrated Pasture Management

51. National Biodiversity Authority (NBA) is located at

- a) Bhopal
- b) New Delhi
- c) Chandigarh
- d) Pune

52. Where is International Forestry Research located?

- a) Beijing, China
- b) Copenhagen, Denmark
- c) Bogor, Indonesia
- d) Nairobi, Kenya

53. International Tropical Timber Organization is at

- a) Geneva, Switzerland
- b) Lima, Peru
- c) Hyderabad, India
- d) New Delhi, India

54. Which of the following is not a function of the Forest Survey of India?

- a) Forest Survey of India
- b) Forest Survey Institute
- c) Forest Survey of India
- d) Forest Survey of India

55. ENVIS stands for

- a) Environmental Information System
- b) Environmental Informative System
- c) Environmental Information Science
- d) Environmental Vision for Nature





Answers

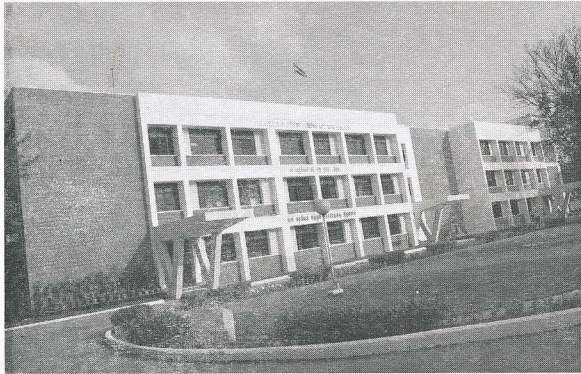
1. a) Madhya Pradesh (6 tiger reserves)
2. c) Tropical dry deciduous
3. d) China (Both China & India have more than half the total bamboo resources globally)
4. b) 4 (Kalakad-Mundanthurai, Mudumalai, Anamalai & Sathyamangalam tiger reserves)
5. c) June 05th of every year (framed by UN)
6. a) Greenland (Australia not included as it is defined as a continent rather than an island)
7. c) 2002
8. a) West Bengal (followed by Gujarat, Andaman and Orissa)
9. b) 1973
10. d) Madagascar
11. b) 18 Biosphere Reserves
12. d) 3 (Nilgiri, Gulf of Mannar, Agasthyamalai)
13. b) 1948 (in France)

28. b) Australia
29. a) Scots pine
30. d) Andaman Padauk
31. b) Dehradun
32. d) New Delhi
33. c) Jorhat (Assam)
34. b) Rome (Italy)
35. d) Dehradun
36. a) Bangalore
37. c) Dehradun
38. a) Chennai
39. c) Bogor, Indonesia
40. b) Yokohama, Japan





41. c) Forest Survey of India
42. a) Environmental Information System
43. c) Institute of Forest Genetics and Tree Breeding
44. b) Diameter at Breast Height (1.37 m above ground)
45. a) Non-timber Forest Products
46. c) Seed Production Area (Managed for production of quality seeds)
47. b) NSRA (National Remote Sensing Agency)
48. d) United Nations Environment Programme
49. c) Clonal Seed Orchard
50. b) Integrated Pest Management



About Us

Institute of Forest Genetics and Tree Breeding (IFGTB), Coimbatore is a National Research Institute under the Indian Council of Forestry Research and Education.

Vision: IFGTB envisions a wood secure society. To achieve this vision our Mission will be to enhance socio- economic conditions of tree growers, reduce environmental degradation and secure genetic stocks of tree resources. Our approach will be participatory research for development.

Mandate

National: Assess the genetic variability, identify varieties within the forests of Western and Eastern Ghats and the Island forests, and work on the indigenous species available in the forests for productivity enhancement, biodiversity conservation besides working on selected exotic species of high economic importance and contribute to livelihood enhancement and the development of tree based enterprises and activities in the mandated states. Thus IFGTB will also work on the problems faced by the forest departments, industries and other stakeholders of the mandated states.

Regional: To attend to the research requirements of the states of Tamil Nadu and Kerala and the Union Territories of Puducherry, Andaman & Nicobar Islands and Lakshadweep.