

India's Number 1 Education App

BIOLOGY

BOOKS - KUMAR PRAKASHAN KENDRA BIOLOGY (GUJRATI ENGLISH)

ECOSYSTEM

Section A Exam Oriented Questions Answers From Darpan

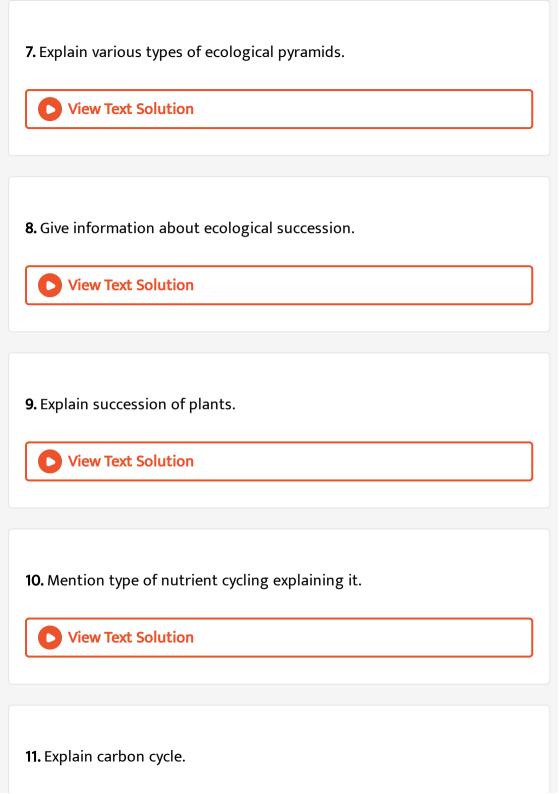
1. Give general information about ecosystem and give examples of various ecosystems.

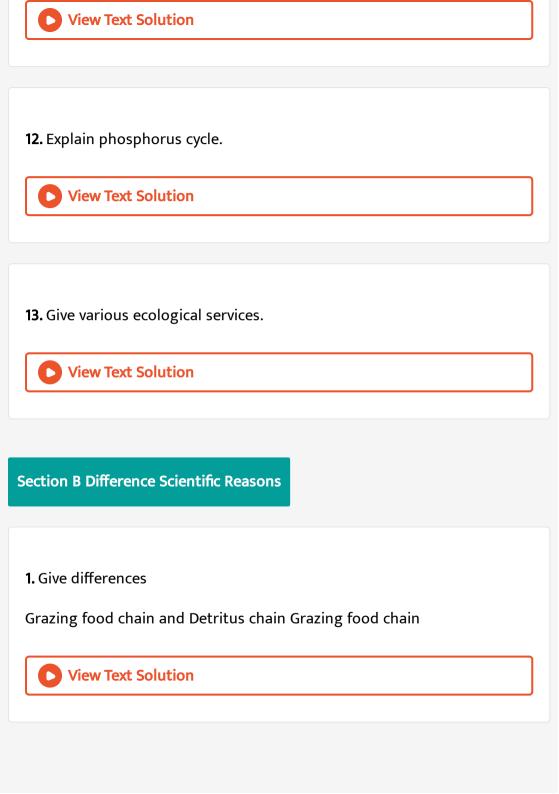


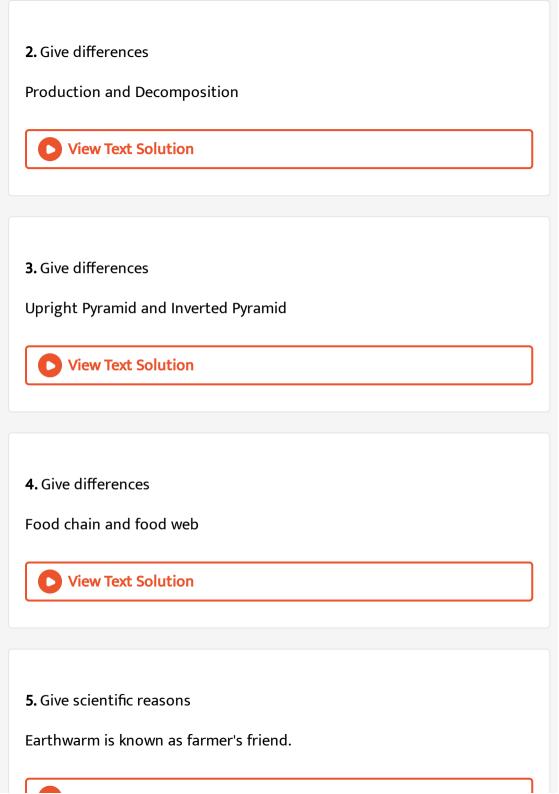
2. Explain structure and functions of Ecosystem.



| 3. Explain productivity and types. |
|--|
| View Text Solution |
| |
| 4. What is decomposition ? Explain? |
| View Text Solution |
| |
| 5. Mention various steps included in the process of decomposition. |
| View Text Solution |
| |
| |
| 6. Explain energy flow in ecosystem. |
| View Text Solution |
| |
| |









6. Give scientific reasons

Energy pyramids are never inverted.



