



BIOLOGY

BOOKS - MTG BIOLOGY (ENGLISH)

ECOSYSTEM

Bio

1. Which one of the following is not correct match of the term and its description?

- A. Ecosystem — Functional unit of nature
- B. Global ecosystem — Entire biosphere
- C. Aquatic ecosystem — Wetland
- D. Natural ecosystem — Crop field

Answer: D



2. Match column I with column II and choose the correct option from the given codes.

Column I

Column II

- | | | |
|---------------|-------|---|
| A. Population | (i) | Part of the earth consisting of all the ecosystems of the world |
| B. Community | (ii) | Assemblage of all the individuals belonging to different species occurring in an area |
| C. Ecosystem | (iii) | Group of similar individuals belonging to the same species, found in an area |
| D. Ecosphere | (iv) | Interaction between the living organisms and their physical environment |
| | (v) | Classification of organisms based on the type of environment |

A. iii,ii,i,v

B. iv,v,iii,i

C. ii,iii,i,iv

D. iii,ii,iv,i

Answer: D



Watch Video Solution

3. Term 'ecosystem' was coined by

A. Odum

B. Tansley

C. Lindeman

D. Elton.

Answer: B



Watch Video Solution

4. Which of the following pairs is not correct?

A. E. Haecker — coined the term ,Ecology

B. tansley — Coined the term 'Ecosystem

C. R. Mishra — Father of indian Ecology

D. None of these

Answer: D



Watch Video Solution

5. Vertical distribution of different species occupying different levels in dense vegetation is called

A. stratification

B. species compositon

C. standing crop

D. trophic structure.

Answer: A



[Watch Video Solution](#)

6. Which of the following aspects is not a component of functional unit of ecosystem?

- A. Productivity
- B. Decomposition
- C. energy flow
- D. Ecological pyramids

Answer: D



[Watch Video Solution](#)

7. In a comparative study of grassland ecosystem and pond ecosystem, it may be observed that

- A. the abiotic components are almost similar

- B. the biotic components are almost similar
- C. both biotic and abiotic components are different
- D. primary and secondary consumers are similar.

Answer: C



Watch Video Solution

8. The movement of energy from lower to higher trophic level is

- A. always unidirectional
- B. sometimes unidirectional
- C. always bidirectional
- D. undeterminable.

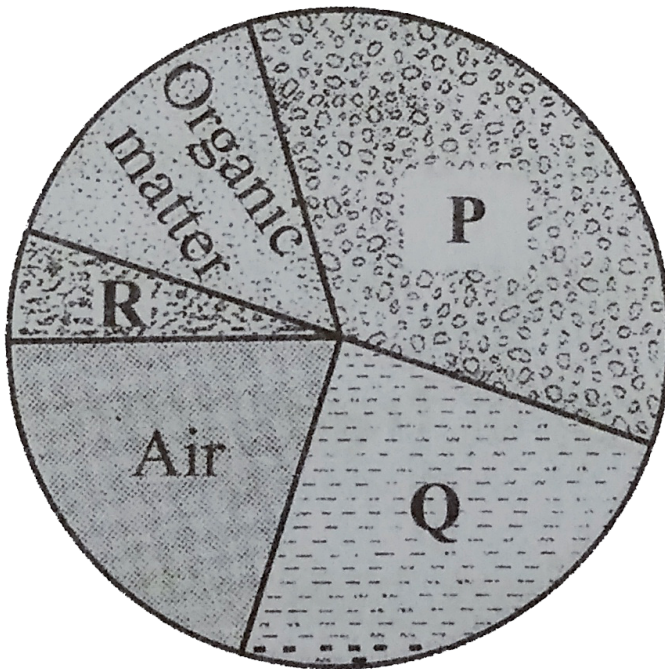
Answer: A



Watch Video Solution

9. The given pie diagram represents different components of the soil.

Identify P,Q and R and select the correct option



- A. P Q R
Water Biota Mineral salts
- B. P Q R
Mineral salts Biota Water
- C. P Q R
Mineral salts Water Biota
- D. P Q R
Biota Water Mineral salts

Answer: C



[Watch Video Solution](#)

10. The rate of conversion of light energy into chemical energy of organic molecules in an ecosystem is

- A. net primary productivity
- B. gross primary productivity
- C. secondary productivity.
- D. gross secondary productivity.

Answer: B



[Watch Video Solution](#)

11. Read the given statements and select the correct option.

Statement 1: Net primary productivity is less than the gross primary productivity.

Statement 2 : Net primary productivity is equal to the gross primary productivity minus the respiration losses.

- A. Both statements 1 and 2 are correct.
- B. Statement 1 is correct but statement 2 is incorrect.
- C. Statement 1 is incorrect but statement 2 is correct.
- D. Both statement 1 and 2 are incorrect.

Answer: A



Watch Video Solution

12. The biomass available for consumption by the herbivores and the decomposers is called

- A. net primary productivity
- B. secondary productivity
- C. standing crop

D. gross primary productivity.

Answer: A



Watch Video Solution

13. ____ is the rate of production of organic matter by consumers.

- A. Primary productivity
- B. secondary productivity
- C. Net primary productivity
- D. Gross primary productivity.

Answer: B



Watch Video Solution

14. The rate of formation of new organic matter by rabbit in a grassland, is called.

- A. net productivity
- B. secondary productivity
- C. Net primary productivity
- D. gross primary productivity.

Answer: B



Watch Video Solution

15. Primary productivity depends upon

- A. light and temperature
- B. water and nutrients
- C. photosynthetic capacity of producers
- D. all of these.

Answer: D



Watch Video Solution

16. The annual net primary productivity of the whole biosphere is approximately

- A. 150 bilion tons
- B. 160 bilion tons
- C. 170 bilion tons
- D. 180 bilion tons

Answer: C



Watch Video Solution

17. Which one of the following exhibits least productivity?

A. Salty marshes

B. Grasslands

C. Open oceans

D. Coral reefs

Answer: C



Watch Video Solution

18. Which one of the following is the most productive ecosystem?

A. Temperate forest

B. Grasslands

C. Desert

D. Tropical rainforest

Answer: D



Watch Video Solution

19. Arrange the following ecosystems in increasing order of their mean NPP .

- (A) Tropical deciduous forest
- (B) Temperate coniferous forest
- (C) Tropical rainforest
- (D) Temperate deciduous forest

A. $B < A < D < c$

B. $D < B < A < C$

C. $A < C < D < B$

D. $B < D < A < C$

Answer: D



Watch Video Solution

20. Fragmentation, leaching and catabolism are some of the important steps of decomposition. Study the following statements I , ii and iii regarding these and select the correct option.

(i) Detritivores (e.g., earthworm) breakdown detritus into smaller particles.

(ii) Water soluble inorganic nutrients go down into soil horizon and get precipitated as unavailable salts.

