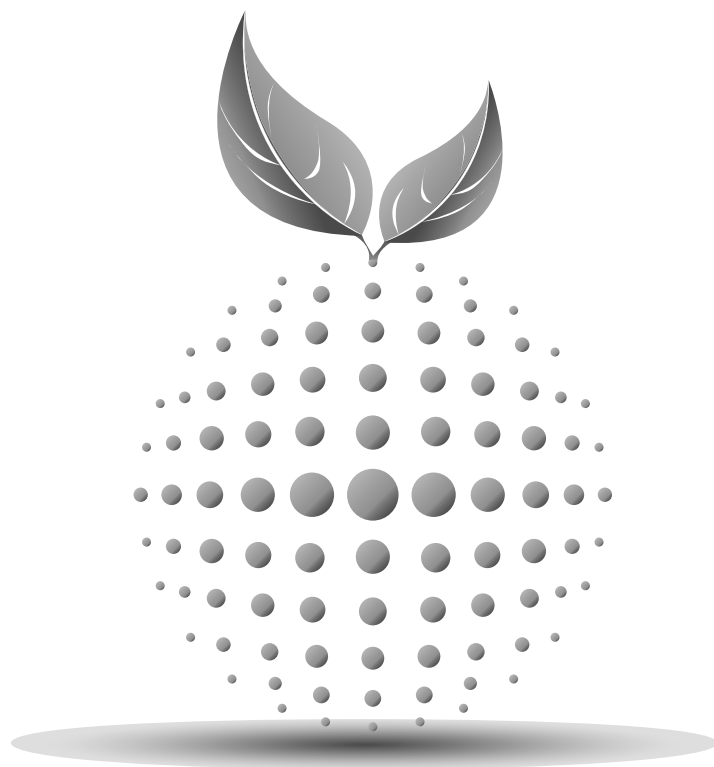


Instructions



SAEVUS Eco-Achievers Olympiad



Official Knowledge Partner

भारतीय वन्यजीव संस्थान
Wildlife Institute of India

In association with

classmate

NEW Marking Scheme and Evaluation Format

Total marks for the examination: 70

Total time duration for the examination:

1 hour and 30 minutes

Breakup of questions:

SECTION I: OBJECTIVE

Duration: 1 hour

44 MCQ QUESTIONS: Each question bears 1 mark each, there are 6 Leaf marked questions which bear 2 marks each.

Total marks for SECTION I is 50

These 6 sub-heads for SECTION I are as follows:

Flora – Plant life; 9 questions including 1 Leaf question

Fauna – Animal life; 9 questions including 1 Leaf question

Terra – Geography and environment ; 9 questions including 1 Leaf question

Aqua – Aquatic life and water bodies; 4 questions including 1 Leaf question

thInQ – Logical reasoning; 4 questions including 1 Leaf question

Mixed Bag – General awareness on environment and natural world; 9 questions including 1 Leaf question

All questions are multiple choice questions with four options – A, B, C and D Mark the correct or most appropriate answer in the OMR (answer) sheet.

Using a dark pencil or a dark-inked pen, colour the correct option completely, as shown on the OMR (answer) sheet.

SECTION II: SUBJECTIVE

Duration: 30 minutes

1 Picture Composition

Total marks for SECTION II is 20

Turn over the OMR sheet provided to you and write in the space provided.

You can attach an extra sheet signed by your invigilator if you need more space.

You can only use a black pen to write the composition. Both gel or ball point pens are allowed.

SECTION I Duration: 1 hour Marks: 50

Flora



1. Dust settles on leaves of plants that grow near the road. How does this affect their process of making food?

- A) No impact on how it makes food
- B) Improves how it makes food
- C) Decreases food made
- D) No food is made - the leaf dies

2. Chickenpox is a common disease that most people get at least once in their life. Traditionally, the leaves of a certain tree are used to reduce itching. Which tree?

- A) Banyan
- B) Peepal
- C) Neem
- D) Jamun

3. Which of these CANNOT be used to make good furniture?

- A) Teak
- B) Rosewood
- C) Sandalwood
- D) Hibiscus

4. What is true about the organisms found at the top of the food chain?

- A) There are fewer populations of these organisms.
- B) They photosynthesize
- C) There are large numbers of these organisms.
- D) They are the meanest.

5. Most of the Plants are-

- A) Consumers
- B) Producers
- C) Both of the above
- D) None of the above

6. In Greek mythology, in the stories of Persephone, what is said to be the fruit of the underworld?

- A) Grape
- B) Pineapple
- C) Pomegranate
- D) Orange

7. Bananas (*Musa paradisica*) are a very common fruit found across the tropics and eaten by people around the world. But is it a tree or not?