View Text Solution

Section C Objective Questions Answers

1. Match the columns

| | Column - I | 100 | Column - II |
|--------------|------------------------|---------------|-------------|
| (a) | Decomposers | (i) | Bacteria |
| (b) | Primary productivity | (ii) | Consumers |
| (c) | Natural ecosystem | (iii) | Producers |
| (d) | Secondary productivity | (iv) | Forest |



2. Match the columns

| | Column - I | Column - II | |
|------------|-----------------------|-------------|--------------------------|
| (a) | Primary succession | (i) | Development of ecosystem |
| (b) | Ecological succession | (ii) | Lichens |
| (c) | Base species on | (iii) | Near to the |
| | rocks | | equilibrium with |
| | e (I) | | the environment. |
| (d) | Climax community | (iv) | New species of |
| | | | environment |



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3. Match the columns

| | Column - I | | Column - II |
|-----|---------------------|-------|---------------|
| (a) | Earthworm | (i) | birth-rate |
| (b) | Succession | (ii) | basic species |
| (c) | Population rise | (iii) | pollination |
| (d) | Ecological services | (iv) | saprotrops |



4. Match the columns

| | Column - I | THE STATE OF | Column - II |
|-----|-------------|--------------|------------------------|
| (a) | Saprotrophs | (i) | He makes his food |
| (b) | Omnivores | (ii) | Dependent on dead |
| | | | organisms |
| (c) | Autotrophs | (iii) | Eat other animals |
| | | | for food |
| (d) | Vegetarian | (iv) | Fertilizers for plants |



5. Definitions/Explanation

Productivity:



6. Definitions/Explanation

Decompostion:



| 7. Definitions/Explanation |
|----------------------------|
| Saprotrophs : |
| |
| View Text Solution |
| |
| |
| 8. Definitions/Explanation |
| Trophic level : |
| |
| View Text Solution |
| |
| |
| 9. Definitions/Explanation |
| Sere : |
| |
| View Text Solution |
| |
| |
| |

view text Solution

10. Definitions/Explanation Standing state: **View Text Solution** Section D Textual Exercise Fill In The Blanks 1. Plants are called as because they fix carbon dioxide. **View Text Solution Section D Textual Exercise** 1. In an ecosystem dominated by trees, the pyramid (of numbers) is type. **View Text Solution**

| 2. In aquatic ecosystems, the limiting factor for the productivity is |
|--|
| View Text Solution |
| |
| |
| 3. Common detritivores in our ecosystem are |
| View Text Solution |
| |
| |
| 4. The major reservoir of carbon on earth is |
| A View Tud Caludian |
| View Text Solution |
| |
| |
| 5. Which one of the following has the largest population in a food chain |
| ? |
| A. Producers |
| B. Primary consumers |
| |

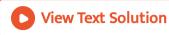
| D. Decomposers |
|--|
| Answer: D |
| View Text Solution |
| |
| 6. The second trophic level in a lake is |
| A. Phytoplankton |
| B. Zooplankton |
| C. Benthos |
| D. Fishes |
| Answer: B |
| View Text Solution |
| |

C. Secondary consumers

7. Secondary producers are A. Herbivores **B. Producers** C. Carnivores D. None of the above Answer: D **View Text Solution** 8. What is the percentage of photosynthetically active radiation (PAR) in the incident solar radiation? A. 100%B.50% $\mathsf{C.}\,1-5\,\%$ D. $2-10\,\%$

Answer: B View Text Solution 9. Distinguish between Litter and detritus View Text Solution 10. Distinguish between Primary and secondary productivity **View Text Solution** 11. Describe the components of an ecosystem. **View Text Solution**

12. What is primary productivity? Give brief description of factors that affect primary productivity.



Section E Solution Of Ncert Exemplar Multiple Choice Questions Mcqs

- 1. Decomposers like fungi and bacteria are :
- (i) autotrophs (ii) heterotrophs
- (iii) saprotrophs (iv) chemo-autotrophs

Choose the correct answer:

- A. i and iii
 - B. i and iv
 - C. ii and iii
 - D. i and ii

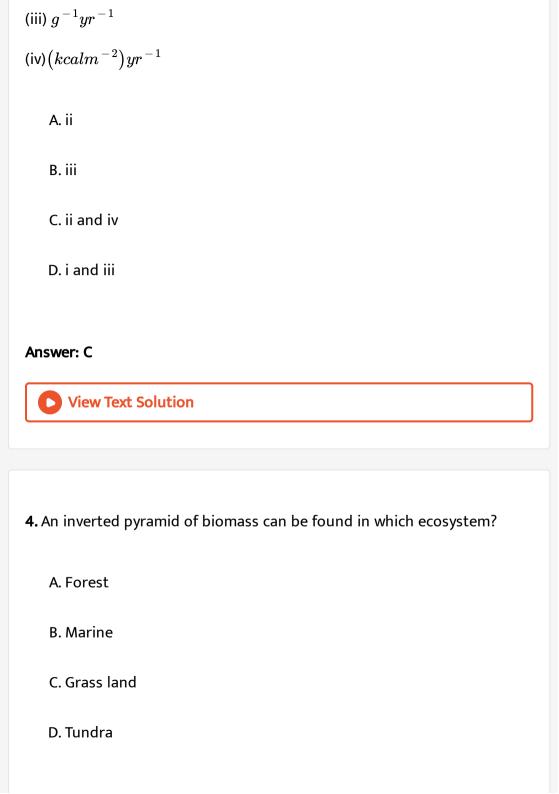
Answer: C

- **2.** The process of mineralisation by micro organisms helps in the release of
 - A. inorganic nutrients from humus
 - B. both organic and inorganic nutrients from detritus
 - C. organic nutrients from humus
 - D. inorganic nutrients from detritus and formation of humus.