(iii) Decomposers (e.g., bacteria and fungi) secrete digestive enzymes and degrade detritus into simpler inorganic substances.

- | | | | |
|----|-------------------|------------------------|---------------------|
| A. | Leaching
(i) | Fragmentation
(ii) | Catabolism
(iii) |
| B. | Leaching
(iii) | Fragmentation
(ii) | Catabolism
(i) |
| C. | Leaching
(ii) | Fragmentation
(i) | Catabolism
(iii) |
| D. | Leaching
(ii) | Fragmentation
(iii) | Catabolism
(i) |

Answer: C



Watch Video Solution

21. Read the given statements and select the correct option. Statement 1 :

Decomposition is the physical and chemical breakdown of complex organic matter into simple inorganic substances.

Statements 2: Humification is the process of formation of humus from detritus or organic remains.

- A. Both statements 1 and 2 are correct.
- B. Statement 1 is correct but statement 2 is incorrect.
- C. Statement 1 is incorrect but statement 2 is correct.
- D. Both statement 1 and 2 are incorrect.

Answer: A



Watch Video Solution

22. which of the following is not characteristic of humus?

- A. it is rich in organic matter such as lignin and cellulose.

B. it is colloidal in nature and serves as a reservoir of nutrients.

C. It is highly resistant to microbial action and undergoes slow decomposition

D. it is further degraded by the process of humification.

Answer: D



Watch Video Solution

23. Match column I with column II and select the correct option from the given codes.

column I

Column II

Gross primary productivity (i) Self-sustainable

Net primary productivity (ii) Aquatic ecosystem

Pond (iii) O_2 requiring process

Aquarium (iv) Photosynthetic production

Decomposition (v) Available to secondary consumers

A. iv,ii,i,iii,v

B. iv,v,i,ii,iii

C. I,iii,ii,iv,v

D. ii,I,iii,v,iv

Answer: B



Watch Video Solution

24. During the process of decomposition

A. CO_2 is consumed and O_2 is released

B. O_2 is consumed and CO_2 is released

C. CO_2 is consumed and H_2O is released

D. None of these

Answer: B



Watch Video Solution

25. Rate of decomposition depends upon

- A. chemical composition of detritus
- B. temperature
- C. soil moisture and soil pH
- D. all of these.

Answer: D



Watch Video Solution

26. Decomposers are also called as

- A. transducers
- B. reducers
- C. micro-consumers
- D. both b and c

Answer: D



Watch Video Solution

27. The ultimate energy source of all ecosystem is

- A. producers
- B. organic molecules
- C. carbohydrate
- D. solar radiation.

Answer: D



Watch Video Solution

28. Percentage of photosynthetically active radiation (PAR) in the incident solar radiation is

- A. 1-5%
- B. 2-10%
- C. less than 50%
- D. approx 100%

Answer: C



Watch Video Solution

29. Percentage of photosynthetically active radiation (PAR) that is captured by plants in synthesis of organic matter is

- A. 50-70%
- B. 30-40%
- C. 80-100%
- D. 2-10%

Answer: D

30. Read the given statements and select the correct option.

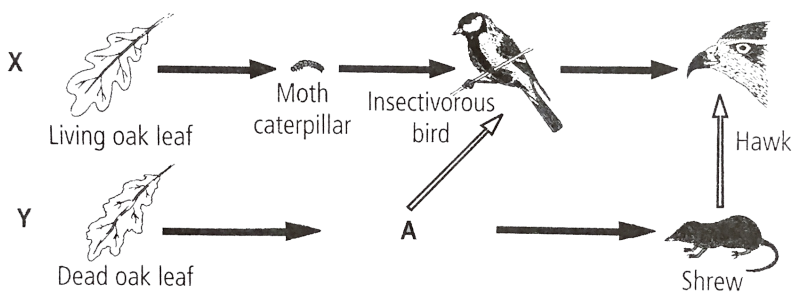
Statement 1: Herbivours are also called as first order consumers.

Statement 2: Herbivores obtain their food directly from plants.

- A. Both statements 1 and 2 are correct.
- B. Statement 1 is correct but statement 2 is incorrect.
- C. Statement 1 is incorrect but statement 2 is correct.
- D. Both statement 1 and 2 are incorrect.

Answer: A

31. Given figure represents two food chains (X and Y) linked together to form a food web.



Identify the types of food chain X and Y and the organism A that interconnects these food chains.

- | | X | Y | A |
|----|---------------------|---------------------|-------------|
| A. | Detritus food chain | Grazing food chain | Bacterium |
| B. | Detritus food chain | Grazing food chain | Detritivore |
| C. | Grazing food chain | Detritus food chain | Detritivore |
| D. | Grazing food chain | Detritus food chain | Grasshopper |

Answer: C



Watch Video Solution

32. Select the option that correctly identifies A,B and C in the table.

Organism	Trophic level	Food chain
Eagle	A	Grazing
Earthworm	Primary consumer	B
Frog	C	Grazing

- A. *A* *B* *C*
 Top carnivore Detritus secondary consumer
- B. *A* *B* *C*
 Top carnivore Detritus Primary consumer
- C. *A* *B* *C*
 secondary consumer Grazing secondary consumer
- D. *A* *B* *C*
 Scavenger Grazing Producer

Answer: A



Watch Video Solution

33. Select the incorrect food chain

A. Grass → Grasshopper → Frog → Snake → Eagle

B. Phytoplanktons → Zooplanktons → small fish → Large fish

C. Diatoms → Zooplanktons → Small fish

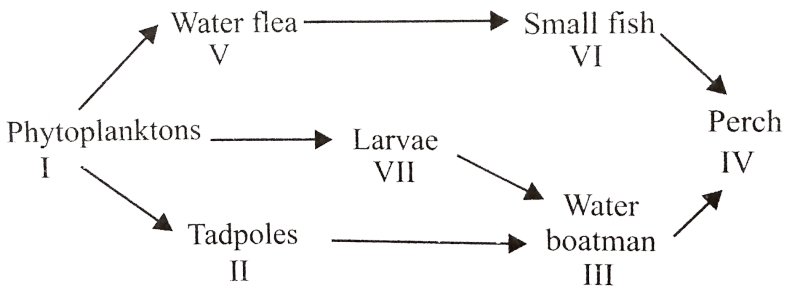
D. Grass → Frog → Vulture

Answer: D



Watch Video Solution

34.



Which of the following organisms in the given food web act both as a predator and a prey?

