



KALPAVRUKSHA MODEL SCHOOL

Online class Assignments

Class: VIII

Sub: Biology

Date: 15.06.2021

Topic: Conservation of plants and animals

I. Answer the following questions:

1. Differentiate between Endangered and extinct species. Give examples of each one of them.

Endangered Species	Extinct species
Animals whose numbers are diminishing to a level that they might face extinction are known as the endangered species. Ex: Giant panda, Bengal tiger, Snow leopard, Asian elephant.	Extinct species are those animal species which became extinct a long time ago due to sudden climatic changes. Ex: dinosaurs, dodo bird, Tasmanian wolf, Labrador duck.

2. What do you understand by threatened species? Give examples.

Ans: Endangered and vulnerable species are together known as threatened species.

Ex: Blue whale, Indian rhinoceros, sea turtle, Bengal tiger, Asian elephant., etc.

3. What do you understand by vulnerable species?

Ans: Species that face a high risk of extinction in the wild are called vulnerable species.

4. Write a short note on IUCN. Name the main categories listed in the IUCN Red list.

Ans: The International Union for Conservation of Nature and Natural Resources (IUCN) works towards assessing the global conservation

status of plant and animal species. IUCN maintains a compressive list called as IUCN Red list.

The main categories listed in the IUCN Red list are as follows:

- Extinct (EX)
- Extinct in the wild (EV)
- Critically endangered (CR)
- Endangered (EN)
- Vulnerable (VU)
- Near threatened (NT)
- Least concern (LC)
- Data deficient (DD)
- Not evaluated (NE)

5. Describe the role of NGOs in conserving the environment.

Ans: The non-government organizations (NGOs) share the job of conserving the environment with the government. While some organizations aim at spreading awareness among people, some work towards implementation of rules and regulations set by the government, some others focus on restoring habitats through field works and surveys. Some of the famous Indian conservation programmes are taken by these non-government organizations.

Ex: Project tiger, Van Mahotsava programme & the Chipko movement.

6. Is Red Data Book necessary? Justify your answer.

Ans: Yes, Red Data Book is necessary because it provides us the information source in organizing studies and monitoring programs on rare and endangered species and their habitats.