



BIOLOGY

BOOKS - UNIVERSAL BOOK DEPOT 1960 BIOLOGY (HINGLISH)

BIOME AND BIOGEOCHEMICAL CYCLES

Biome And Biogeochemical Cycles

1. According Robert Constanza, 50 % of the total cost for ecosystem services goes to:

- A. Nutrient
- B. Recreation
- C. Soil formation
- D. climate regulation

Answer: c



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2. *Quercus* species is the dominant component in

- A. Scrub forests
- B. Tropical rain forests
- C. Temperate deciduous forests
- D. Alpine forests

Answer: c



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3. Match column I (Indian forest types) with Column II (dominant tree genera) and choose the correct option.

Column I		Column II	
A.	Tropical rain forest	1.	Hopea
B.	Tropical deciduous forest	2.	Shorea
C.	Temperate broad leaf forest	3.	Quercus
D.	Temperate coniferous forest	4.	Picea

A. A-1,B-2,C-3,D-4

B. A-2,B-1,C-4,D-3

C. A-3,B-2,C-1,D-4

D. A-1,B-2,C-4,D-3

Answer: a



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4. Most of the tree dwellers are found in which type of forest

A. Deciduous forest

B. Tropical rain forest

C. Tundra

D. Grassland

Answer: b



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5. $-1^{\circ}C$ to $13^{\circ}C$ annual variations in the intensity and duration of temperature and 50 to 250cm. Annual variation in precipitation, account for the formation of a major biome as

Or

Extensive geographical belt of forest known as 'Taiga' belongs to

A. Temperature forest

B. Coniferous forest

C. Tropical forest

D. Grassland

Answer: b



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6. Which one of the following is commonly found in temperate coniferous forest

- A. Quercus
- B. Dipterocarpus
- C. Shorea robusta
- D. Pinus wallichiana

Answer: d



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7. A natural region characterized by hot summer, warm winter and treeless vegetation is:

- A. Tropical desert

- B. Stepes grassland
- C. Savannah grassland
- D. Temperatre desert

Answer: a

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8. Biome is

- A. A part of the planet and its atmosphere
- B. Interacting communiteis of organism and its enviroments
- C. Biotic flora of a place
- D. Biotic fauna of a place

Answer: b

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9. Sal and teak is the dominant species in which of the following forests

- A. Tropical dry deciduous forests
- B. Temperature deciduous forest
- C. Temperate rain forest
- D. None of the above

Answer: a



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10. The grasslands in Asia are known as:

- A. Savannah
- B. Pampas
- C. Steppes
- D. Veldt

Answer: c



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11. Estuaries are considered as nutrient trap due to the mixing of:

- A. River and sea water
- B. Pond and lake
- C. Lake and river
- D. Ocean and pound

Answer: a



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12. Plains with snow, ice and frozen soil for most of the year are found in

- A. Chapperal

B. Taiga

C. Tundra

D. Savannah

Answer: c



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13. Choose the wrong pair :

A. Salvadora-Desert

B. Abies-Coniferous forest

C. Quercus-Broad leaf forest

D.

Answer: e



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14. Which one of the following pairs is mismatched

- A. Tundra -permafrost
- B. Savanna-acacia trees
- C. Prairie -epiphytes
- D. Coniferous forest-evergreen trees

Answer: c



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15. Taiga refers to

- A. Temperate deciduous forest
- B. Subtropical semi-deciduous forest
- C. Evergreen forest
- D. North temperate coniferous forest

Answer: d



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16. Actively moving organisms in aquatic ecosystem are

- A. Phytoplankton
- B. Zooplankton
- C. Nekton
- D. Benthos

Answer: c



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17. Maximum absorption of rainfall water is done by

- A. Tropical deciduous forest

B. Tropical evergreen forest

C. Tropical savannah

D. Scrub forest

Answer: b



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18. The sphere of living matter together with water, air and soil on the surface of Earth is called:

A. Lithosphere

B. Biosphere

C. Hydrosphere

D. Atmosphere

Answer: b



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19. Which is the main cause for the extinction of some species in tropical forest ?