Answer: A



- 3. Productivity is the rate of production of biomass expressed in terms of:
- (i) $\left(kcalm^{-3}\right)yr^{-1}$
- (ii) $g^{-2}yr^{-1}$



Answer: B



- **5.** Which of the following is not a producer?
 - A. Spirogyra
 - B. Agaricus
 - C. Volvox
 - D. Nostoc

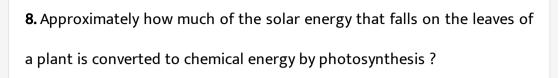
Answer: B



View Text Solution

6. Which of the following ecosystems is most productive in terms of net primary production ?

| A. Deserts |
|-----------------------------------|
| B. Tropical rain forests |
| C. Oceans |
| D. Estuaries |
| |
| Answer: B |
| View Text Solution |
| |
| 7. Pyramid of numbers is : |
| A. Always upright |
| B. Always inverted |
| C. Either upright or inverted |
| D. Neither upright nor inverted |
| |
| Answer: C |
| View Text Solution |



A. Less than $1\,\%$

B. $2-10\,\%$

C. 30~%

D. 50~%

Answer: B



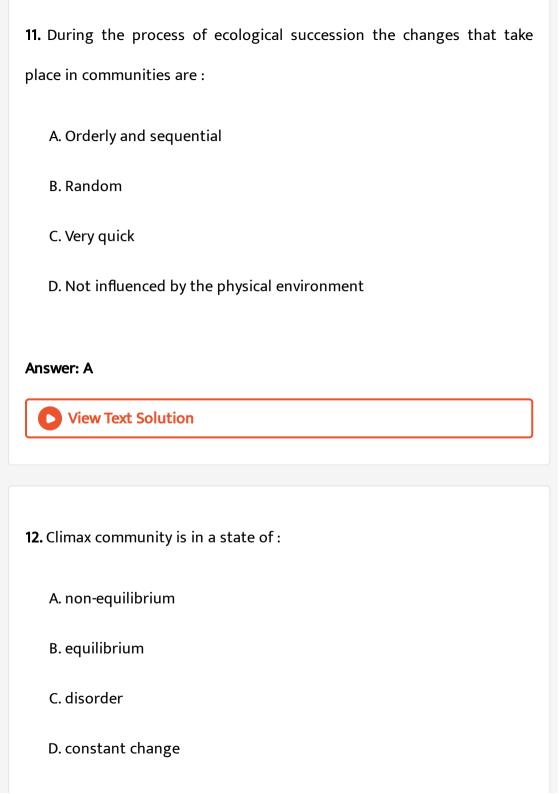
View Text Solution

9. Among the following, where do you think the process of decomposition would be the fastest?

A. Tropical rain forest

B. Antarctic

| C. Dry arid region |
|---|
| D. Alpine region |
| |
| Answer: A |
| View Text Solution |
| |
| 10. How much of the net primary productivity of a terrestrial ecosystem is |
| eaten and digested by herbivores ? |
| A. 1 % |
| B. 10% |
| C. 40% |
| D. 90% |
| Answer: D |
| View Text Solution |
| |



Answer: B



13. Among the following bio-geo-chemical cycles which one does not have losses due to respiration ?

- A. Phosphorus
- B. Nitrogen
- C. Sulphur
- D. All of the above

Answer: D



View Text Solution

14. The sequence of communities of primary succession in water is :

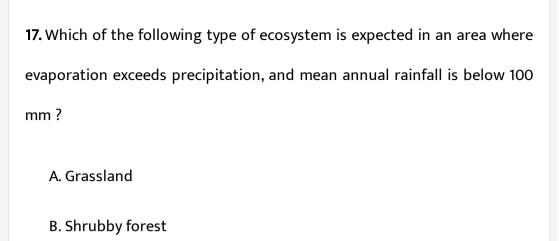
- A. phytoplankton, sedges, free-floating hydrophytes, rooted hydrophytes, grasses and trees.
- B. phytoplankton, free-floating hydrophytes, rooted hydrophytes, sedges, grasses and trees.
- C. free-floating hydrophytes, sedges, phytoplankton, rooted hydrophytes, grasses and trees.
- D. phytoplankton, rooted submerged hydrophytes, floating hydrophytes, reed swamp, sedges, meadow and trees.

Answer: D



- 15. The reservoir for the gaseous type of bio-geo chemical cycle exists in
 - A. Stratosphere
 - B. atmosphere

| C. Ionosphere |
|--|
| D. lithosphere |
| Answer: B |
| View Text Solution |
| |
| 16. If the carbon atoms fixed by producers already have passed through three species, the trophic level of the last species would be. |
| A. scavenger |
| B. tertiary producer |
| C. tertiary consumer |
| D. secondary consumer |
| Answer: C |
| View Text Solution |
| |



C. Desert

D. Mangrove

Answer: C



View Text Solution

18. The zone at the edge of a lake or ocean which is alternatively exposed to air and immersed in water is called :

A. Pelagic zone

B. Benthic zone

| C. Lentic one |
|--------------------------------------|
| D. Littoral zone |
| |
| nswer: D |
| View Text Solution |
| |
| 9. Edaphic factor refers to : |
| A. Water |
| B. Soil |
| C. Relative humidity |
| D. Altitude |
| |
| nswer: B |
| View Text Solution |
| |

