

ECOLOGY

1. The rate of capture of solar energy is called
 - (a) NPP
 - (b) GPP
 - (d) RP
 - (d) GPP-NPP
2. Given one is the example of harsh habitat
 - (a) deep ocean trenches
 - (b) tropical rain forest
 - (c) tropical oceans
 - (d) tropical deciduous forest
3. The organisms which can tolerate wide range of temperatures are called
 - (a) stenothermals
 - (b) eurythermals
 - (d) hypothermals
 - (d) hyperthermals
4. The diurnal habit of some animals is controlled by the factor
 - (a) water
 - (b) soil
 - (d) light
 - (d) pH
5. Which of the following is the characteristic of soil composition?
 - (1) grain size
 - (2) water holding capacity
 - (3) composition
 - (4) all of the above
6. The organisms called conformers can
 - (a) maintain constant internal environment
 - (b) change their internal environment
 - (c) change their external environment
 - (d) both (b) & (d)
7. Under normal conditions, the population density is controlled by
 - (a) death only
 - (b) birth only
 - (c) both birth & deaths
 - (d) immigration & emigration
8. When the habitats are unlimited, the population show
 - (a) exponential growth
 - (b) logistic growth
 - (d) S-shaped growth
 - (d) $\frac{dN}{dt} = rN \left(\frac{K-N}{K} \right)$
9. According to Allen's rule
 - (a) cold climate mammals have short height
 - (b) cold climate mammals have short ear & limbs
 - (c) cold climate fishes have short length
 - (d) cold climate fishes have short fins & vertebrae
10. If 4 individuals died in laboratory out of 40 fruit flies in a week. Then the death rate of the population is
 - (a) 10
 - (b) 0.01
 - (d) 20
 - (d) 0.1
11. The age pyramid of declining population is
 - (a) expanding
 - (b) stable
 - (d) bell shaped
 - (d) urn shaped
12. The given one growth model is considered more real
 - (a) logistic curve
 - (b) exponential curve
 - (d) J-shaped
 - (d) K
13. What are the functions of predators?
 - (a) maintaining diversity
 - (b) reducing competition
 - (c) both (a) & (b)
 - (d) none of the above
14. An epiphyte growing on mango plant is an example of
 - (a) mutualism
 - (b) commensalism
 - (d) parasitism
 - (d) amensalism
15. The vertical distribution of species occupying different levels is called

- (a) trophic energy (b) energy flow
(d) nutrient cycling (d) stratification
- 16.** The rate of biomass production is called
(a) GPP
(b) NPP
(d) productivity
(d) secondary productivity
- 17.** The enzymatic degradation of detritus into simpler inorganic substances is called
(a) leaching (b) fragmentation
(d) catabolism (d) both (a) & (b)
- 18.** The humus
(a) is slightly alkaline
(b) is rich in carbohydrate
(c) undergoes fast decomposition
(d) is resistant to decomposition
- 19.** The plant absorb only _____ of light of PAR
(a) 2-10 % (b) 10-15 %
(d) 15-20 % (d) 40-50 %
- 20.** The energy flow in any food chain is
(a) always unidirectional
(b) always bidirectional
(c) always multidirectional
(d) sometimes bidirectional
- 21.** The maximum amount of energy available in any food chain is in
(a) top carnivores (b) herbivores
(d) producers (d) decomposers
- 22.** The bigger is the food chain
(a) energy is utilized
(b) less food required
(c) more are the top carnivores
(d) lesser energy is available to top carnivores
- 23.** The pyramid of energy is
(a) always inverted
(b) always upright
- (d) spindle shaped
(d) urn shaped
- 24.** The pioneer species during ecological succession show
(a) fast growth
(b) very slow growth
(d) elimate vegetation
(d) climax community
- 25.** The reservoir for gaseous type of nutrient cycle is
(a) atmosphere (b) earth crust
(d) oceans (d) rocks
- 26.** The variety of species and their relative abundance present within the region is
(a) genetic diversity
(b) species diversity
(c) ecological diversity
(d) relative abundance
- 27.** Which of the following are incorrect w.r.t. major trends during succession?
(a) Increase in standing crop
(b) Decrease in net community production
(c) Niche become generalized
(d) Increase in diversity
- 28.** According to WCU threatened species are
(a) critically endangered species
(b) endangered species
(c) vulnerable species
(d) all of the these
- 29.** Catalogue of species and subspecies facing various degree of extinction risk is
(a) red list (b) blue list
(d) green list (d) yellow list
- 30.** Which of the following is a sacred plant?
(a) Ocimum sanctum
(b) Aloe vera
(d) Murraya Koenigii

