

3. The existence of a diverse variety of plants, animals and microorganisms. This variety of living organism is called biodiversity.
4. Extinct species are those species which are no longer living.
5. (i) Forestry operations, grazing of animals and hunting of animals are prohibited.
(ii) Exploitation of habitat or wildlife is banned.
- G. 1. Biosphere reserve is a specified area in which multiple use of land is permitted for preserving genetic diversity by dividing it into zones each for a particular activity. There are some important biosphere reserve listed below :
- (a) Great Nicobar – Andaman and Nicobar
 - (b) Thar desert – Rajasthan
 - (c) Sunder Ban – West Bengal
 - (d) Nanda devi – Uttarakhand
2. Hunting prohibited areas set up by an executive order are known as Sanctuaries. Wildlife Sanctuaries have the following features :
- (a) The boundary of a Sanctuary is not limited by state legislation.
 - (b) These Sanctuaries provide protection and suitable living conditions to wild animals.
3. Some steps for the conservation of wildlife are given below :
- (a) To prevent hunting, killing and capturing of any animals.
 - (b) Hunting and killing of animals should be made a punishable offence.
 - (c) People should be educated about the need and modes of conservation of wildlife.
4. Some important causes are as follows :
- (a) Increase in human population
 - (b) Pollution
 - (c) Illegal hunting
 - (d) Natural disasters
 - (e) Global warming.
- H. 1. Due to construction of a large number of towns and cities for human settlement, industrialisation and constructions of dams, mines etc. a large number of habitats like forests, ponds etc. were wiped out. Thus, this is true that human population effect less of biodiversity.
2. If lion are totally killed in a forest, then ecological balance of nature will be disturbed and they will be extinct.

Remaining of
Chapter 7

Science
class-8