20. Which of the following is an ecosystem service provided by a natural ecosystem?

A. Cycling of nutrients

B. Prevention of soil erosion

C. Pollutant absorption and reduction of the threat of global

D. All of the above

warming

Answer: D



Section E Solution Of Ncert Exemplar Very Short Answer Type Questions Vsqs

1. Name an organism found as secondary carnivore in an aquatic ecosystem.



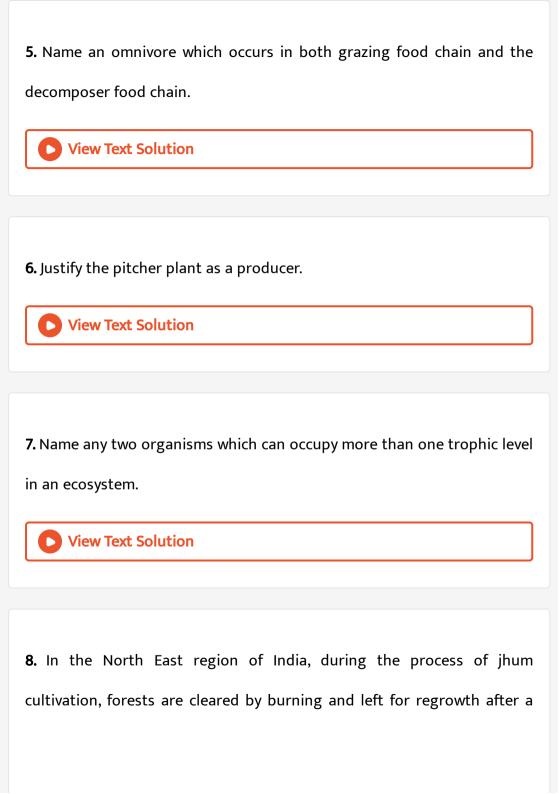
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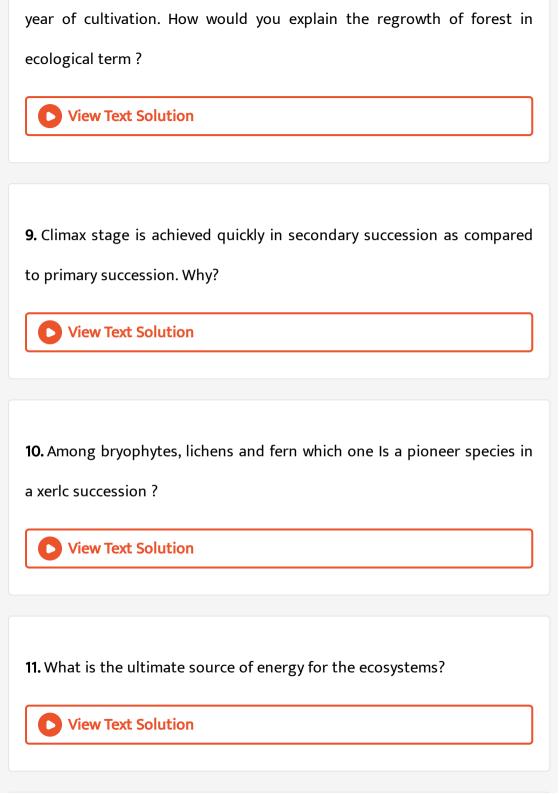
3. Under what conditions would a particular stage in the process of succession revert back to an earlier stage ?



4. Arrange the following as observed in vertical stratification of a forest : Grass, Shrubby plants, Teak, Amaranths.







| 12. Is the common edible mushroom an autotroph or a heterotroph? |
|---|
| View Text Solution |
| |
| |
| 13. Why are oceans least productive ? |
| View Text Solution |
| |
| |
| 14. Why is the rate of assimilation of energy at the herbivore level called |
| secondary productivity ? |
| View Text Solution |
| |
| |
| 15. Why are nutrient cycles in nature called biogeochemical cycles? |
| View Text Solution |
| |
| |

16. Give any two examples of xerarch succession.



View Text Solution

17. Define self sustainability.



View Text Solution

18. Given below is a figure of an ecosystem.



(i) What type of ecosystem is shown in the figure.



19. Given below is a figure of an ecosystem.



Name any plant that is characteristic of such ecosystem.



View Text Solution

Section E Solution Of Ncert Exemplar Short Answer Type Questions

1. What is common to earthworm, mushroom, soil mites and dung beetle in an ecosystem.



2. Organisms at a higher trophic level have less energy available. Comment View Text Solution 3. The number of trophic levels in an ecosystem are limited. Comment **View Text Solution 4.** Is an aquarium a complete ecosystem? **View Text Solution** 5. What could be the reason for the faster rate of decomposition in the tropics? **View Text Solution**

6. Human activities interface with carbon cycle. List any two such activities.



7. Flow of energy through various trophic levels in an ecosystem is unidirectional and non-cyclic. Explain.



8. Apart from plants and animals, microbes form a permanent biotic component in an ecosystem. While plants have been referred to as autotrophs and animals as heterotrophs, what are microbes referred to as ? How do the microbes fulfil their energy requirements ?



9. Poaching of tiger is a burning issue in today's world. What implication would this activity have on the functioning of the ecosystem of which the tigers are an integral part?



View Text Solution

10. The meaning of protecting tiger means we save Jungle Tiger (higher carnivore of food chain it can not live where trees or herbivores are available. It hunts and in return keeps safe food and water for them.



11. Primary productivity varies from ecosystem to ecosystem. Explain?



View Text Solution

12. Sometimes due to biotic/abiotic factor the climax remain in a particular seral stage (pre climax without reaching climax. Do you agree with this statement. If yes give a suitable example.



13. What is an incomplete ecosystem? Explain with the help of sultable example.



14. What are the shortcomings of ecological pyramids in the study of ecosystem?



15. How do you distinguish between humification and mineralization?

16. The rate of decomposition of detritus is affected by the abiotic factors like availability of oxygen, pH of the soil substratum, temperature etc. Discuss.



View Text Solution

Section E Solution Of Ncert Exemplar Long Answer Type Questions

- **1.** A farmer harvests his crop and expresses his harvest in three different ways.
- (a) I have harvested 10 quintals of wheat.
- (b) I have harvested 10 quintals of wheat today in one acre of land.
- I have harvested 10 quintals of wheat in one acre of land, 6 months after sowing.

Do the above statements mean one and the same thing. If your answer is

yes, give reasons. And if your answer is 'no' explain the meaning of each expression.



2. Justify the following statement in terms of ecosystem dynamics.

"Nature tends to increase the gross primary productivity, while man tends



to increase the net primary productivity".

3. Which of the following ecosystems will be more productive in terms of primary productivity? Justify your answer. A young forest, a natural old forest, a shallow polluted lake, alpine meadow.



4. Given below is a list of autotrophs and heterotrophs. With your knowledge about food chain, establish various linkages between the organisms on the principle of 'eating and being eaten'. What is this interlinkage established known as ?

