# VIDYA BHAWAN BALIKA VIDYPITH SHAKTI UTTHAN ASHARAM LAKHISARAI

# **Natural Vegetation and Wildlife Class 9 Extra Questions Short Answer Type Questions**

Question 1.

How do human beings influence the ecology of a region?

Human beings influence the ecology of a region in the following ways:

- They utilise the vegetation and wildlife of a particular region.
- The greed of human beings leads to overutilisation of these resources.
- They cut trees and kill the animals, thereby, creating an ecological imbalance.

# Question 2.

What are endangered species? Give examples.

Answer:

- The plants and animals that are at the verge of extinction are called endangered species.
- Rhinoceroes, Great Indians bustards and tigers are some of the examples of endangered species of animals.

#### Question 3.

Write a short note on the biodiversity in India.

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'India is one of the 12 mega biodiversity countries of the world'. Explain Answer:

Our country India is one of the 12 mega bio-diversity countries of the world. With about 47,000 plant species, India occupies tenth place in the world and fourth in Asia in plant diversity.

- There are about 15,000 flowering plants in India, which account for 6 per cent in the world's total number of flowering plants.
- The country has many non-flowering plants, such as ferns, algae and fungi. India also has 90,000 species of animals, as well as, a rich variety of fish in its fresh and marine waters.

# Question 4.

Discuss how flora and fauna are interrelated to each other.

# Answer:

The interrelation between flora and fauna is as under:

 Flora refers to the autotrophs, i.e., producer of their own food themselves, while fauna refers to the heterotrophs, i.e., getting their food directly or indirectly from autotrophs.

- Food webs and food chains make ex-facie the interrelation between the flora and fauna.
- Flora provides food to all living organisms while fauna provides nutrients to the soil from its waste and decay.

# Question 5.

Name any three medicinal plants found in India with atleast one use of each.

The tree medicinal plants found in India are:

- Sarpagandha: It is used to treat blood pressure. It is found only in India.
  Jamun: The juice from ripe fruit is used to prepare vinegar, which is carminative and diuretic, and has digestive properties.
- Arjun: The fresh juice of leaves is a cure for earache. It is also used to regulate blood pressure.