- (d) Cupressus
31. What is B.O.D.
- (a) Amount of O_2 utilized by organisms in water
- (b) Total amount of O_2 present in water
- (c) Amount of O_2 utilized by micro-organisms for decomposition
- (d) All of above
32. Ozone hole is caused by:
- (a) Acetylene (b) Ethylene
- (c) CFCs (d) Methane
33. A gas that contributes most to green house effect is:
- (a) CH_4 (b) NO_2
- (c) CO_2 (d) CO
34. Green - house effect is due to
- (a) Higher CO_2 concentration
- (b) Absorption of infra-red gases and dust particles
- (c) Both (a) and (b)
- (d) Rarification of atmosphere
35. Which one of the following is not biodegradable?
- (a) Radioactive substances
- (b) Bagasse
- (c) Molasses
- (d) Agricultural wastes
36. Gas leaked in Bhopal tragedy was:
- (a) Potassium isocyanide
- (b) Sodium isocyanate
- (c) Ethyl isothiocyanate
- (d) Methyl isocyanate
37. DDT has been a major pollutant because:
- (a) Kills aquatic animals
- (b) Kills pests
- (c) Destroys many valuable species
- (d) Is non-biodegradable
38. Affinity of CO for haemoglobin as compared to oxygen is:
- (a) Two times (b) Twenty times
- (c) 100 times (d) 200 times
39. 5th June is:
- (a) World Forest Day
- (b) World Red Cross Day
- (c) World Environment Day
- (d) World Food Day
40. Biological magnification occurs in case of:
- (a) Organochloride insecticides
- (b) Organophosphate pesticides
- (c) Plants and animals in ecosystem with abundant resources
- (d) Photography
41. Nutrient enrichment of water bodies causes:
- (a) Stratification (b) Eutrophication
- (c) Succession (d) None of these
42. Fluoride pollution mainly affects:
- (a) Teeth (b) Kidney
- (c) Brain (d) Heart
43. Ozone hole causes:
- (a) Global warming
- (b) Reduction in rate of photosynthesis
- (c) More ultraviolet rays come to earth
- (d) All of above
44. Chlorofluorocarbons are responsible for:
- (a) Acid rain
- (b) Ozone layer depletion
- (c) Global warming
- (d) Thermal inversion
45. A lake with an inflow of domestic sewage rich in organic waste, may result in:
- (a) Death of fish due to lack of oxygen
- (b) Death of lake very soon due to algal bloom

- (c) Increased production of fish due to lot of nutrients
- (d) Increased population of aquatic web organisms

46. Biomagnification refers to:

- (a) Rapid growth due to excessive intake of nutrients
- (b) Increase in population size
- (c) Decrease in population size
- (d) Increase in concentration of non-degradable pollutants as they pass through a food chain

47. Eutrophication is found in:

- (a) Agricultural land near thermal plant
- (b) Saline soil
- (c) Lake
- (d) Mountain

48. Blue baby syndrome results from:

- (a) Excess of TDS
- (b) Excess of chlorides
- (c) Excess of DO
- (d) Methaemoglobin

49. Ozone is a pollutant gas in:

- (a) Tropopause
- (b) Lower stratosphere
- (c) Troposphere
- (d) Mesosphere

50. Which one of the following pairs of gases are the major cause of "Greenhouse effect"?

- (a) CO₂ and O₃
- (b) CO₂ and CO
- (c) CFCs and SO₂
- (d) CO₂ and N₂O

ANSWERS KEY

1	B	11	D	21	C	31	C	41	B
2	A	12	A	22	D	32	C	42	A
3	B	13	C	23	B	33	C	43	C
4	C	14	B	24	B	34	C	44	B
5	D	15	D	25	A	35	A	45	A
6	B	16	C	26	B	36	D	46	D
7	C	17	C	27	C	37	D	47	C
8	A	18	D	28	D	38	D	48	D
9	B	19	A	29	A	39	C	49	C
10	D	20	A	30	A	40	A	50	D