Unit 31 · Wildlife

WORKSHEET

Full marks 35

Name _____ Class _____ Roll no. _____ Date _____ Marks _____ / 35

1 Key words [4]

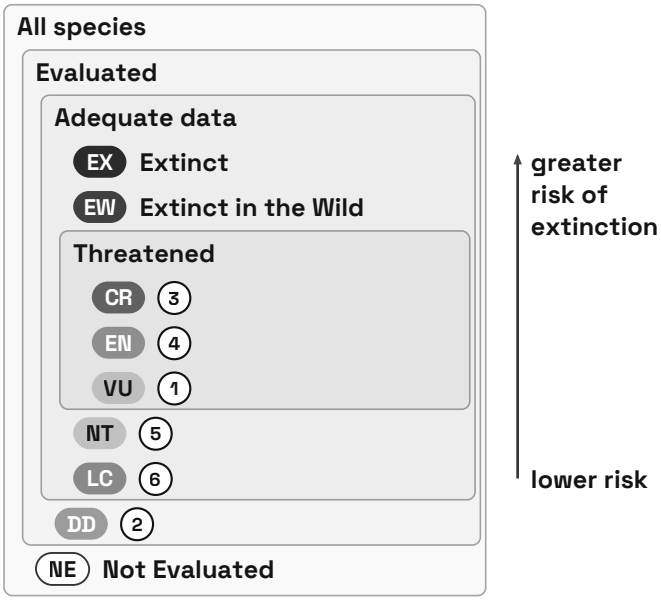
Fill in the blanks with words from the box. Two words in the box are not needed. Each blank carries 0.5 mark.

1964	**CITES**	**diclofenac**	**domestic**	**Evaluated**	**extinct**	**poaching**	**Ramsar**
threatened	**wildlife**						

All the living things that live and grow on their own in their natural habitat, without being domesticated or cultivated, are called _____. When the last individual of a species has died, the species is _____. The illegal hunting of animals for their horns, bones, skins or scales is _____. The IUCN Red List was begun in _____. Critically Endangered, Endangered and Vulnerable species together are called _____. A species not yet assessed at all is placed in Not _____. The treaty that controls the international trade in wild animals and plants, signed in 1973, is _____. The painkiller given to cattle that poisoned the vultures eating their carcasses is _____.

2 Label the diagram [3]

The diagram shows the categories of the IUCN Red List. Write the names of the categories 1 to 6. Each carries 0.5 mark.



1. _____ 2. _____

3. _____ 4. _____

5. _____ 6. _____

3 Multiple choice [5]

Choose the correct option for each of the following questions.

i. Which three Red List categories together are called "threatened"? [1]

a. Extinct, Extinct in the Wild and Critically Endangered

b. Critically Endangered, Endangered and Vulnerable

c. Vulnerable, Near Threatened and Least Concern

d. Endangered, Data Deficient and Not Evaluated

ii. What is the primary objective of the IUCN Red List? [1]

a. to raise awareness about climate change

b. to provide information about the conservation status of species

c. to promote wildlife tourism

d. to regulate international wildlife trade

iii. Which of these reptiles is on Nepal's list of protected animals? [1]

a. mugger crocodile **b.** king cobra

c. golden monitor lizard **d.** Bengal monitor lizard

iv. Why does a good conservation strategy include counting each species regularly, at least every five years? [1]

a. to sell the numbers to tourists

b. so that a decline is noticed early, while there are still enough animals to save

c. because animals must be counted to be protected by law

d. to find out which animals to hunt

v. A species has 4,000 mature adults, but they have fallen by 85% in the last three generations, and the poaching that caused it still goes on. Under criterion A it is: [1]

a. Least Concern, because 4,000 is still many **b.** Vulnerable

c. Endangered **d.** Critically Endangered

4 Very short answers [3]

Write very short answers to the following questions.

a. How many mammals, birds and reptiles are protected by Nepal's National Parks and Wildlife Conservation Act? [1]

b. Where are the headquarters of the IUCN? [1]

c. How does the great hornbill help the forest it lives in? [1]

5 Short answers [9]

Write short answers to the following questions.

a. Differentiate between Extinct (EX) and Extinct in the Wild (EW), with what each means for saving the species. [2]

b. Write any two ways wildlife helps to produce better crops and livestock. [2]

c. A frog species lives only in one small valley of 60 km^2, and the valley's forest is being cleared. Which Red List criterion would place it, and why could it be Critically Endangered even if its numbers are large? [2]

d. Write any three major causes of the extinction of wildlife, with an example of each from Nepal. [3]

6 Long answers [8]

Write long answers to the following questions.

a. Briefly explain the significance of the IUCN Red List. [4]

b. Explain the key components of the Global Conservation Strategy outlined during the UN Conference on Biodiversity in 1992. [4]

7 Think [3]

The Himalayan monal (danphe) is protected in Nepal and is its national bird, yet the IUCN Red List puts it in Least Concern. Is that a contradiction? Explain.

8 Activity: Exploring endangered wildlife in Nepal (not marked)

Look up one threatened animal of Nepal (for example the Bengal tiger, the red panda or the great hornbill) and fill in the table.

Question	What you found
Animal	
Its habitat	
Main threats	
Red List category, and rising or falling?	
Conservation efforts	

Is it on Nepal's list of protected animals?