BIOLOGY

BOOKS - TRUEMAN BIOLOGY

NCERT Exemplar Questions +2 (ECOSYSTEM)

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

▶ **Watch Video Solution**

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) $g^{-2}yr^{-1}$

(iii) $g^{-1}yr^{-1}$ (iv) $\left(kcalm^{-2}\right)yr^{-1}$

A. A)(ii)

B. B)(iii)

C. C)(ii) and (iv)

D. D)(i) and (iii)

Answer: c

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

    A. Forest

    B. Marine

    C. Grass land

    D. Tundra

Answer: b

5. Which of the following is not a producer?

A. Spirogyra

B. Agaricus

C. Volvox

D. Nostoc

Answer: b

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

7. Pyramid of numbers is

    A. always upright

    B. always inverted

    C. either upright or inverted

    D. niether upright nor inverted

Answer: c

8. Approximately how much of the solar energy that falls on the leaves of a plant is converted to chemical energy by photosynthesis?

    A. 1)Less than 1%

    B. 2)2 - 10%

    C. 3)0.3

    D. 4)0.5

Answer: b

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

10. How much of the net primary productivity of a terrestrial ecosystem is eaten and digested by herbivores?

A. 0.01

B. 0.1

C. 0.4

D. 0.9

Answer: b

11. During the process of ecological succession the changes that take place in communities are

    A. orderly and sequential

    B. random

    C. very quick

    D. not influenced by the physical environment

Answer: a

12. Climax community is in a state of

    A. non-equilibrium

    B. equilibrium

    C. disorder

    D. constant change

Answer: b

13. 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

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, grass- es and trees

D. phytoplankton, rooted submerged hy-drophytes, 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

▶ Watch Video 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

▶ **Watch Video Solution**

17. Which of the following type of ecosystem is expected in an area where evaporation exceeds precipitation, and mean annual rainfall is below 100mm ?

    A. Grassland

    B. Shrubby forest

    C. Desert

    D. Mangrove

Answer: c

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 zone

D. littoral zone

Answer: d

19. Edaphic factor refers to

    A. water

    B. soil

    C. relative humidity

    D. altitude

Answer: b

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 warming

D. All of the above

Answer: d