A. I, II and IV

B. II, III and V

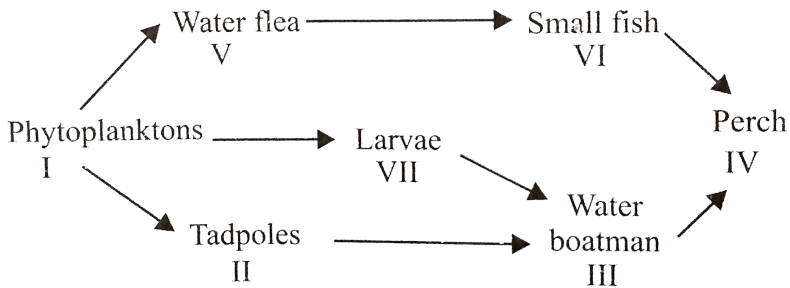
C. II, III, V, VI and VII

D. II,III and VI

Answer: C



Watch Video Solution



Which of the following organisms in the given food web act as a secondary consumers?

A. II and V

B. III and VI

C. III and IV

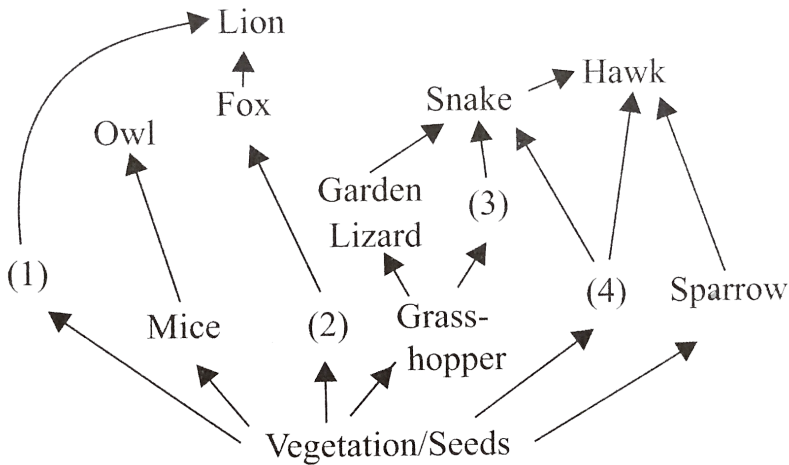
D. V and VII

Answer: B



Watch Video Solution

36. Given food web contains some missing organisms, 1,2,3 and 4. Identify these organisms and select the correct answer?



- | | 1 | 2 | 3 | 4 |
|----|----------|----------|----------|--------|
| A. | Deer | Rabbit | Frog | Rat |
| B. | Dog | Squirrel | Bat | Frog |
| C. | Rat | Eagle | Tortoise | Crow |
| D. | Squirrel | Car | Peacock | Pigeon |

Answer: A



Watch Video Solution

37. Match column I with column II and select the correct option from the given codes.

{("column I","column II"),("Gross primary productivity",(i)"Green plants"),("Secondary productivity",(ii)"Rate of synthesis of organic matter by consumers"),("Transducers",(iii)"Total organic matter produced from solar energy"),("Food web",(iv)"Interconnection of food chains")):}

A. I,ii,iii,iv

B. iii,ii,I,iv

C. iii,iv,I,ii

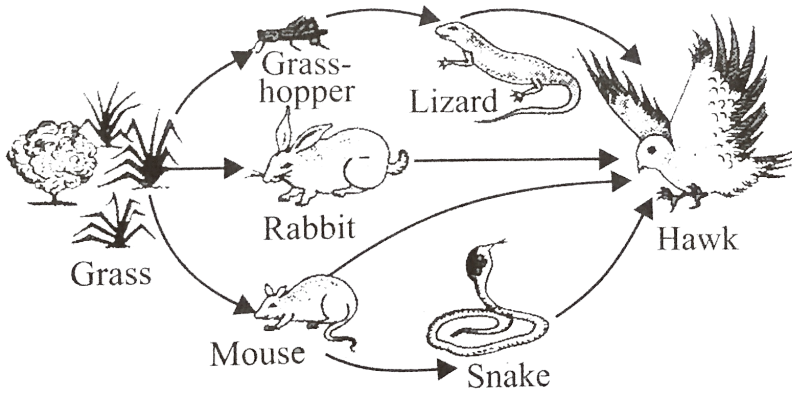
D. ii,I,iv,iii

Answer: B



Watch Video Solution

38. In the given food web, and increase in the population of hawks will not result in



- A. decrease in the population of rabbits and snakes
- B. decrease in the population of mouse
- C. decrease in the population of lizards
- D. increase in the population of grasshoppers.

Answer: D



Watch Video Solution

39. In an aquatic ecosystem, the organism present at the trophic level equivalent to cows in grasslands is

- A. phytoplanktons
- B. large fishes
- C. sea gulls
- D. zooplanktons.

Answer: D



Watch Video Solution

40. Productivity at the second trophic level is always.

- A. greater than the productivity at the first trophic level
- B. less than the productivity at the first trophic level
- C. less than the productivity at the first trophic level
- D. equal to the productivity at the first trophic level

Answer: B



Watch Video Solution

41. If 10 joules of energy is available at the producer level, then amount of energy present at the level of secondary consumer is

A. 10J

B. 1J

C. 0.1J

D. 0.01J.

Answer: C



Watch Video Solution

42. Study the following statements regarding food chains and select the correct ones.

- (i) Removal of 80% tigers from an area resulted in greatly increased growth of vegetation.
- (ii) Removal of most of the carnivores resulted in an increased population of deers.
- (iii) The length of food chains is generally limited to 3-4 trophic levels due to energy loss.
- (iv) The length of food chains may vary from 2 to 8 trophic levels.

A) i and ii B) ii and iii C) i and iii D) iii and iv

A. I and ii

B. ii and iii

C. I and iii

D. iii and iv

Answer: B



Watch Video Solution

43. The energy and biomass relationship between the organisms at different trophic levels can better expressed by

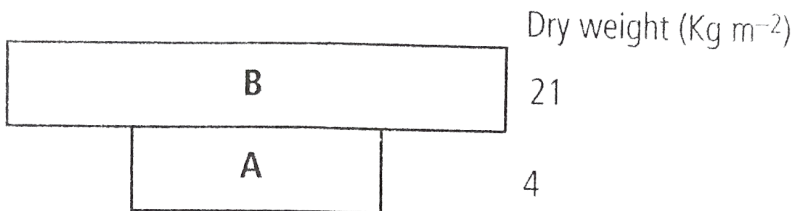
- A. food chain
- B. food web
- C. ecological pyramids
- D. energy cycle.

Answer: C



Watch Video Solution

44. Given figure represents a pyramid of biomass in an aquatic ecosystem.



Identify A and B and select the correct answer.

(i) A is the crop which supports and B is the crop which is supported.

(ii) A is the crop which is supported and B is the crop which supports.

(iii) A is phytoplanktons and B is zooplanktons.

(iv) A is zooplanktons and B is phytoplanktons.