- A. Deforestation
- B. Afforestation
- C. Pollution
- D. Soil erosion

Answer: a



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20. Which of the following have evergreen vegetation and drought adapted animals?

- A. Chapparal
- B. Savannah

C. Tundra

D. Deciduous forest

Answer: a



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21. Plants such as Prosopis, Acacia and Capparis represent examples of tropical

A. Grassland

B. Thorny deserts

C. Deciduous forest

D. Evergreen forests

Answer: b



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22. Large Woody vines are more commonly found in:

- A. Alpine forests
- B. Temperate forests
- C. Mangroves
- D. Tropical rainforests

Answer: d



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23. Tropical rain forests are found in

Or

Where do tropical wet evergreen forests occur in India.

- A. Andamans
- B. Bihar
- C. Himachal Pradesh

D. Jammu and Kashmir

Answer: a



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24. Succulent xerophytes are likely to be found in

A. Tropical rain forest

B. Deciduous forest

C. Desert

D. Tundra

Answer: c



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25. Savannah's are

- A. Tropical rain forest
- B. Desert
- C. Greenland with scattered trees
- D. Dense forest with close canopy

Answer: c

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26. In India coniferous forests are found in:

- A. Madhya Pradesh
- B. Himalaan region
- C. Satpura hills
- D. Rajathan

Answer: b

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27. In India tropical evergreen forests occur in

- A. Himachal Pradesh
- B. Himalayan region
- C. Assam
- D. Tamil Nadu

Answer: c



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28. Rhododendron is characteristic vegetation of-

- A. Tropical zone
- B. Alpine zone
- C. Gangetic plains

D. Mangrove belt

Answer: b



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29. MAB stands for :

- A. Man and biosphere
- B. Man antibiotics and bacteria
- C. Man and biotic community
- D. Mayer, Anderson and Bishb

Answer: a



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30. The upper part of sea water mainly contains

- A. Nektons only
- B. Planktons only
- C. Nektons and planktons both
- D. None of the above

Answer: b

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31. Alpine plants show

- A. Mesophytism
- B. Halophytism
- C. Xerophytism
- D. Luxuriant growth

Answer: c

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32. Which of the following rain forest is home to more than 40,000 species of plants, 3,000 of fishes. 1,300 of birds, 427 of mammals, 427 of amphibians, 378of reptiles and more that 1,25,000 invertebrates

or

Which is referred to as "Lungs of the planet earth"

A. Amazoian

B. Tropical

C. Arctic tundra

D. Temperate

Answer: a



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33. The region consisting of long and severe winters and grwoting season consisting of few months of summers constitutes.

A. Savannah ecosystem

B. Tiaga ecosystem

C. Tundra ecosystem

D. None of the above

Answer: c



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34. A large regional unit characterised by vegetation type and associated fauna found in a specific climatic zone is called:

A. Ecosystem

B. Biological community

C. Biome

D. Habitat

Answer: c

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35. Which one is a correct matching of plant, its habitat and the forest type where it normally occurs

- A. Prosopis, Tree, scrub
- B. Saccharum, grass, forest
- C. Shorea robusta, herb, tropical rain forest
- D. Acacia catechu, tree, coniferous forest

Answer: a

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36. Savannah is found commonly in

- A. U.S.A
- B. U.S.S.R.

C. Australia

D. India

Answer: c



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37. They are dominant plants of the cold desert

A. Shrub and small trees

B. Low stature shrub and perennial grass

C. Tall trees and herbaceous plants

D. Low stature shrub and herbaceous plants

Answer: d



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38. Tropical dense forest is characterized by :

- A. High temperature and excess rain
- B. Low temperature and excess rain
- C. High temperature and lessel rain
- D. Wild animals (tigers, lions, bears etc.)

