

(SOLUTION) TEST – 30 (Textbook) (INSTA Prelims Test Series 2022)

96. Correct Answer : B

Answer Justification :

Sambhar has been designated as a Ramsar site (recognized wetland of international importance) because the wetland is a key wintering area for tens of thousands of flamingos and other birds that migrate from northern Asia.

The specialized algae and bacteria growing in the lake provide striking water colours and support the lake ecology that, in turn, sustains the migrating waterfowl.

It is not part of the Ganga river basin area and is geographically a separate land locked river basin.

It is the source of most of Rajasthan's salt production.



Q Source: Major Wetlands of India

97. Correct Answer : B

Answer Justification :

S1: This is an example of ex-situ conservation because a botanical garden is not the natural habitat of those species.

In-situ measures are perceived as more holistic in their approach and allow the conservation of processes or habitats which can't be protected through ex-situ measures (e.g. soil microbial processes, evolutionary processes, specific ecosystems such as coral reefs or species with highly specialised needs).

Other examples of in situ (natural site) conservation are:

- Habitat restoration, recovery or rehabilitation;
- Strategies for the sustainable use and management of biological resources;
- Recovery programmes for nationally or sub-nationally threatened or endangered wild species;
- **Genetic reserve conservation, ie. monitoring of genetic diversity in natural wild populations within a delineated area (known as genetic sanctuaries or gene management zones)**
- **Control of threats to biodiversity such as invasive alien species, living modified organisms or over exploitation;**
- Preservation and maintenance of traditional knowledge and practices; and
- Implementation of the regulatory, legislation, management or other frameworks needed to deliver the protection of species or habitats.

The Convention on Biological Diversity (CBD) recognizes the complementary role of both conservation strategies (in-situ and ex-situ).

Q Source: Concepts: Environment and Biodiversity

98. Correct Answer : A

Answer Justification :

Statement 1: The Servarayans form part of the southern ranges of the Eastern Ghats System. it also represents the highest peak in southern part of the Eastern Ghats, with the Solaikaradu peak.

Statement 2: They conjoin the Anaimalai Hills to the northwest, the Palni Hills to the northeast and the Agasthyamalai Hills to the south as far as the Aryankavu. The crest of the hills forms the boundary between Kerala and Tamil Nadu. Anamudi in Eravikulam National Park, is the highest peak in Western Ghats and also the highest point in India south of the Himalayas

Statement 3: They form a southern portion of the Western Ghats. Anamala / Anaimalai Hills are south of where the Western Ghats are broken by the Palakkad Gap, which in turn is south of the Nilgiri Hills. They border the state of Kerala on the Southwest and the Cardamom Hills to the southeast.