A. I and iv

B. ii and iii

C. I and iii

D. ii and iv

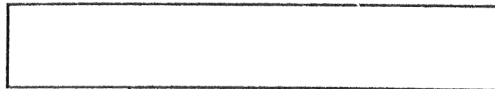
Answer: C



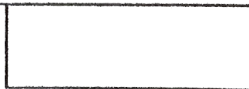
Watch Video Solution

45. Which kind of pyramid is represented by the given figure?

Primary consumer



Primary producer



A. Pyramid of numbers in terrestrial ecosystem

B. Pyramid of biomass in terrestrial ecosystem

C. Pyramid of biomass in aquatic ecosystem

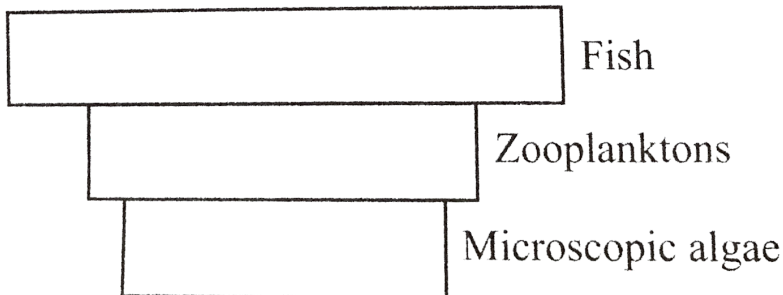
D. Pyramid of numbers in aquatic ecosystem

Answer: C



Watch Video Solution

46. In an open ocean, the biomass of primary producers (microscopic algae) is often lower than the biomass of higher trophic levels (zooplanktons and fish), as illustrated below by an inverted pyramid of biomass. How can there be enough food in an open ocean to support the higher trophic levels?



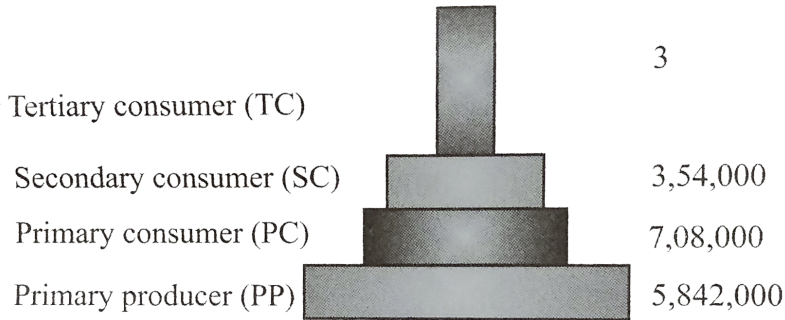
- A. The microscopic primary producers are a source of food of high quality.
- B. The microscopic primary producers have high rates of growth and reproduction.
- C. The microscopic primary producers are less abundant.
- D. The higher trophic levels are cold-blooded animals which do not require much food.

Answer: B

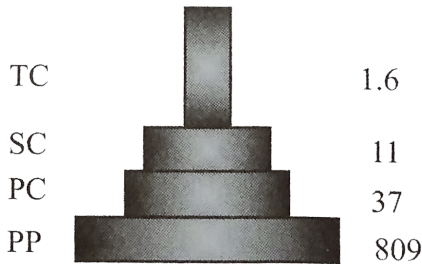


Watch Video Solution

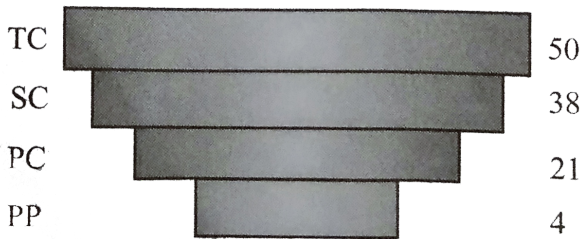
47. Study the following ecological pyramids carefully.



A



B



C

Match the following statements i, ii and iii with given pyramids A, B and C and select the correct answer.

(i) Inverted pyramid of biomass depicting small standing crop of phytoplanktons supporting a large standing crop of zooplanktons

- (ii) Pyramid of numbers in a grassland ecosystems showing about 6 million producers.
- (iii) Upright pyramid of biomass

- A. ii,iii,i
- B. ii,i,iii
- C. i,iii,ii,iv,v
- D. i,ii,iii

Answer: A



Watch Video Solution

48. Read the following statements and select the correct ones.

- (i) A given species may occupy more than one trophic level in the same ecosystem at the same time.
- (ii) Productivity of an aquatic ecosystem is less than that of a terrestrial ecosystem.
- (iii) Producers constitute the first trophic level of a detritus food chain.

A) i and ii

B) ii and iii

C) i and iii

D) i, ii and iii

A. I and ii

B. ii and iii

C. I and iii

D. I,iiand iii

Answer: A



Watch Video Solution

49. Which one of the following animals may occupy more than one trophic levels in the same ecosystem at the same time?

A. Sparrow

B. Lion

C. Goat

D. Frog

Answer: A



Watch Video Solution

50. Organisms which are associated with first as well as third trophic level are

A. macrophytes

B. Phytoplanktons → Zooplanktons → small fish → Large fish

C. chemoautotrophs

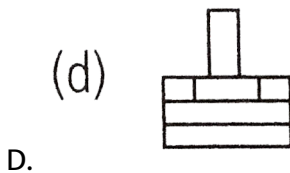
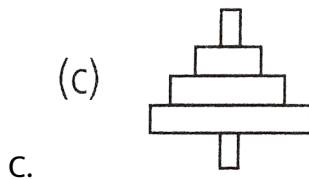
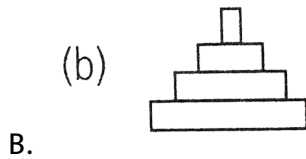
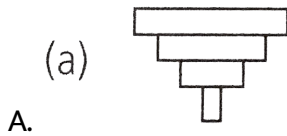
D. insectivorous plants

Answer: D



Watch Video Solution

51. Which of the following representations shows the pyramid of numbers in a forest ecosystem?



Answer: C



Watch Video Solution

52. Pyramid of biomass for a grazing food chain represents

- A. gradual decrease in biomass from apex to base
- B. gradual decrease in biomass from producers to the tertiary consumers.
- C. gradual increase of the biomass from producers to the tertiary consumers.
- D. non change in biomass.