Algae, hydrilla, grasshopper, rat, squirrel, crow, maize plant, deer, rabbit, lizard, wolf, snake, peacock, phytoplankton, crustaceans, whale, tiger, lion, sparrow, duck, crane, cockroach, spider, toad, fish, leopard, elephant, goat, nymphae, spirogyra.



5. "The energy flow in the ecosystem follows the second law of thermodynamics." Explain.



- **6.** What will happen to an ecosystem if:
- (a) All producers are removed,

| (b) All organisms of herbivore level are eliminated, and |
|---|
| (c) All top carnivore population is removed |
| View Text Solution |
| |
| 7. Give two examples of artificial or man made ecosystems. List the salient features by which they differ from natural ecosystems. |
| View Text Solution |
| |
| 8. The biodiversity increases when one moves from the pioneer to the climax stage. What could be the explanation ? |
| View Text Solution |
| |
| |
| 9. What will be the P/R ratio of a climax community and a pioneer community. What explanation could you offer for the changes seen in P/R ratio of a pioneer community and the climax community. |

| 1/: | Tarak | | |
|------|-------|-----|--------|
| View | lext | 201 | lution |
| | | | |

Section F Multiple Choice Questions Mcqs

| 1. Into what solar | energy is | transformed l | by ph | otosynthesis. |
|--------------------|-----------|---------------|--------------|---------------|
| | | | ~ <i>,</i> ~ | , |

- A. Free energy
- B. Physical energy
- C. Chemical energy
- D. None of the above

Answer: C



View Text Solution

2. With what is biotic components related to?

A. gases produced by industry

B. soils C. All living organisms D. fossil fuel Answer: C **View Text Solution** 3. Herbivores organisms of which trophic level receive energy from the producers? A. 1st B. 2nd C. 3rd D. None of the above **Answer: B View Text Solution**

| 4. Insectivores plants are included in |
|---|
| A. producers |
| B. consumers |
| C. A and B both |
| D. none of above |
| |
| Answer: C |
| View Text Solution |
| |
| 5. The process by which carthwarm breaks down complex organic matter is |
| A. Decomposition |
| B. Mineralization |
| C. Fragmentation |

| D. None of the above |
|---|
| Answer: A |
| View Text Solution |
| |
| 6. From where energy is obtained in grazing food chain ? |
| A. Sunlight |
| B. Water |
| C. Organic matter present in it |
| D. All of the above |
| Answer: A |
| View Text Solution |
| |
| 7. A frog eats insects it is a |

A. Primary consumer B. Secondary consumer C. Tertiary consumers D. Decomposer **Answer: B View Text Solution** 8. Chemical energy which is used as food by consumer organisms, in which it is released in atmosphere? A. Bio energy B. Release energy C. Heat D. Physical energy Answer: C



| 9. | The pr | oductivity | of which | region | is | medium | ? |
|----|--------|------------|----------|--------|----|--------|---|
|----|--------|------------|----------|--------|----|--------|---|

A. Forest area

B. Desert

C. Aquatic habitat

D. Grass region

Answer: D



10. The transport of minerals, by various biotic and abiotic components is called as what?

A. Carbon cycle

B. Geo-chemical cycle

- C. Bio-geo chemical cycle D. Chemical cycle Answer: C **View Text Solution** 11. Which of the following is a sedimentary cycle? A. Sulphur cycle B. Nitrogen cycle
 - C. Oxygen cycle
 - D. Carbon cycle

Answer: A



| 12. Which of the following is known as "storehouse of carbon"? |
|--|
| A. atmosphere |
| B. ocean |
| C. pond |
| D. none of the above |
| |
| Answer: B |
| View Text Solution |
| |
| 13. In which of the following is phosphorus a main component ? |
| A. Biotic membranes |
| B. Nucleic acid |
| C. Cellular energy |
| D. All of the given |
| |

Answer: D



14. Due to which of the following reasons the rate of releasing CO_2 is increased ?

A. Combustion/burning of fossil fuel

B. Rapid deforestration

C. Forest fire

D. All of the given

Answer: D



View Text Solution

15. At which of the following places is primary succession observed?

A. Cold lava B. Open rock C. Newly formed pond D. All of the given **Answer: D View Text Solution** 16. What is not included in ecological pyramids? A. producers B. detritus C. tertiary consumers D. B and C both **Answer: D View Text Solution**

| 17. Which of the following has never inverted pyramid? |
|--|
| A. Number |
| B. Size/Volume |
| C. Energy |
| D. Biomass |
| Answer: C View Text Solution |
| |
| 18. A person who is eating vegetable is |
| A. Primary productivity |
| B. Primary consumer |
| C. Secondary consumer |

| D. Tertiary consumer |
|--|
| Answer: B |
| View Text Solution |
| |
| |
| 19. The species that invade a bare area is |
| A. Angiospermic plant |
| B. Hydrophyte |
| C. Pioneer species |
| D. Climax Species |
| |
| Answer: C |
| View Text Solution |
| |
| 20. Number pyramid in ecosystem of pond is |

A. inverted B. upright C. irregular D. spindle shaped **Answer: B View Text Solution** 21. Due to what rate of decomposition seen high in nature? A. Moisture less environment B. Less temperature C. Moistured environment D. Aneacrobiosis Answer: C **View Text Solution**

| 22. Which of these is not a example of aquatic ecosystem? |
|---|
| A. Pond |
| B. River |
| C. Estuary |
| D. Desert |
| Answer: D |
| View Text Solution |
| |
| 23. Which of these is a man-made ecosystem ? |
| A. Crop field |
| B. Aquarium |
| C. Wetland |
| |

| Answer: D |
|--|
| View Text Solution |
| |
| M. Which of the following accumu top vertical strate of ferest accounts |
| 4. Which of the following occupy top vertical strata of forest ecosystem |
| |
| A. Shrubs |
| B. Herbs and grasses |
| C. Phytoplanktons |
| D. Tree |
| |

