

BIOLOGY**BIODIVERSITY AND ITS CONSERVATION**

41. 'Z' in the expression of 'species-area relationship' represents
- (1) Species richness
 - (2) Area climate
 - (3) Regression coefficient
 - (4) Y-intercept
42. During analysis of species-area relationship among very large areas, the curve will be
- (1) much steeper
 - (2) values of the range 0.6 to 1.2
 - (3) values of the range 0.1 to 0.2
 - (4) Both (1) and (2)
43. Rectangular hyperbolic curve of 'species-area relationship' can be mathematically expressed as
- (1) $S = CA^Z$
 - (2) $S = CA^2$
 - (3) $\log S = \log C + Z \log A$
 - (4) $\log S = \log C - Z \log A$
44. Ecologists have discovered that the value of Z generally in the range of
- (1) 1.0 to 2.0
 - (2) 0.1 to 0.2
 - (3) 0.6 to 1.2
 - (4) 1.2 to 0.6
45. Regression coefficient can be mathematically described as
- (1) Y-intercept
 - (2) Species richness
 - (3) Slope of the line
 - (4) Area
46. 'Biodiversity' is the term popularized by
- (1) David Tilman
 - (2) Paul Ehrlich
 - (3) Edward Wilson
 - (4) Alexander von Humboldt
47. Combined diversity at all the levels of biological organization is termed as
- (1) Biosphere
 - (2) Species diversity
 - (3) Biodiversity
 - (4) Biome
48. Select the option which exemplifies genetic diversity.
- (1) Amphibian species diversity in two different ghats of India
 - (2) Different strains of rice
 - (3) Variety of *Rauwolfia serpentina*
 - (4) Both (1) and (3)
49. Which among the following regions has the highest biodiversity in the world?
- (1) Western ghats of India
 - (2) Coral reefs of Australia
 - (3) Saharan desert
 - (4) Amazonian rain forest
50. Norway is a
- (1) Asian country
 - (2) Tropical country near equator
 - (3) Scandinavian country
 - (4) South American country