Answer: B



Watch Video Solution

53. Mr. X is eating curd/yoghut. For this food intake in a food chain he should be considered as occupying

- A. first trophic level
- B. second trophic level

C. third trophic level

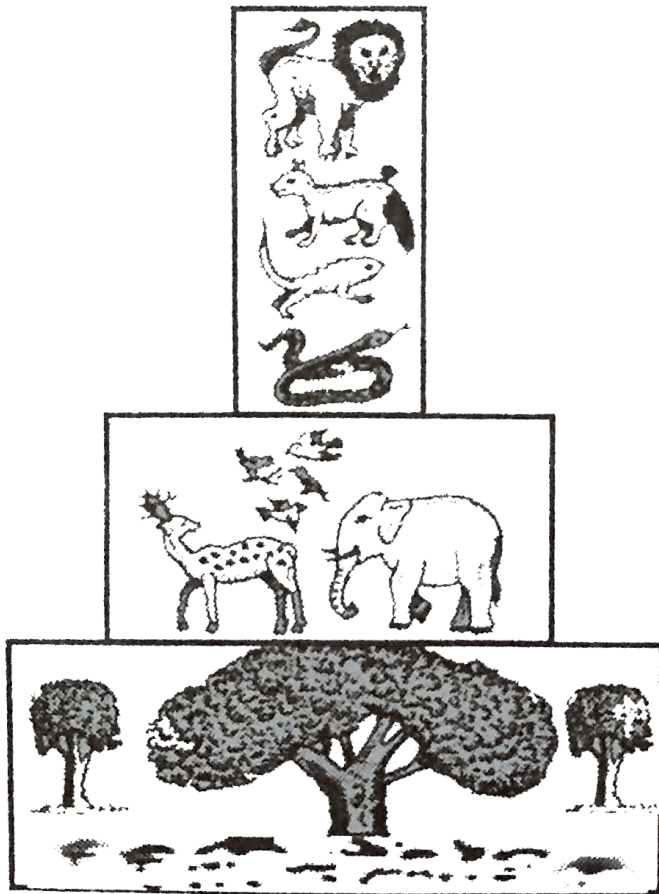
D. fourth trophic level.

Answer: C



Watch Video Solution

54. What kind of pyramid is represented by the given figure?



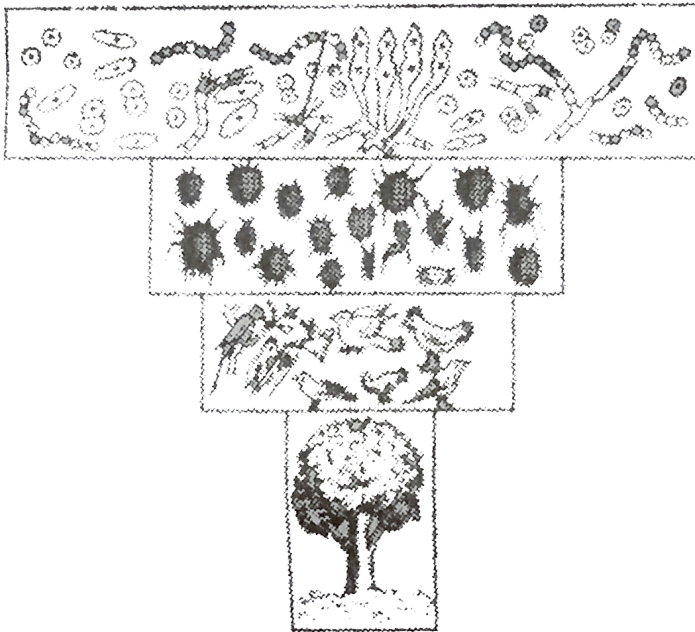
- A. Pyramid of numbers in a forest ecosystem.
- B. Pyramid of numbers in a parasitic food chain.
- C. Pyramid of biomass in a forest ecosystem.
- D. It is a wrong pyramid.

Answer: C



Watch Video Solution

55. Which kind of pyramid is represented by the given figure?



A. Inverted pyramid of numbers

B. Inverted pyramid of biomass

C. Inverted pyramid of energy

D. Both a and b

Answer: A



Watch Video Solution

56. In a grassland ecosystem, if the number of primary producers (plants) is approximately 6 million, the number of top carnivores. Which may be supported by them will be

A. 3 milion

B. 30 milion

C. 6 milion

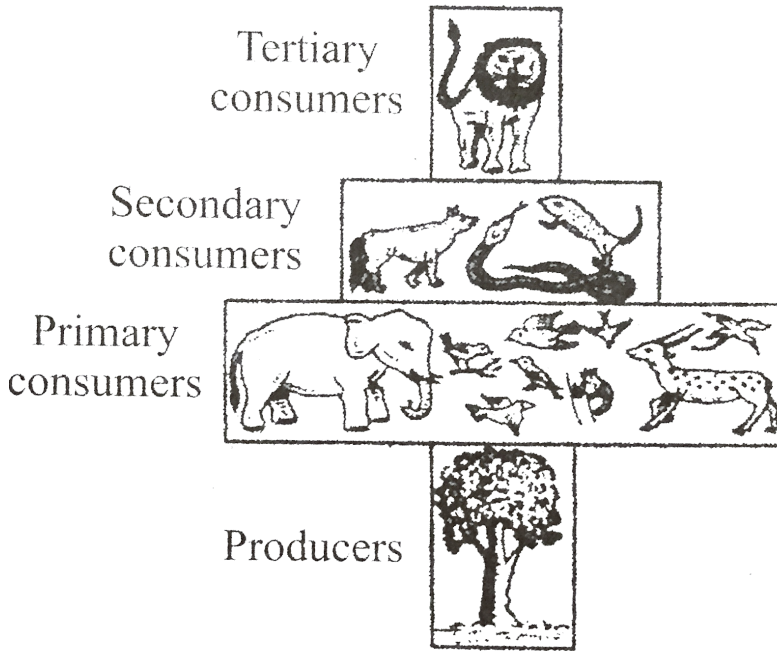
D. 60 milion

Answer: A



Watch Video Solution

57. The given pyramid best represents



- A. Pyramid of energy in forest ecosystem
- B. pyramid of biomass in forest ecosystem
- C. pyramid of numbers in grassland ecosystem
- D. pyramid of numbers in forest ecosystem.

Answer: D



Watch Video Solution

58. Read the statements and select the correct option Statement 1: In an aquatic ecosystem, pyramid of biomass is inverted.

Statement 2: Biomass depends upon reproductive potential and longevity of individuals.

- A. Both statements 1 and 2 are correct.
- B. Statement 1 is correct but statement 2 is incorrect.
- C. Statement 1 is incorrect but statement 2 is correct.
- D. Both statement 1 and 2 are incorrect.

Answer: A



Watch Video Solution

59. Study the following statements and select the incorrect one.

- A. Shorter food chains provide more energy as compared to longer food chains.

- B. ecological factors connected with physical geography of earth are called topographic factors.
- C. The pyramid of biomass is upright in grassland ecosystem and the pyramid of number is upright in a parasitic food chain.
- D. None of these

Answer: C



Watch Video Solution

60. Study the following statements and select the incorrect ones.

- (i) Pyramids of energy and yearly biomass production can never be inverted, since this would violate the laws of thermodynamics.
- (ii) Pyramids of standing crop and numbers can be inverted, since the number of organisms at a time does not indicate the amount of energy flowing through the system.
- (iii) There are certain limitations of ecological pyramids such as they do not take into account the same species belonging to two or more trophic

levels.

