SAEVUS Eco-Achievers Olympiad

Official Knowledge Partner

भारतीय वन्यजीव संस्थान
Wildlife Institute of India

In association with

classmate

Instructions

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. Which of these is a non-flowering plant?
A) Dandelion B) Eryngo
C) Fern D) Oak

2. C4 plants are different from C3 plants because they occur in drier parts of the world, can withstand more harsh temperatures and are more efficient in making food. However, they do not do well as trees and are mostly grasses. Where do these C4 grasses grow on Earth?
A) Tropical rainforests B) Tropical Savannahs
C) Tropical Deserts D) Tundra

3. Very few birds can digest food matter. This is because of the need for specialized stomachs and guts bacteria that other animals, like cows, possess. Which of these is one of the few birds that can eat leaves?
A) Hoatzin, an ancient bird lineage, large in size and claws at end of wings
B) Ostrich, the largest bird on Earth presently
C) Munia, a small bird with a short fat beak
D) Toucan, a medium-sized flying bird with a large, colourful beak

4. Grass can be very hard to digest – the reason for this is the presence of small crystals at the edge of the leaf that is very sharp. What are these crystals made of?
A) Silica B) Citric acid
C) Formic acid D) Tartrate

5. A banana plant fits into which of these groups?
A) Herbs B) Grasses
C) Shrubs D) Trees

6. What are the male parts of a flower called?
A) Stamens
B) Carpels
C) Stigma
D) Pollen

7. Some leaves have a very sharp pointed edge, although the leaf is not very thin. This is known as a 'drip tip'. Why would this adaptation be useful?
A) Helps remove dust
B) Helps remove rainwater
C) Helps avoid herbivores
D) Helps improve respiration

8. Ants make nests out of leaves, by stitching them together, one type of ant takes bits of leaves, feeds it to fungi and then eats the fungi, and yet another species almost behaves like termites by living in the same places where termites live. What are the common names for these three types of ants (in the correct order)?
A) Weaver ant, Carpenter ant and Leafcutter ant respectively
B) Weaver ant, Leafcutter ant and Carpenter ant respectively
C) Leafcutter ant, Weaver ant and Carpenter ant respectively
D) Leafcutter ant, Carpenter ant Weaver ant respectively

9. Match the following characteristics with the meaning -
A) Heartwood (1) Cone-bearing trees that have various degrees of wood hardness
B) Hardwood (2) Younger, outermost wood beneath bark
C) Sapwood (3) Hardy, flowering trees with large leaves and often slow growing
D) Softwood (4) naturally occurring chemical transformation that makes it decay-resistant

The right match is -
A) A – (2); B – (3); C – (1); D – (4)
B) A – (2); B – (3); C – (4); D – (1)
C) A – (4); B – (1); C – (2); D – (4)
D) A – (4); B – (4); C – (2); D – (1)

Fauna

10. The common name for this wild sheep from the Himalayas is blue sheep. They occur in groups, are the main wild prey of snow leopards and when seen from far, appear bluish. What is the Indian name for it, by which it is more commonly known? (For the mountain goat, if is tahr)
A) Goral B) Bharal
C) Barasingha D) Chousingha

11. A major difference between antelopes and deer is that deers shed their antlers every year but antelopes have horns. Which of these is NOT an antelope found in India?
A) Barasingha B) Nilgai
C) Chinkara D) Chousingha

12. This primitive species of deer has canines that protrude out. They are found across the Himalayas in India, and they are heavily hunted for a scent that is obtained from its scent glands. This scent, it's own type, gives it it's name. What?
A) Barking deer B) Brown-antlered deer
C) Hog deer D) Musk deer

13. The head of a vulture barely has any feathers. What is the main reason for that?
A)They help them Fly better
B)Feathers will burn when they fly closer to the sun
C)They can stick their head into dead bodies without getting it over neck and face
D)They use it to communicate