Answer: a



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39. Which one is not dangerous for life and atmosphere

- A. Biopollutants
- B. Ozone layer
- C. Nuclear blast
- D. Deforestation

Answer: b



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40. Treeless terrestrial biome of cold climate is:

- A. Savannah biome
- B. Chapparal biome
- C. Temperate biome
- D. tundra biome

Answer: d



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41. Terai forest is :

- A. Tropical

B. Coniferous

C. Deciduous forest

D. Temperate deciduous

Answer: a



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42. The organisms which live in the bottom of lake are called:

A. Phytoplanktons

B. Zooplanktons

C. Nektons and planktons both

D. Benthos

Answer: d



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43. The salinity of the oceans is

- A. Increasing
- B. Decreasing
- C. Constant
- D. Decreasing now but was increasing in past

Answer: d



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44. Which of the following communities is more vulnerable to invasion by outside animals and plants?

- A. Mangroves
- B. Tropical evergreen forests
- C. Temperate forests
- D. Oceanic island communities

Answer: b



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45. In desert grasslands, which type of animals are relatively more abundant

- A. Diurnal
- B. Arboreal
- C. Aquatic
- D. Fossorial

Answer: d



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46. Moderate rainfall during summer produces:

- A. Desert
- B. Grasslands
- C. Scrub forests
- D. Deciduous forests

Answer: d

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47. The forest that colours in autumn is

- A. Temperate evergreen forest
- B. Temperate deciduous forest
- C. Tropical evergreen forest
- D. Tropical deciduous forest

Answer: b

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48. Relative to roots, the shoots are massive in plants of

- A. Deserts
- B. Moist temperate
- C. Tundra
- D. Moist tropical forests

Answer: d



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49. Which one has the maximum biomass

Or

Which part of the world has a high diversity of organisms

Or

Which one of the following ecosystem types has the highest annual net primary productivity.

Or

Presence of plants arranged into well defined vertical layers depending on their height can be seen best in

- A. Temperate forest
- B. Tropical rain forest
- C. Alpine vegetation
- D. Taiga

Answer: b



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50. Temperate evergreen forests are found in:

- A. Himalyan ranges
- B. Western ghats
- C. Aravalli ranges

D. Assam

Answer: a



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51. Desert biome does not support much vegetation as it lacks

- A. Sufficient light
- B. Favouratble temperature
- C. Sufficient water
- D. Sufficient nutrients

Answer: c



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52. Startification is more common is which of the following ?

A. Tropical rain forest

B. Deciduous forest

C. Temperate forest

D. Tropical savannah

Answer: a



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53. Deciduous forests have:

A. Variety of grasses

B. Broad-leaved trees

C. Narrow-leaved trees

D. Variety of crocodiles

Answer: b



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54. In which one of the following habitats does the diurnal temperature of soil surface vary most?

- A. Desert
- B. Grassland
- C. Shrub land
- D. Forest

Answer: a



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55. In India tropical wet evergreen rain forests are not found in

- A. Tamil nadu
- B. Andamna
- C. West bengal

D. Madhya Pradesh

Answer: d



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56. An inverted pyramid of biomass can be found in which ecosystem?

A. Rain forest

B. Desert

C. Ocean

D. tundra biome

Answer: b



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57. The limiting factor in nitrification of soil is

A. pH

B. Temperature deciduous forest

C. Light

D. Air

Answer: a



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58. Which one of the following is not a gaseous biogeochemical cycle in ecosystem?

A. Sulphur cycle

B. Phosphorus cycle

C. Nitrogen cycle

D. Carbon cycle

Answer: b

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59. In nitrogen cycle, which of the following plays an important role ?