- A) It is a tree – it's big!
- B) No its not – the stem has no bark and its not woody
- C) It is a tree in some parts of the world but not others
- D) It is not – it is a climber that grows on a support

8. We all know what a tree is, and what a small plant or herb is. But what features makes a tree, a tree?

- A) Its woody main stem or trunk
- B) Usually it has a rough bark of dead cells
- C) It has canopy, or leaves little above the ground than small plants
- D) All of the above

9. We know a seed is enough to grow into a new plant. Why should a plant then use its energy to make a fruit?

- A) Fruits look good
- B) Plants want to help animals that eat them (including humans) because plants are good
- C) Plants want seeds to go far away, and they give animals fruits so they can spread it
- D) Its a mistake by plants

Fauna



10. Honey badgers are called so because they go after honey bees. Honey guides and honey buzzards also have their names for a similar reason. Why is a Bee Hummingbird called so?

- A) It eats bees
- B) It is the size of a bee
- C) It lives inside a bee hive
- D) It collects pollen and gives it to bees

11. What existing bird has the largest wingspan?

- A) Stork
- B) Swan
- C) Condor
- D) Albatross

12. Which of the following animals sleep standing up?

- A) Gorillas
- B) Flamingos
- C) Camels
- D) Crows

13. What is the colour of the Polar bear's fur?

- A) Brown
- B) Black
- C) White
- D) Black and white

14. What is the young one of a kangaroo called, kept in a pouch on the belly of a mother kangaroo?

- A) Jockey
- B) Joey
- C) Janet
- D) Janice



15. This group of birds have been thought of as a source of bad luck and hence have been hunted in many regions. In fact, they are some of the most beautiful birds and most are very useful to us - they eat many rats and ensure our food is kept in check. Which group of birds that have big eyes, can rotate their neck 180 degrees and fly without making any sound?

- A) Bats
- B) Nightjars
- C) Owls
- D) Frogmouths

16. Some kinds of bats suck blood, giving them a bad reputation. They are named after a certain type of evil thing that we commonly see in movies. What are they called?

- A) Tomb bat
- B) Mouse-tailed bat
- C) Dracula bat
- D) Vampire bat

17. Recently a dinosaur tail was discovered preserved in yellow transparent stone called amber. What is amber?

- A) Tree resin
- B) Frozen dinosaur urine
- C) A type of coal
- D) Frozen petroleum

18. Which of these is a flying dinosaur?

- A) Ichthyosaurus
- B) Pterosaurs
- C) Brachiosaurus
- D) Maisasura

Terra



19. The top crust of the Earth is called _____.

- A) Asthenosphere
- B) Lithosphere
- C) Stratosphere
- D) Atmosphere

20. India has a national park that supports unique floating vegetation on a lake. What is the name of the lake?

- A) Chilika lake
- B) Dal lake
- C) Loktak lake
- D) Pangong lake

21. Mangalyaan, chandrayaan, insat, etc. Are all satellites from earth? One particular organization is in charge of it. Which?

- A) ISRO – Indian Space Research Organization
- B) DRDO – Defence Research and Development Organization
- C) WWF – Worldwide Fund for Nature
- D) Ministry of Tribal Affairs

22. Islands can be formed due to many reasons. Which of these is NOT a reason?

- A) Erosion of land bridge
- B) Volcanic uplift
- C) Coral formation
- D) Lakes drying up

23. Polynesia the name refers to group of islands in which ocean?

- A) Pacific Ocean
- B) Atlantic Ocean
- C) Indian Ocean
- D) Mediterranean Sea

24. The Malwa plateau is an important region in northern India, which includes a region with important dry deciduous forest. In which state is it mostly located?

- A) Tamil Nadu
- B) Karnataka
- C) Madhya Pradesh
- D) Himachal Pradesh

25. This word refers to the foothills of the Himalayas, where the big Himalayan Rivers open into the plains, forming extensive grassland habitats. While most have been converted to farms, some still remain – such as those in Corbett, Dudhwa and Kaziranga National Parks. What are they called?

- A) Himachal hills
- B) Nullah
- C) Doon
- D) Terai

26. Greenhouse gases trap atmospheric heat and keep the earth warm - something every important for life on earth. Many gases are greenhouse gases - CO₂, methane, etc. Is water a greenhouse gas?

