(a) 9.3%

(b) 3.9%

(c) 19.3%

(d) 13.9%

3. Deforestation refers to

(a) planting of trees

(b) cultivation of crops

(d) depletion of forests

(a) no man's land

(c) source of revenue

(b) To construct bridges

(c) For furniture

(c) disappearance of forests

4. Colonial state regarded forests as

(b) unproductive and wilderness

(d) sign of balanced eco-system

5. Why did colonists need durable timber?

(a) To build ships for the Royal Navy

For More Questions <u>Click Here</u>
1. 500 different plant species can be found in one forest patch in
(a) Eastern Ghats
(b) Amazon
(c) Chhattisgarh
(d) North American plains
2. Industrialisation resulted in loss of what % of forests?

(d) To build beautiful homes
6. Each mile of railway track required
(a) between 1670-2200 sleepers
(b) 3 to 5 sleepers
(c) 1760-2000 sleepers
(d) 35,000 trees
7. Which of the following was the reason for forests disappearing near railway tracks?
(a) Wood was used to make railway sleepers
(b) 'Scorched earth' policy of imperial troops
(c) Indiscriminate exploitation by tribals
(d) Indiscriminate cutting of trees by contractors
8. Which of the' following was the factor in development of timber plantations?
(a) Natural forests were left untouched
(b) Lands used for cultivation of food crops were converted into timber plantations
(c) Natural forests were cleared to make way
(d) Tribals were encouraged to settle in forest villages
9. Which of the following was not a feature of 'scientific forestry'?
(a) Natural forests were cut down
(b) One type of trees were planted in rows
(c) Area cut was replanted
(d) Forest officials did not survey and estimate the area
10. Forests were categorised by the Forest Act of
(a) 1865
(b) 1906
(c) 1927