- A. Rhizopus
- B. Nitrobacter
- C. Mucor
- D. All green algae

Answer: b

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60. Biochemical cycle with gaseous phase is

- A. Carbon
- B. Sodium
- C. Phosphorus

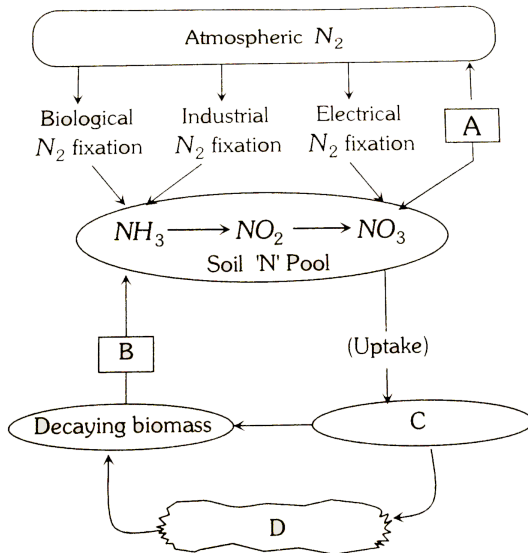
D. Magnesium.

Answer: a

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61. Study the cycle shown below and select the option which gives correct words for all the four blanks, A,B,C and D.

gives correct words for all the four blanks, A, B, C and D.



	A	B	C	D
(a)	Nitrification	Ammonification	Animals	Plants
(b)	Denitrification	Ammonification	Plants	Animals
(c)	Nitrification	Denitrification	Animals	Plants
(d)	Denitrification	Nitrification	Plants	Animals

- A. *A* *B* *C* *D*
 Nitrification Ammonification Animals Plasts
- B. *A* *B* *C* *D*
 Dentrification Ammonification Plants Animals
- C. *A* *B* *C* *D*
 Nitrification Dentrification Animals Plants
- D. *A* *B* *C* *D*
 Dentrification Nitrification Plants Animals

Answer: b

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62. In which of the following both pairs have correct combination?

A.

Gaseous nutrient cycle Sedimentary nutrient cycle carbon and sulphur

B.

Gaseous nutrient cycle Sedimentary nutrient cycle Nitrogen and sulphur

C.

Gaseous nutrient cycle Sedimentary nutrient cycle Sulphur and phosphorus

D.

Gaseous nutrient cycle Sedimentary nutrient cycle Carbon and nitro

Answer: d



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63. About 71 % of total global carbon is found is

A. Oceans

B. Forests

C. Grasslands

D. Agroecoystems

Answer: a



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64. Maximum O_2 evolution occurs from

- A. Phytoplankton
- B. Grasslands
- C. Herbs and shrubs
- D. Dense forest

Answer: a



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65. Crystalline rocks are natural source of biogenetic element

- A. Calcium
- B. Phosphorus
- C. Magnesium
- D. Sodium

Answer: b



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66. Amount of nitrogen fixed celectrochemically and photochemically is

A. $140\text{mg} / \text{m}^2 / \text{yr}$

B. $78\text{mg} / \text{m}^2 / \text{yr}$

C. $35\text{mg} / \text{m}^2 / \text{yr}$

D. $15\text{mg} / \text{m}^2 / \text{yr}$

Answer: c



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67. Study of Biogeochemical cycles is called Biogeochemistry its father is Vernadsky (=winodgsky). It involves.

- A. Cycling of energy
- B. Cycling of gases
- C. Cycling of nutrients
- D. Cycling of water

Answer: c

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68. In the phosphorus cycle, weathering makes phosphate available first to:

- A. Consument
- B. Producers
- C. Decomposers
- D. None of these

Answer: b

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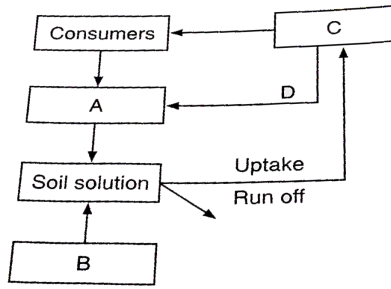
69. What are biogeochemical cycles?

- A. Two types
- B. Three types
- C. Four types
- D. Five types

Answer: a

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70. Given below is a simplified model of phosphorus cycling in a terrestrial ecosystem with four blanks (A-D). Identify the blanks.