D. Both (A) and (B)

Answer: D

View Text Solution

| 25. Pond is a |
|---|
| A. Shallow fresh water body |
| B. Deep fresh water body |
| C. Shallow marine water body |
| D. Deep marine water body |
| |
| Answer: A |
| View Text Solution |
| |
| 26. Which of the following have only unidirectional flow? |
| A. Carbon |
| B. Energy |
| C. Nitrogen |
| D. Sulphur |

Answer: B View Text Solution 27. At the bottom of ponds decomposers found are A. Fungi B. Bacteria C. Flagellates D. All of these **Answer: D View Text Solution** 28. Following are the terrestrial ecosystem except A. Forest

- B. Wetland
- C. Grassland
- D. Desert

Answer: B



View Text Solution

29. Unit of primary production is

- A. g/m^2
- B. $\left(kcal/m^2\right)yr^{-1}$
- C. Both (A) and (B)
- D. none of these

Answer: B



View Text Solution

30. NPP is equals to

- A. GPP +R
- B. GPP-R
- C. GPP-R
- D. $GPP \div R$

Answer: B



View Text Solution

31. GPP means

- A. Gross public partnership
- B. Gross primary production
- C. Gross producer production
- D. Gross plant production

Answer: B



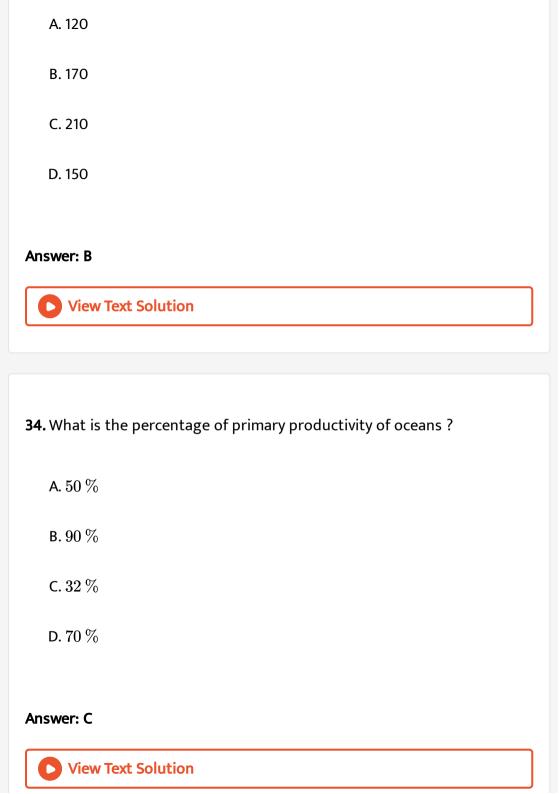
- 32. Primary productivity depends upon which of the following?
 - A. Environmental factor
 - B. Photosynthetic capacity of plant
 - C. Availability of nutrients
 - D. All of the above

Answer: D



View Text Solution

33. The annual NPP of the whole blosphere is how much billion tons of organic matter?



35. Earthworm help in

- A. Breakdown of complex organic matter
- B. Loosening of soil
- C. Both (A) and (B)
- D. None of these

Answer: C



View Text Solution

36. Oceans occupy % of the surface of earth but productivity of oceans are billion tons.

- A. 70, 45
- B. 60,55
- C. 70,55

D. 60,65

Answer: C



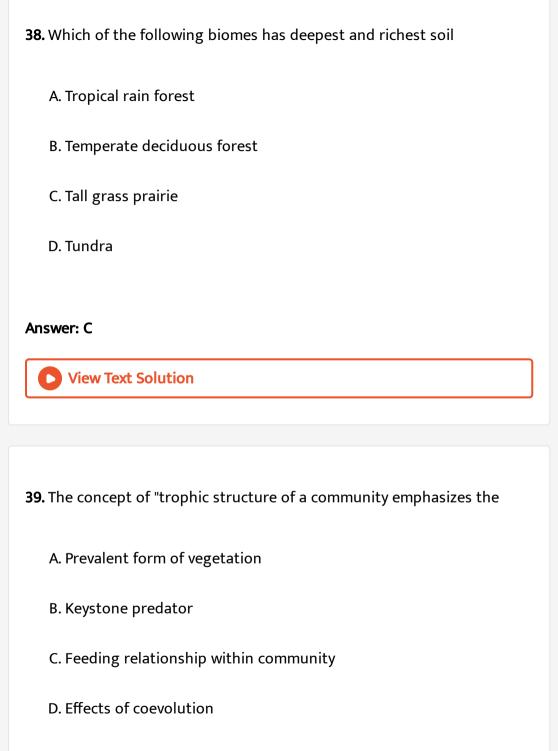
View Text Solution

- **37.** An ecological pyramid of biomass is a representation of the ecosystem.
 - A. Total dry weight at particular trophic level.
 - B. Biological material in relation to abiotic material
 - C. Energy flow through each trophic level
 - D. Population in each food web