(iv) Saprophytes are not given any place in ecological pyramids even though they play a vital role in the ecosystem.

- A. I and ii
- B. iii and iv
- C. ii and iii
- D. None of these

Answer: D



Watch Video Solution

61. The stable community during an ecological succession that would be near equilibrium with the environment is called

- A. climax community
- B. pioneer community
- C. sere

D. carnivores.

Answer: A



Watch Video Solution

62. Primary succession occurs on

- A. area destroyed due to forest fire
- B. newly formed river delta
- C. harvested crop field
- D. all of these.

Answer: B



Watch Video Solution

63. Successions that occur on soils or areas which have recently lost their community are referred to as

- A. primary successions
- B. secondary successions
- C. lithoseres
- D. priseres.

Answer: B



Watch Video Solution

64. Match column I with column II and select the correct option from the given codes.

(column I, column II), ("Gross primary productivity", (i) "Green plants"),

("Secondary productivity", (ii) "Rate of synthesis of organic matter by

column I

column II

Bacteria

(i) Prisere

consumers"), ("Transduc Green plants

(ii) Transducers

Primary succession

(iii) Lithosere

Succession on bare rock

(iv) Micro-consumers

A. iv, ii, i, iii,

B. iv, iii, i, ii

C. i, iii, ii, iv

D. iv, ii, iii, i

Answer: A



Watch Video Solution

65. Which one of the following statements is correct for secondary succession?

A. It begins on a bare rock.

B. It occurs on a deforested site.

C. It follows primary succession.

D. It is similar to primary succession except that primary succession has a relatively fast pace.

Answer: B



Watch Video Solution

66. The rate of secondary succession is faster than primary succession because.

A. soil or sediment is already present

B. water is available in large quantity

C. climax community is already present

D. pH of soil is favorable.

Answer: A



Watch Video Solution

67. As the succession proceeds number and types of ____ change.

- A. vegetation
- B. animals
- C. vegetation and animals
- D. vegetation, animals and decomposers

Answer: D



Watch Video Solution

68. Which of the following is considered as pioneer community is xerarch?

- A. Annula herbs
- B. Perennial herbs
- C. Shurbs
- D. Lichens

Answer: D



Watch Video Solution

69. Correct sequence of stages of succession on a bare rock is:

1) Lichens → Mosses → Grasses → Shrubs → Trees

2) Trees → Shrubs → Lichens → Mosses → Grasses

3) Mosses → Shrubs → Trees → Lichens → Grasses

4) Mosses → Lichens → Grasses → Shrubs → Trees.

A. Lichens → Mosses → Grasses → Shrubs → Trees

B. Trees → Shrubs → Lichens → Mosses → Grasses

C. Mosses → Shrubs → Trees → Lichens → Grasses

D. Mosses → Lichens → Grasses → Shrubs → Trees.

Answer: A



Watch Video Solution

70. In lithosere, foliose lichens make the conditions favourable for the growth of

- A. crustose lichens
- B. mosses
- C. annual grasses
- D. perennial grasses.

Answer: B



Watch Video Solution

71. Read the given statements and select the correct option:

Statement 1: Pioneer community is the stable and final biotic community of an ecological succession.

Statement 2 : Pioneer community has maximum diversity and niche specialisation.

- A. Both statements 1 and 2 are correct.

- B. Statement 1 is correct but statement 2 is incorrect.
- C. Statement 1 is incorrect but statement 2 is correct.
- D. Both statement 1 and 2 are incorrect.

Answer: D



Watch Video Solution

72. Correct sequence of stages of succession of a lithosere is:

- 1) Foliose lichens → Crustose lichens → Mosses → Annual grasses
→ Perennial grasses → Shrubs → Trees.
- 2) Crustose lichens → Foliose lichens → Mosses → Perennial
grasses → Annual grasses → Annual grasses → Shrub → Trees
- 3) Reed swamp stage → Sedges → Floating plants → Submerged
plants
- 4) Sedges → Reed swamp stage → Floating plants → Submerged
plants

A. Foliose lichens → Crustose lichens → Mosses → Annual
grasses → Perennial grasses → Shrubs → Trees.

B. Crustose lichens → Foliose lichens → Mosses → Perennial
grasses → Annual grasses → Annual grasses → Shrub →
Trees

C. Reed swamp stage → Sedges → Floating plants →
Submerged plants

D. Sedges → Reed swamp stage → Floating plants →
Submerged plants

Answer: C



Watch Video Solution

73. Select the correct sequence of succession in a pond.

1) Submerged plants → Floating plants → Reed swamp stage →
Sedges

2) Floating plants → Submerged plants → redd swamp stage →

Sedges

3) Reed swamp stage → Sedges → Floating plants → Submerged plants

4) Sedges → Reed swamp stage → Floating plants → Submerged plants

A. Submerged plants → Floating plants → Reed swamp stage →

Sedges

B. Floating plants → Submerged plants → redd swamp stage →

Sedges

C. Reed swamp stage → Sedges → Floating plants →

Submerged plants

D. Sedges → Reed swamp stage → Floating plants →

Submerged plants

Answer: A



Watch Video Solution

74. Given below are some of the stages of the hydrarch.

(A) March-meadow stage

(B) Reed-swamp stage

(C) submerged plant stage (D) Phytoplankton stage

Select the option that represents the correct sequence of these stages.