	A	B	C	D
(a)	Producers	Litter fall	Rock minerals	Detritus
(b)	Rock minerals	Detritus	Litter fall	Producers
(c)	Litter fall	Producers	Rock minerals	Detritus
(d)	Detritus	Rock minerals	Producers	Litter fall

- A. A Deltritus B Rock minerals C Producer D Litter fall
- B. A Producers B Litter fall C Rock minerals D Detritus
- C. A Rock minerals B Detritus C Litter fall D Producers
- D. A Litter fall B Producers C Rock minerals D Detritus

Answer: a



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71. Cycling of elements in an ecosystem is called

Or

Which of the following cycle would be affected if decomposers of an ecosystem vanish

- A. Chemical cycle
- B. Geochemical cycle
- C. Biogeochemical cycle
- D. Geological cycle

Answer: c



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72. The reservoir pool for gaseous cycles of matter is

- A. Atmosphere
- B. Hydrosphere

C. Both a and b

D. Lithosphere

Answer: c



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73. One way cycle is

A. CO_2 cycle

B. H_2O cycle

C. Free energy cycle

D. O_2 cycle

Answer: c



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74. For recycling of materials which one is most necessary

- A. Producers
- B. Consumers
- C. Decomposers
- D. None of above

Answer: c



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75. Burning of fossil fuels affects

- A. Nitrogen cycle
- B. Carbon cycle
- C. Phosphorus dioxide
- D. Hydrogen

Answer: b



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76. Which of the following is present in maximum amount in atmosphere

- A. Oxygen
- B. Nitrogen
- C. Carbon dioxide
- D. Hydrogen

Answer: b



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77. CO_2 content of atmosphere has increased in the last 150 years from

- A. 25 to 35 ppm

B. 270 to 340ppm

C. 0.027 to 0.34ppm

D. 0.2 to 0.3 ppm

Answer: b



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78. The phosphorus rich fertilizer obtained from sea birds along the coast of Chile and Peru, is

A. Guano

B. Bone meal

C. Dung

D. Urea

Answer: a



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79. Nitrogen is a critical element of the ecosystem because it is

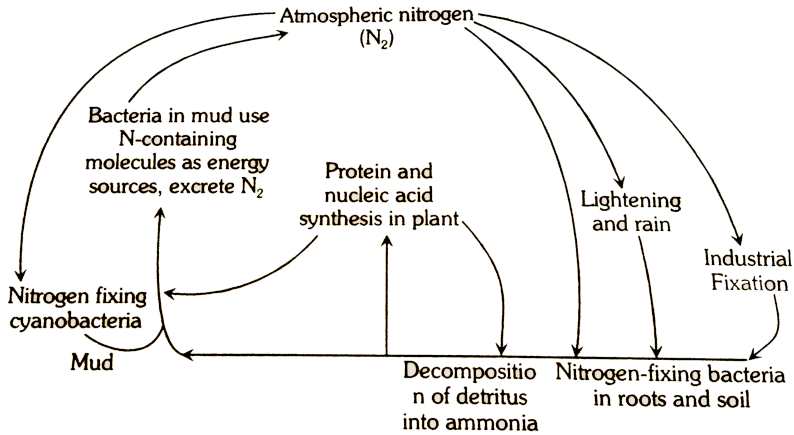
- A. Essential element
- B. Abundent in atmosphere
- C. Labile
- D. Fixed by microbes

Answer: c



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80. Figure given below refers to the nitrogen cycle



Which of the following is NOT part of the natural nitrogen cycle.