Answer: A



View Text Solution



Answer: C



40. A sequence of species through which the organic molecules in a community pass is called

- A. Food chain
- B. Food web
- C. Nutrient cycle
- D. Food cycle

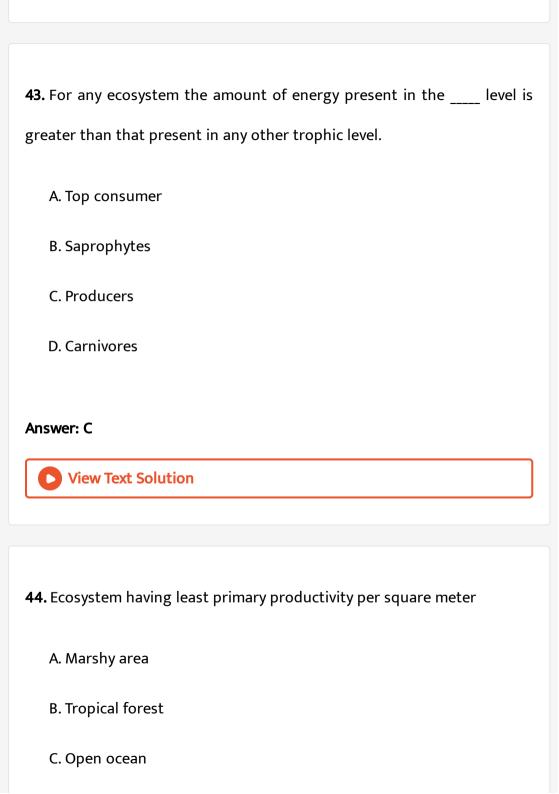
Answer: A



View Text Solution

41. Biomes distribution corresponds roughly with regional variations in

A. Climate B. Topography C. Soils D. All of these **Answer: D View Text Solution** 42. Which is not a characterstic of tundra? A. Vast coniferous forest B. Permafrost C. Large number of water fall during summers D. Broad range of temperature Answer: C **View Text Solution**



| View Text Solution | n | |
|------------------------------|-------------------|--|
| 5. A natural food web | | |
| A. Contains only gra | azing food chains | |
| B. Contains several | trophic levels | |
| C. Is usually unstab | e | |
| D. All of the above | | |
| nswer: C | | |
| View Text Solution | n | |

D. Grass land

46. Which is not consumer?

| A. Omnivore |
|---|
| B. Herbivore |
| C. Producer |
| D. Detritivore |
| Answer: C |
| View Text Solution |
| |
| 47. Energy flow in the ecosystem begins with |
| A. Omnivores |
| B. Herbivores |
| C. Autotroph |
| D. Decomposer |
| |
| Answer: C |
| View Text Solution |

| 48. Decomposition is favoured by | |
|--|--|
| A. Warm and moist environment | |
| B. Rich amount of nitrogen and water soluble substance like sugar in | |
| detritus | |
| C. Aerobic environment | |
| D. All the above | |
| | |
| Answer: D | |
| View Text Solution | |
| | |
| 49. What is the main source of energy for all ecosystem on earth? | |

A. Sun

B. Volcano

| C. Deep sea hydro-thermal system |
|---|
| D. Moon |
| Answer: D |
| View Text Solution |
| |
| 50. Humus is degraded by some microbes and release of inorganic nutrients, occur by the process known as |
| A. Fragmentation |
| B. Leaching |
| C. Mineralization |
| D. Humification |
| Answer: D |
| View Text Solution |
| |

51. Rate of decomposition process is decreased by

- A. Aerobic environment
- B. Rich amount of lignin chitin in detritus
- C. Warm and humid environment
- D. All of these

Answer: B



View Text Solution

52. Detritus contains

- A. Dead plant remains
- B. Dead animal remains
- C. Fecal matter
- D. All of these

Answer: D



View Text Solution

53. PAR (Photosynthetically active radiation) from incident solar radiation is

- A. 50~%
- $\mathsf{B.}\ 20\ \%$
- $\mathsf{C.}\,90\,\%$
- D. 10%

Answer: A



View Text Solution

54. Plant capture how much of PAR?

- A. $2-10\,\%$
- B. $10-20\,\%$
- C. $30\,\%$
- D. $90\,\%$

Answer: A



View Text Solution

55. In a terrestrial ecosystem major producers are `

A. Herbs B. Woody plants

C. Shrubs D. Vallisneria

A. A & B

B. A &C

C. A, B, &C

D. B only

Answer: C View Text Solution **56.** Is a primary consumer A. Grass B. Goat C. Tiger D. Man **Answer: B View Text Solution** 57. Which of these is a common herbivores in aquatic ecosystem? A. Insect

C. Molluscus D. Mammals Answer: C **View Text Solution** 58. Detritus food chain begins with A. Dead Organic matter B. Fungi C. Bacteria D. Plant Answer: A **View Text Solution**

B. Birds

59. Decomposers shows

- A. Intracellular digestion
- B. Extracellular digestion
- C. Both (A) & (B)
- D. No digestion at all

Answer: B



View Text Solution

- **60.** Main decomposers are
 - A. Bacteria & fungus
 - B. Earthworm
 - C. Flagellated protozoans
 - D. Flagellated diatoms

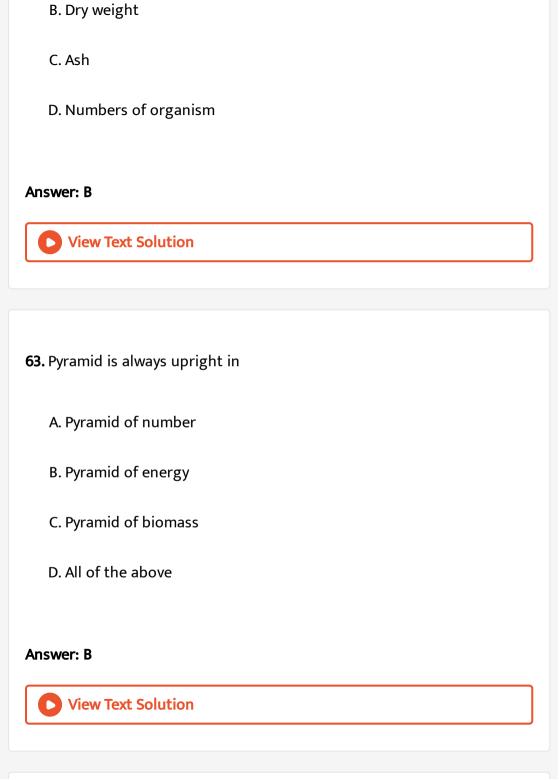
Answer: A **View Text Solution 61.** Herbivores are A. Producers **B.** Primary consumers C. Secondary consumers D. Tertiary consumers