14. Border, Leicester and Corrie dale are all breeds of what?
A) Horse B) Dog
C) Cat D) Sheep

15. This animal was mentioned in 'Alice in wonderland' and was last sighted in Mauritius. Name the animal?
A) Rabbit B) Dodo
C) Duck D) Frog

16. What organ do snakes use to help them taste and smell?
A) Nose B) Skin
C) Jacobson's organ D) None of the above

17. Which of this is NOT a characteristic of mammals?
A) Scales
B) Milk for their young one
C) Hair
D) Mammary glands

18. To which of these groups of animals are scorpions closely related?
A) Insects
B) Spiders
C) Tortoises
D) Snakes

Terra

19. The National anthem mentions two rivers and two mountain ranges. If the two rivers are Vindhyas and Himalayas, what are the two rivers?
A) Yamuna and Kaveri
B) Ganga and Bramhaputra
C) Kaveri and Bramhaputra
D) Yamuna and Ganga

20. Honshu, Hokkaido, Kyushu and Shikokku – these four are the major islands in which island country?
A) Phillipines
B) Japan
C) South Korea
D) Indonesia

21. Which is the world's driest desert, located in Chile in South America? It receives rain about once in hundred years and yet there is life, due to daily moisture from due and mist.
A) Kalahari desert
B) Atacama desert
C) Patagonian desert
D) Thar desert

22. The world's highest waterfall is located in Venezuela, and is formed when the Orinoco River falls off the highlands. It is so high that only mist falls to the ground. Which waterfall?
A) Angel falls
B) Victoria falls
C) Niagara falls
D) Zambezi falls

23. What is the deepest place in the land?
A) Java Trench
B) Challenger Deep
C) Puerto Rico Trench
D) Dead Sea

24. Which of these contain large quantities of ice?
A) Asteroids
B) Stars
C) Comets
D) Black holes

25. Which is the smallest Ocean?
A) Southern Ocean
B) Pacific Ocean
C) Indian Ocean
D) Arctic Ocean

26. This island nation is a stop over for many birds migrating from Africa to Europe and back. It is also a place where thousands of birds are caught in nets and eaten, despite international criticism against them. The problem becomes difficult when its capital Nicosia is in one part, while another part is Turkish and administered separately. Which country?
A) Albania
B) Macedonia
C) Lithuania
D) Cyprus

27. Chameleons occur in many parts of the world – India has one species, South Africa has 19 but one has more than half of all the species of chameleon in the world, around 75. They range across various sizes and can be found in very dry habitats in the West to wet rainforests in the East. This speciation has been helped by the fact that this country is an island. Which island?
A) New Zealand
B) Madagascar
C) Cyprus
D) Papua and New Guinea

Aqua

28. The Danube is often quoted as the longest river in Europe, but it is not true. The longest river is in Russia, and a part of this river is in Europe and some part of it in Asia. It empties into the Caspian Sea. Which river?
A) Yenisey
B) Volga
C) Rhine
D) Rhone

29. Several cells together form a battery, where a larger voltage is generated. This simple concept is seen in nature as well, in the particular animal that can deliver shocks upto 400V – enough to kill a horse. The animal's body is divided into segments of conducting tissue separated by non-conducting tissue – like a battery. Which animal, found primarily in the rivers of south america?
A) Electric stingray
B) Electric eel
C) Zappfish
D) Buzzworm

30. Which of the following is a member of the whale family?
A) Baraccuda
B) Sting ray
C) Pompano
D) Narwhal

31. Which of these fish bloat up when encountering a predator, are highly poisonous to eat but are still eaten as a delicacy in Japan when cooked by skilled chefs, and have spines?
A) Hagfish
B) Pufferfish
C) Stonefish
D) Poisonfish

thInQ

32. An application was received by an inward clerk in the afternoon of a weekday. Next day he forwarded it to the table of the senior clerk, who was on leave that day. The senior clerk next day evening put up the application to the desk officer. Desk officer studied the application and disposed off the matter on the same day, i.e., Friday. Which day the application was received by the inward clerk?
A) Tuesday
B) Earlier week's Saturday
C) Wednesday
D) Monday