- A. Fossil fuels
- B. Biological fixation
- C. Lightening
- D. Decomposition

Answer: a



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81. In water receiving regions, what does forest regulate

- A. Hydrological cycle
- B. Carbon cycle
- C. Nitrogen cycle
- D. Calcium cycle

Answer: a



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82. Phosphorus is mostly found in rocks in combination with

- A. Calcium
- B. Iron
- C. Aluminium
- D. All of these

Answer: d



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83. Phosphorus cycle is

- A. Gaseous cycle
- B. Perfect cycle
- C. Imperfect cycle
- D. Partly gaseous and partly sedimentary

Answer: c



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84. Phosphorus of ocean becomes available to land plants due to

- A. Sea birds

B. Deep sea activities

C. Ocean spray

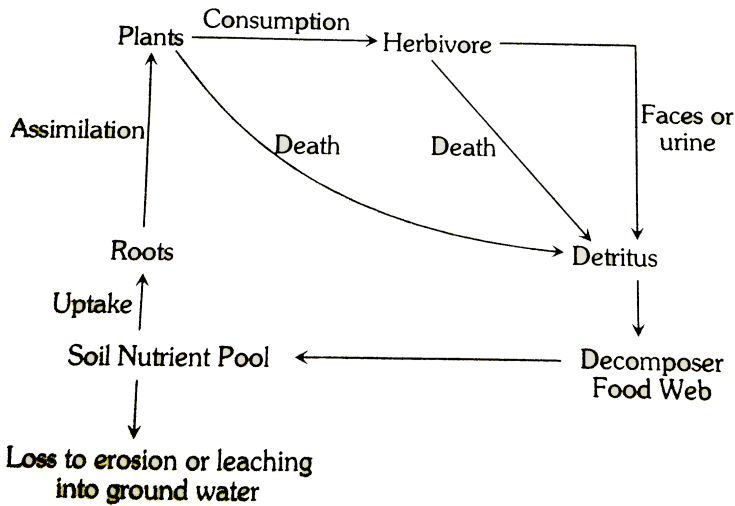
D. All of these

Answer: a



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85. Which of the following is NOT true for the biogeochemical cycle according to the following cycle.



A. Nutrients remain in an animal until the animal death

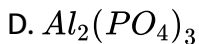
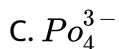
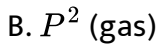
- B. If the plant dies the nutrients and the plant biomass become litter
- C. Nutrients pass to animal members of the ecosystem once plants are eaten.
- D. Nutrients are taken up from the soil by plants and incorporated into plant tissue.

Answer: a



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86. Phosphorus cycles in the form of



Answer: c



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87. Inorganic element that changes food into usable energy is

A. S

B. P

C. Ca

D. Mg

Answer: b



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88. Degradation of proteins play a part in

A. Calvin cycle

B. Water cycle

C. Sulphur cycle

D. Nitrogen cycle

Answer: d



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89. The slow rate of decomposition of fallen logs in nature is due to their

A. Anaerobic environment around them

B. Low cellulose content

C. Low moisture content

D. Poor nitrogen content

Answer: c



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90. In India, temperate evergreen vegetation occurs mostly in

- A. Rajasthan and South Punjab
- B. Eastern of Western, Himalays less than 3500m
- C. Western Himalayas above 3500m
- D. Western Ghats and Assam

Answer: b

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91. The most striking difference between tropical rain forest and temperature forest is that

- A. The tropical rain forests have preponderance of angiosperms while the temperate one have preponderance of gymnosperms
- B. The trees of temperate forests are taller than those of tropical rain forests.
- C. Plants of temperate forests are comparatively more mesophytic

D. Tropical forests are comparatively more homogeneous

Answer: a



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92. Alpine forests of Himalays have

- A. Tall evergreen coniferous trees
- B. Tall broad leaved evergreen trees
- C. Tall broad leaved deciduous trees Dwarf shrubby plants
- D.

Answer: d



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93. Alpine forest occur at altitude

A. 3900-6000m

B. 1900-3000m

C. 1000-1500m

D. 500-1000m

Answer: a



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94. The reservoir for the gaseous type of biogeochemical cycle exists in

A. Stratosphere

B. Atmosphere

C. Ionosphere

D. Lithosphere

Answer: b



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95. A treeless biome is

- A. Tundra -permafrost
- B. Grassland
- C. Desert
- D. All of above

Answer: d



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96. More than half of the earth's flora and fauna is found in

- A. Tropical rain forests
- B. Montane temperte forests
- C. Deciduous forests

D. Alpine forests

Answer: a



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97. Among the following biogeochemical cycles, which one does not have losses due to respiration?