- A) Ice is a greenhouse gas
- B) Water is a greenhouse gas
- C) Water vapour is a greenhouse gas
- D) No, no form of water is a greenhouse gas

27. Pidurutalagala and Adams peak is the first and second highest peak in which island country close to India?

- A) Sri Lanka
- B) Pakistan
- C) Afghanistan
- D) Myanmar

Aqua



28. The Chola Empire was known for its naval prowess, and it was one of the few kingdoms in ancient India to have a sophisticated navy, that they used to conquer parts of South East Asia. Which sea did they have to cross first?

- A) Arabian Sea
- B) South China Sea
- C) Bay of Bengal
- D) Red Sea

29. Only two countries in the world have native alligators, although crocodiles are found in many places. One country is china (Chinese alligator). Which is the other?

- A) Canada
- B) United States of America
- C) Russian Federation
- D) India

30. It is essentially a coral reef, growing in a ring and holding a lagoon within it. This reef sits on top of a dead volcano or a lifted sea surface. Lakshadweep in India is an example of this. What is this structure called?

- A) Atoll
- B) Island
- C) Crater
- D) Oxbow lake

31. Which sun sign has the logo of a lamb?

- A) Taurus
- B) Cancer
- C) Aries
- D) Gemini

thInQ



32. Find the odd one out:

- A) Jasmine
- B) Hibiscus
- C) Tulip
- D) Bamboo


33. Which word cannot be made from the letters of the word 'TEACHERS'?

- A) REACH
- B) CHAIR
- C) SEARCH
- D) CHEER


34. Find the + and - signed between these numbers to give the correct answer:

10....13....21.....11.....4.....7= 36

- A) +, +, -, +, -
- B) +, -, +, +, -
- C) +, -, +, -, +
- D) +, +, -, -, +

 35. Owls can detect and _____ their prey in total darkness by sound. Choose the most appropriate word to fill in the blank.

- A) Follow
- B) Catch
- C) Terrify
- D) Haunt

 43. The Panda is an iconic animal – very beautiful, rare and found in China. This made it popular as the logo of a large global organization – the biggest in wildlife. Which?

- A) Wildlife Conservation Society
- B) World Wide Fund for Nature
- C) Nature Conservancy
- D) Conservation International

Mixed Bag



36. For animals, sodium and calcium are essential to transfer information from brain to other parts of the body. Similarly, plants also need some minerals. Which do they need the most?

- A) Nitrogen
- B) Phosphorus
- C) Nitrogen and Phosphorus
- D) Sulphur

37. The mass of the earth is made up mostly of which two elements?

- A) Nitrogen and Carbon
- B) Nitrogen and Oxygen
- C) Iron and Oxygen
- D) Iron and Nitrogen

38. In which of following time periods Dinosaurs were not present on earth?

- A) Jurassic
- B) Cretaceous
- C) Triassic
- D) Anthropocene

39. If root is used to describe the part of a plant that grows under the soil, what do you call all the plants that grow above the plant?

- A) Boot
- B) Coot
- C) Loot
- D) Shoot

40. Water is a very simple thing, made from just two simple elements. Which element?

- A) Hydrogen and Carbon
- B) Hydrogen and Oxygen
- C) Carbon and Oxygen
- D) Hydrogen, Carbon and Oxygen

41. Robert hook was one of the first people to look at plants under a microscope, and what he saw for the first time looked like little boxes, similar to a honeycomb. Here therefore called it what?

- A) Brain
- B) Cell
- C) Heart
- D) Home

42. Jumbo is a common name referred to a certain circus animal, because the first circus animal of that kind was jumbo. Which animal?

- A) Horse
- B) Monkey
- C) Lion
- D) Elephant

44. What does the organization IUCN stand for?

- A) International Union for Conservation of Nature and Natural elements
- B) International University for Conservation of Nature
- C) Indian Union for Conservation of Nature
- D) International Union of Committee for Nature

ROUGH WORK

SECTION II Duration: 30 minutes Marks: 20

PICTURE COMPOSITION

Write what the picture is trying to say, a short description is given below.
Marks will only be given for content and original expression and not for style, vocabulary or handwriting.

TEACHERS ARE REQUESTED TO EXPLAIN THE TOPIC TO JUNIOR CLASS STUDENTS

ROHAN CHAKRAVARTY



CRUELTY TOWARDS ANIMALS

While children like you love and care for animals, adults are sometimes very cruel to them, sometimes out of fear or even as a part of their livelihood needs. You might have seen temple elephants being chained, bears and monkeys being made to perform tricks or snakes being beaten up. Share with us what you think on these practices and what we should do to change things for the better.

SAEVUS

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