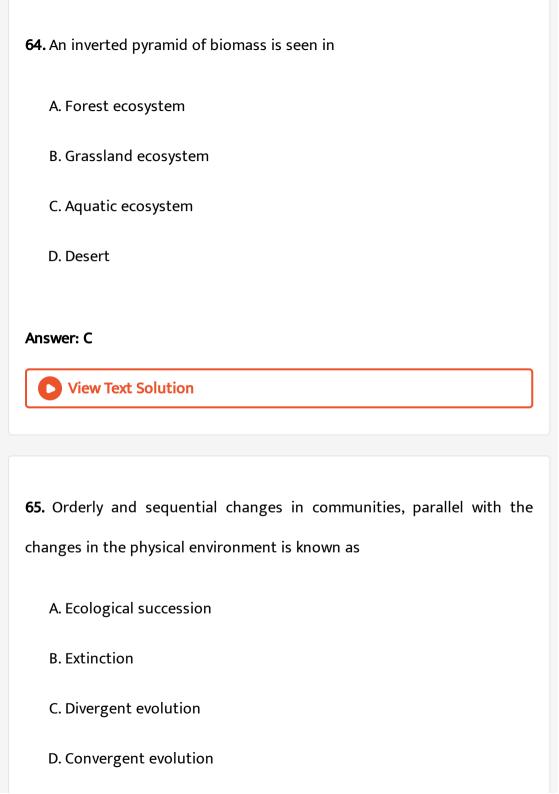




62. Measures of biomass is generally done in terms of

A. Fresh weight





Answer: A



66. If a succession occurs on bare rock, it is known as

- A. Primary succession
- B. Newly cooled lava
- C. Newly created pond
- D. All of the above

Answer: A



View Text Solution

67. The entire sequence of communities that successively change in a given area are called :

A. Sere B. Evolution C. Endemnismu D. Climax community Answer: A **View Text Solution** 68. The species invading an area in secondary succession depends upon A. Soil condition B. Water availability C. Seed or propagules present D. All of the above Answer: D

View Text Solution

| 69. Climax will be faster in which of the following succession? |
|--|
| A. Succession on bare rock |
| B. Succession on burnt forest |
| C Succession on newly cooled lava |

Answer: B



D. All of the above

70. Standing state

- A. Amount of inorganic nutrient
- B. Circulates between living and Non-living component
- C. Both A & B

| D. None of the above |
|---|
| Answer: C |
| View Text Solution |
| |
| 71. Is not a gaseous type of nutrient cycle |
| A. Nitrogen |
| B. Phosphorus |
| C. Carbon |
| D. Oxygen |
| Answer: B |

72. What percentage of the dry weight of an organism does carbon constitute? A. 70 % B.90% $\mathsf{C.}\,40\,\%$ D. 49%**Answer: D View Text Solution** 73. What percentage of global carbon does the atmosphere contains? A. 30% $\mathsf{B.}\,19\,\%$ $\mathsf{C}.\,21\,\%$ D. 1%

Answer: D View Text Solution

74. Nutrient cycle is also known as

- A. Hatch-slack pathway
- B. Calvin cycle
- C. Kreb's cycle
- D. Biogeochemical cycle

Answer: D



View Text Solution

75. Human activities mainly influence the

A. Carbon cycle

B. Nitrogen cycle

C. Phosphorus cycle

D. Sulphur cycle

Answer: A



View Text Solution

76. How much carbon is fixed approximately in biosphere annually through photosynthesis?

A. $4 imes 10^{13} kg$

B. $4 \times 10^{10} kg$

 $\mathsf{C.}\,4 imes10^8kg$

D. $4 imes 10^{20} kg$

Answer: A



View Text Solution

77. What price tag did Robert Constanza put for undamental ecosystem services ?

A. 33 trillion US `

77. What price tag did Robert Constanza put for undamental ecosystem services ?

A.

B. 22 trillion US `

77. What price tag did Robert Constanza put for undamental ecosystem services ?

A. 33 trillion US `

77. What price tag did Robert Constanza put for undamental ecosystem services

```
A.
В.
C. 11 trillion US`
    77. What price tag did Robert
    Constanza
                    put
                             for
        undamental ecosystem
    services?
       A. 33 trillion US `
           77. What price tag
           did
                       Robert
           Constanza put for
                   undamental
           ecosystem services
           ?
```

?

A. B. 22 trillion US ` **77.** What price tag did Robert Constanza put for undamental ecosystem services ? A. 33 trillion US

| What price tag did Robert Constanza put for undamental ecosystem services ? A. B. C. D.44 | | | | 77. |
|---|--|--|--|------------|
| tag did Robert Constanza put for undamental ecosystem services ? A. B. C. | | | | |
| tag did Robert Constanza put for undamental ecosystem services ? A. B. C. | | | | price |
| Robert Constanza put for undamental ecosystem services ? A. B. C. | | | | |
| Constanza put for undamental ecosystem services ? A. B. C. | | | | did |
| put for undamental ecosystem services ? A. B. C. | | | | Robert |
| for undamental ecosystem services ? A. B. C. | | | | Constanza |
| undamental ecosystem services ? A. B. C. | | | | put |
| ecosystem services ? A. B. C. | | | | for |
| services ? A. B. C. | | | | undamental |
| ? A. B. C. | | | | ecosystem |
| A. B. C. | | | | services |
| B. C. | | | | ? |
| C. | | | | A. |
| C. | | | | В. |
| | | | | |
| D. 44 | | | | C. |
| | | | | D. 44 |
| trillion | | | | trillion |