A. Phosphorus

B. Nitrogen

C. Sulphur

D. All of the above

Answer: d



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98. Assertion: Biomes are the major ecosystem of the world.

Reason: Tundra is an example of biome.

- A. If both the assertion and the reason are true and the reason is a correct explanation of the assertion
- B. If both the assertion and reason are true but the reason is not a correct explanation of the assertion
- C. If the assertion is true but the reason is false
- D. If both the assertion and reason are false

Answer: b



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99. Assertion: Taiga is also called North coniferous forest.

Reason: The ground flora is absent in Taiga.

- A. If both the assertion and the reason one true and the reason is a correct explanation of the assertion
- B. If both the assertion and reason are true but the reason is not a correct explanation of the assertion
- C. If the assertion is true but the reason is false
- D. If both the assertion and reason are false

Answer: c



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100. Assertion: Temperate deciduous forest is two-storeyed forest.

Reason: Two stories are formed of soft-wood and hard-wood trees.

- A. If both the assertion and the reason one true and the reason is a correct explanation of the assertion

B. If both the assertion and reason are true but the reason is not a correct explanation of the assertion

C. If the assertion is true but the reason is false

D. If both the assertion and reason are false

Answer: d

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101. Assertion: When the rain forest is removed, grasslands appear.

Reason: In rain forest, nutrient cycling is slow.

A. If both the assertion and the reason one true and the reason is a correct explanation of the assertion

B. If both the assertion and reason are true but the reason is not a correct explanation of the assertion

C. If the assertion is true but the reason is false

D. If both the assertion and reason are false

Answer: d



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102. Assertion: Chapparal is also called 'shurb' "Forest".

Reason: Treea are totally absent in chapparal.

Assertion: Savannahs show rich species diversity.

Reason: The biome is prone to fires.

- A. If both the assertion and the reason one true and the reason is a correct explanation of the assertion
- B. If both the assertion and reason are true but the reason is not a correct explanation of the assertion
- C. If the assertion is true but the reason is false
- D. If both the assertion and reason are false

Answer: c



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103. Assertion: Savannhs show rich species diversity.

Reason: The biome is prone to fires.

- A. If both the assertion and the reason one true and the reason is a correct explanation of the assertion
- B. If both the assertion and reason are true but the reason is not a correct explanation of the assertion
- C. If the assertion is true but the reason is false
- D. If the assertion is false but reson is true

Answer: d



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104. Assertion: Excess of sulphur reaches to reservoir pool.

Reason: Thiobacillus and Desulpho vibrio convert elemental sulphur into the sulphate.

- A. If both the assertion and the reason one true and the reason is a correct explanation of the assertion
- B. If both the assertion and reason are true but the reason is not a correct explanation of the assertion
- C. If the assertion is true but the reason is false
- D. If both the assertion and reason are false

Answer: c



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105. Assertion: The whole of biogenetic nutrients show circulation.

Reason: Biogeochemicals cycles operate in the biosphere.

- A. If both the assertion and the reason one true and the reason is a correct explanation of the assertion
- B. If both the assertion and reason are true but the reason is not a correct explanation of the assertion
- C. If the assertion is true but the reason is false
- D. If the assertion is false but reson is true

Answer: d



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106. Read the given statement and select the correct option.

Statement 1: Tropical rainforests are disappearing fastly from developing countries such as Indai.

Statement 2 : No value is attached to these forests because these are poor in biodiversity.

- A. If both the assertion and the reason are true and the reason is a correct explanation of the assertion
- B. If both the assertion and reason are true but the reason is not a correct explanation of the assertion
- C. If the assertion is true but the reason is false
- D. If both the assertion and reason are false

Answer: c



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