A. $D \rightarrow C \rightarrow E \rightarrow B \rightarrow A$

B. $C \rightarrow E \rightarrow A \rightarrow B \rightarrow D$

C. $B \rightarrow D \rightarrow C \rightarrow A \rightarrow E$

D. $D \rightarrow E \rightarrow C \rightarrow B \rightarrow A$

Answer: A



Watch Video Solution

75. Match column I with column II and select the correct option from the given codes.

column I

Presence of 3-4 storeyed

A biome having grasses with scattered trees

Man made ecosystem

Pioneer in hydrosere

Column II

(i) Blue green algae

(ii) Stratification

(iii) Savannah

(iv) Dam

A. ii,iii,iv,i

B. ii,iii,i,iv

C. i,iii,iv,ii

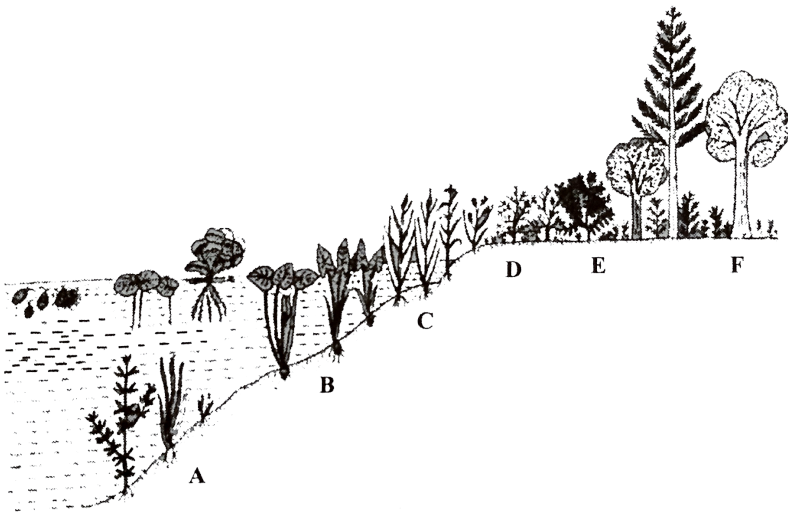
D. iii,iv,ii,i

Answer: A



Watch Video Solution

76. In the given figure A,B,C,D,E and F represent some stages of hydrosere, Select the correct statement regarding these.



A. Hydrilla and Potamogeton occur in stage A,

B. Phragmites and Typha occurs in stage C, Carex and Cyperus occur in stage D.

C. Alinus and Populus occur in stage E, Accer and Quercus occur in stage F.

D. all of these.

Answer: D



Watch Video Solution

77. The correct sequence of plants in a hydrosere is

- A. Volvox → Hydrilla → Pistia → Scirpus → Carex → Quercus
- B. Pistia → Volvox → Scirpus → Hydrilla → Quercus → Carex
- C. Quercus → Carex → Volvox → Hydrilla → pistia → Scirpus
- D. Quercus → Scirpus → Pistia → Hydrilla → Volvox

Answer: A



Watch Video Solution

78. The second stage of hydrosere is occupied by plants like

- A. Zolla
- B. Typha
- C. Carex
- D. Vallisneria.

Answer: D



Watch Video Solution

79. An ecosystem which can be easily damaged but can recover after some time if damaging effect stops, will be having.

- A. low stability and high resilience
- B. high stability and low resilience
- C. low stability and low resilience
- D. high stability and high resilience.

Answer: A



Watch Video Solution

80. During the stages of succession in a given ecosystem, the following changes in characteristics may be observed.

	Characteristic	Stages in ecosystem development	
		Early	Late
A.	Total organic matter	Low	High
B.	Species diversity	Low	High
C.	Size of organism	Small	Large
D.	Productivity	Low	High
E.	Food chains	Short	Long

Which one of the characteristics A,B,C,D or E is responsible for the apparent high degree of stability associated with a climax ecosystem?

A. B

B. D

C. A

D. E

Answer: A



Watch Video Solution

81. All type of successions leads to

- A. xeric climax community q
- B. hydric climax community
- C. mesic climax community
- D. any climax community depending on nature of habitat.

Answer: C



Watch Video Solution

82. Match column I with column II and select the correct option from the given codes.

Column I**Column II**

- | | |
|-------------------------|--|
| A. Pioneers | (i) Vegetation which modifies its own environment and thus causing its own replacement |
| B. Autogenic succession | (ii) Replacement of existing community by external conditions |
| C. Allogenic succession | (iii) Establishment of organism in an area into which they have come by dispersal or migration |
| D. Ecesis | (iv) Primary colonisers |

A. iv,i,ii,iii

B. I,ii,iii,iv

C. ii,i,iv,iii

D. I,iv,iii,ii

Answer: A



Watch Video Solution

83. Match column I with column II and select the correct option from the given codes.

column I

Artemisia tridentata

Capparis spinosa

Pteris aquilina and Pyrenema

Amaranthus and Chenopodium

Column II

(i) Grows better in overgrazed area

(ii) Dominates in areas destroyed by fire

(iii) Indicates intense soil erosion

(iv) Saline soils

A. i,ii,iii,iv

B. ii,iii,iv,i

C. iii,i,ii,iv

D. iv,iii,ii,i

Answer: D



Watch Video Solution

84. Select the pairs of sedimentary biogeochemical cycles.

I. Hydrogen cycle and water cycle

II. Phosphorus cycle and sulphur cycle

III. Calcium cycle and magnesium cycle

IV. Carbon cycle and nitrogen cycle

A. I and II

B. II and III

C. III and IV

D. I and IV

Answer: B



Watch Video Solution

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

A. Water cycle

B. Phosphorus cycle

C. Nitrogen cycle

D. Carbon cycle

Answer: B



Watch Video Solution

86. The function of reservoir pool is to meet with the deficit of nutrient that occurs due to

- A. imbalance in rate of efflux and influx of nutrients.
- B. only efflux of nutrients
- C. ceased nutrient cycle
- D. None of these

Answer: A



Watch Video Solution

87. Match column I with column II and select the correct option from the given codes.

Column I

Column II

Standing state

(i) Fast and nearly perfect

Gaseous cycles

(ii) Amount of nutrients present in soil at given time

Standing crop

(iii) Slow and less perfect

Sedimentary cycles

(iv) Mass of living matter in a unit area

A. ii,i,iv,iii

B. iii,i,iv,ii

C. i,iii,ii,iv

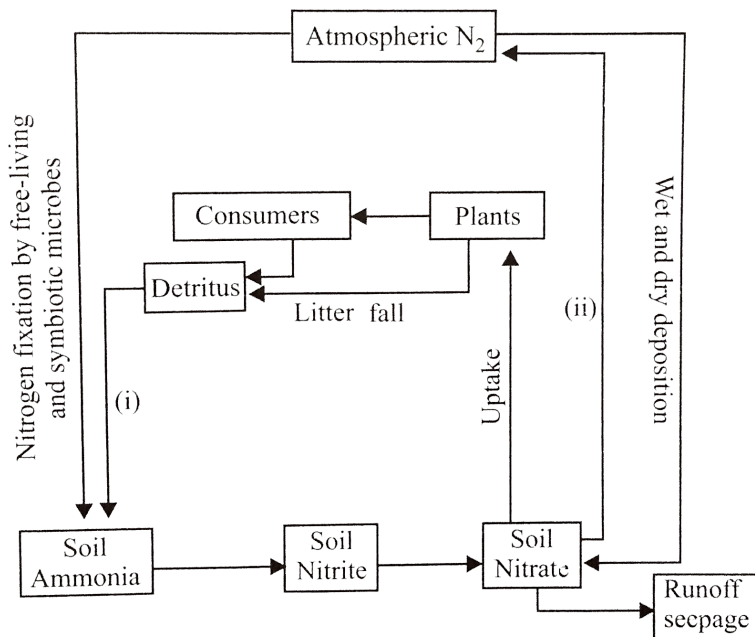
D. ii,iii,iv,i

Answer: A



Watch Video Solution

88. Study the given biogeochemical cycle and identify the steps I and ii



- A. (i) Ammonification (ii) Denitrification
- B. (i) Dentirification (ii) Ammonification
- C. (i) Nitrification (ii) Ammounification
- D. (i) Ammonification (ii) Nitrification

Answer: A



Watch Video Solution

89. About 71 % of total global carbon is found in

- A. oceans
- B. forests
- C. grasslands
- D. agroecosystems.