33. Which of the following is opposite in meaning to rebuke?
A) Scold
B) Protest
C) Punish
D) Praise

34. If 'paper' is called 'wood', 'wood' is called 'straw', 'straw' is called 'grass', 'grass' is called 'rubber' and 'rubber' is called 'cloth', what is furniture made up of?
A) Paper
B) Wood
C) Straw
D) Grass

35. Find the missing number:
1,3,6,10,15....,28
A) 18
B) 20
C) 21
D) 24

Mixed Bag

36. Born free is a movie about rearing and releasing cubs of a certain animal that is found in Africa. Based on a true story, some kind-hearted researchers rescued the cubs, reared it by hand and then released it in the wild. What animal, one of Africa's biggest predators found across Sub-Saharan Africa and one of the big five animals to see in Africa. Which animal?
A) Cheetah
B) Leopard
C) Jaguar
D) Lion

37. Tigers and Lions never meet in the wild, and therefore don't mate. Humans have artificially managed to mate them. Portmanteaus are names made when two words are combined, for instance – gigantic and enormous becomes ginormous. Using these two facts, what do we call the cub of a male tiger and a female lion?
A) Tiglon
B) Tigeron
C) Tlion
D) Tigerlion

38. Which animal is the emblem of the USA.'s Republican Party?
A) Eagle
B) Elephant
C) Tiger
D) Lion

39. Recently, a certain antelope with a long tubular nostril lost a third of its population – nearly one third of its population, 1,00,000 individuals – due to an rare disease. While the causative agent was dormant, it is speculated to have been triggered by global warming. The population in Kazakhstan was badly affected, while other populations in Mongolia etc. were safe. Which antelope?
A) Markhor
B) Saiga
C) Takin
D) Sangai

40. What type of bird did William Wordsworth address with the words ? Shall I call thee bird, or but a wandering voice?
A) Cuckoo
B) Nightingale
C) Robin
D) Owl

41. In Lion King, on what animal is Rafikii, the old magician (who holds simba the lion up) based on? The animal in real life also has the blue markings on the face, a long tail and a blue bottom.
A) Baboon
B) Mandrill
C) Vervet monkey
D) Orangutan

42. The new movie Jungle book had orangutans in it. What was the reason, when they took so much care to include Indian species, to have this?
A) Orangutans are found in Assam
B) Orangutans became extinct in the last 500 years
C) Fossils of orangutan-like primates have been discovered
D) Fossils of orangutans have been discovered

43. Which British high street bank uses the eagle as its logo?
A) McKenzie
B) Barclays
C) Bank of Scotland
D) Metro Bank

44. Bholu is the mascot of some big entity in India. It involves an elephant, dressed in white and with a cap, holding a lamp with green light coming from it. It was designed to celebrate the 150th anniversary of this entity, in 2003. Which?
A) Indian Railways
B) Indian Postal Service
C) Indian Revenue Service
D) Indian Forest Service

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

DIPENDRA SINH ZALA

ROAD KILLS AND CORRIDORS

Imagine living in a world where crossing a road to get your food or even reach your shelter would mean being hit by speeding vehicles? While we shudder to even imagine such a situation, road kills are a brutal truth in the lives of our wild friends. Look at the picture above and tell us what you think can and should be done to save these poor creatures from road mishaps.

SAEVUS

Saevus Wildlife India LLP, 283, 2nd floor, Powai Plaza, Hiranandani Gardens, Powai, Mumbai - 400076. Phone: +91 022-49742301
Email: info@saevus.in/olympiad.saevus@gmail.com

Copyright:
Unauthorised reprint or use of this material is prohibited. No part of this paper may be reproduced or transmitted in any form or by any means, electronic or mechanical, including photocopying, recording, or by any information storage and retrieval system without written permission for the publishers.

www.facebook.com/saevusNature www.twitter.com/saevus_wildlife