Answer: A



Watch Video Solution

90. What percentage of total global carbon is atmospheric carbon?

- 1) 0.0003
- 2) 0.01
- 3) 0.1
- 4) 0.3

A. 0.0003

B. 0.01

C. 0.1

D. 0.3

Answer: B



Watch Video Solution

91. Which of the following processes does not contribute to the CO_2 pool in the atmosphere?

- 1) Respiration by producers
- 2) Photosynthesis by producers
- 3) Respiration by consumers
- 4) Decomposition by decomposers.

A. Respiration by producers

B. Photosynthesis by producers

C. Respiration by consumers

D. Decomposition by decomposers.

Answer: B



Watch Video Solution

92. Read the given statements and select the correct option.

Statement 1: Major reservoirs of phosphorus are phosphate rocks and fossil bone deposits laid down in the past geological ages.

Statement 2: During weathring of rocks, minute amounts of these phosphates dissolve in soil solution and are absorbed by the roots of the plants.

- A. Both statements 1 and 2 are correct.
- B. Statement 1 is correct but statement 2 is incorrect.
- C. Statement 1 is incorrect but statement 2 is correct.
- D. Both statement 1 and 2 are incorrect.

A. Both statements 1 and 2 are correct.

B. Statement 1 is correct but statement 2 is incorrect.

C. Statement 1 is incorrect but statement 2 is correct.

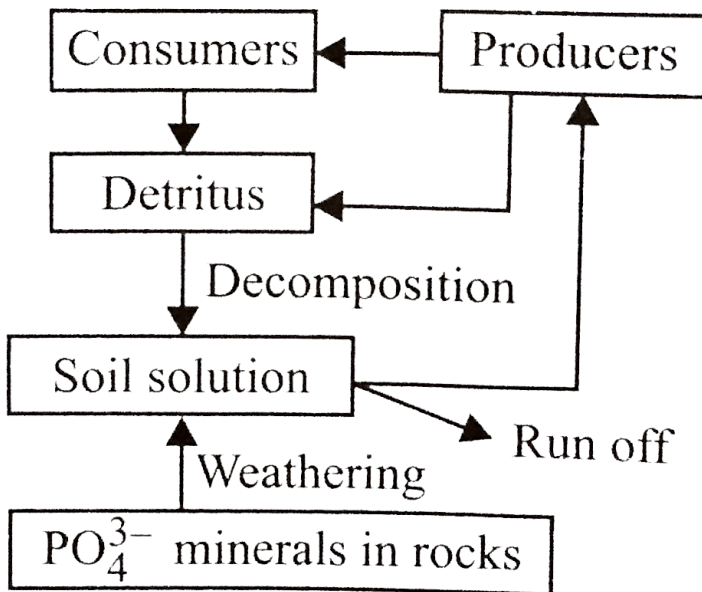
D. Both statement 1 and 2 are incorrect.

Answer: A



Watch Video Solution

93. Study the given flow chart and select the correct statement regarding this.



(i) It represents phosphorus cycling in a terrestrial ecosystem.

- (ii) It represents phosphorus cycling in an aquatic ecosystem.
- (iii) Natural reservoir of phosphorus is phosphate rocks.
- (iv) There is no respiratory release of phosphorus into atmosphere.
- (v) Gaseous exchange of phosphorus between organisms and environment occurs to a considerable extent.

- A. I,ii and v
- B. I,iii and iv
- C. ii,iii and iv
- D. I,iii,iv and v

Answer: B



Watch Video Solution

94. Major source of sulphur is

- A. oceans
- B. land

C. rocks

D. lakes.

Answer: C



Watch Video Solution

95. Which one of the following is not one of the three aspects studied in biogeochemical cycling?

A. The nature and size of natural reservoir

B. The rate of movement between reservoirs

C. interaction between different biogeochemical cycles

D. Cration of their own biogeochemical cycles by new species.

Answer: D



Watch Video Solution

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

Statement 1: Global water cycle does not involve the living organisms.

Statement 2 : In global water cycle. Water circulates between hydrosphere and atmosphere.

- A. Both statements 1 and 2 are correct.
- B. Statement 1 is correct but statement 2 is incorrect.
- C. Statement 1 is incorrect but statement 2 is correct.
- D. Both statement 1 and 2 are incorrect.

Answer: A



Watch Video Solution

97. Which of the following is most important in water cycle?

- A. Transpiration through leaves
- B. Evaporation from the oceans

C. Percolation of water into the ground

D. Absorption of capillary water by plants

Answer: B



Watch Video Solution

98. The ecosystem services include

A. maintenance of biodiversity

B. pollination of crop

C. pollination of crop

D. all of these.

Answer: D



Watch Video Solution

99. Out of the total proposed cost of various ecosystem services, cost of climate regulations and habitat for wildlife are

A. 50

B. 10

C. 6

D. 25

Answer: C



Watch Video Solution

100. What is the amount of average price tag on nature's life support services determined by Robert Constanza and his colleagues?

A. US `

100. What is the amount of average price tag on nature's life support services determined by Robert Constanza and his colleagues?

A. 3 trillion a year

B. US `

100. What is the amount of average price tag on nature's life support services determined by Robert Constanza and his colleagues?

A. US `

100. What is the amount of average price tag on nature's life support services determined by Robert Constanza and his colleagues?

A. 3 trillion a year

B. 13 trillion a year

C. US`

100. What is the amount of average price tag on nature's life support services determined by Robert Constanza and his colleagues?

A. US`

100. What is the amount of average price tag on nature's life support services determined by Robert Constanza and his colleagues?

A. 3 trillion a

year

B. US `

100.

What is

the

amount

of

average

price tag

on

nature's

life

support

services

determined

by

Robert

Constanza

and his

colleagues?

A. US

,

100.

What

is

the

amount

of

average

price

tag

on

nature's

life

support

services

determined

by

Robert

Constanza

and

his

colleagues?

A. 3

trillion

a

year

B. 13

trillion

a

year

C. 23

trillion

a

year

D. US

,

100.

What

is

the

amount

of

average

price

tag

on

nature's

life

support

services

determined

by

Robert

Constanza

and

his

colleagues?

A. US

,

100

Wh

is
the
am
of
ave
pri
tag
on
nat
life
sup
ser
det
by
Rol
Cor
and
his
col

