

CL_IX_EVA_HY (PAPER II)_21-22

IX EVA HALF YEARLY PAPER II

TIME: 50 MINUTES

MARKS:40

The respondent's email (**null**) was recorded on submission of this form.

* Required

1. Email *

2. NAME: *

3. Class and Section: *

Mark only one oval.

- 9A
- 9B
- 9C
- 9D
- 9E
- 9F
- 9G
- 9H
- 9I
- 9J

QUESTION
1

Flow of energy in an ecosystem takes place through the food chain and it is this energy flow which keeps the ecosystem ongoing. Answer the following questions related to energy flow in the ecosystem.

4. 1. Consider the components of a food chain: Producers--> Herbivores--> Carnivores--> Top Carnivores. Eventually what happens to all the energy passed from one element to the next. *
- 1 point

Mark only one oval.

- It recycles back to the producers
- It results in a much larger decomposer population
- It is dissipated into the environment
- It is recaptured by another food chain

5. 2. For any ecosystem, the amount of energy present in the _____ level is greater than that present in any other trophic level. *
- 1 point

Mark only one oval.

- top consumer
- decomposer
- producer
- herbivore

6. 3. Organisms of a higher trophic level which feed on several types of organisms belonging to a lower trophic level constitute the *
- 1 point

Mark only one oval.

- food web
- ecological pyramid
- ecosystem
- food chain

7. 4. Which of the following organisms begins marine food chains? *

1 point

Mark only one oval.

- Phytoplankton
- Fishes
- Zooplankton
- Corals

8. 5. In the given food chain, suppose the amount of energy at fourth trophic level is 5 kJ, what will be the energy available at the producer level? Grass → Grasshopper → Frog → Snake → Hawk *

1 point

Mark only one oval.

- 5 kJ
- 50 kJ
- 500 kJ
- 5000 kJ

**QUESTION
2**

Deforestation in Himalayas, involving clearance of natural forests and plantations of monocultures like *Pinus roxburghi*, *Eucalyptus camadulensis* have upset the ecosystem by changing various soil and biological properties. Nutrient cycling has become poor, original rich germplasm is lost and the area is invaded by exotic weeds. These areas are not able to recover and are losing their fertility. The entire west Khasi hill district of Meghalaya in North-east Himalayas, Ladakh and parts of Kumaon and Garhwal are now facing the serious problem of desertification.

9. 1. Which is not a major cause of deforestation *

1 point

Mark only one oval.

- Shifting cultivation
- Collection of non timber forest products
- Fuel requirements
- Raw materials for industries

10. 2. Which one of the following is not direct use of forest products? *

1 point

Mark only one oval.

- Bamboo for baskets
- Medicine
- Gums and resins
- Grass for grazing

11. 3. Name the famous leader of Chipko Movement who died recently. *

1 point

Mark only one oval.

- Gaura Devi
- Sunderlal Bahuguna
- Chandi Prasad Bhatt
- Amrita Devi

12. 4. Which of the following statement (s) is/are correct about Indian forest reserve? I. Indian mangroves covering about 4500 km² area in the coastal regions and about 5% area of the world. II. Sunderban is the largest mangrove forests in India and it have been added to the list of biosphere reserves of UNESCO. *

1 point

Mark only one oval.

- Only I
- Only II
- Both I and II
- Neither I or II

13. 5. What is called for the practice of regulating forest resources to meet the needs of society and industry while preserving the forest's health? *
- 1 point

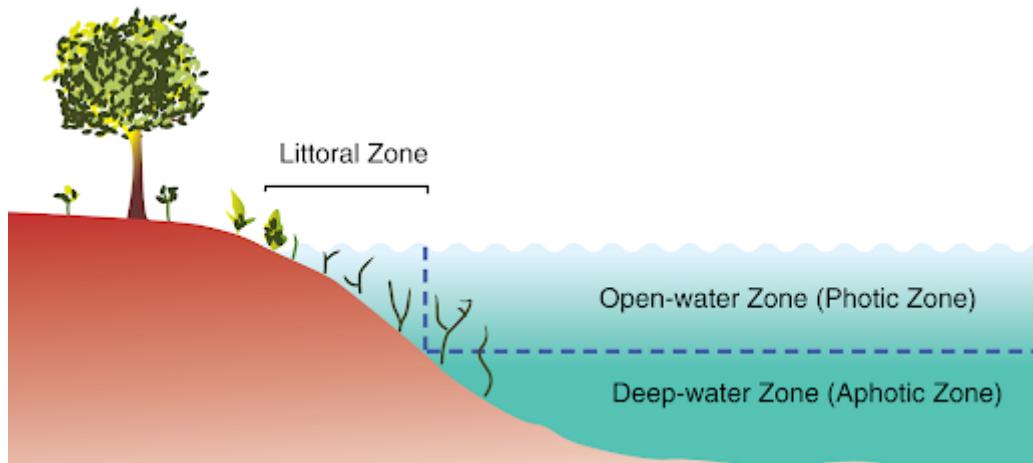
Mark only one oval.

- Environmental protection
- Sustainable Forest Management
- Forest policy framework
- Unsustainable Forest Management

**QUESTION
3**

Refer to the picture of the aquatic ecosystem and answer the questions that follow

POND ECOSYSTEM



14. 1. In pond ecosystem the shape of pyramid of number is *
- 1 point

Mark only one oval.

- Linear
- Irregular
- Upright
- Inverted

15. 2. Plankton, nekton and benthos are not the components of one of the ecosystems which is * 1 point

Mark only one oval.

- Oceans
- Marshlands
- Fresh water rivers
- Pond or lake

16. 3. When a big fish eats a small fish which eats water fleas supported by phytoplankton water fleas are * 1 point

Mark only one oval.

- Producers
- Primary consumers
- Secondary consumers
- Top consumers

17. 4. Consider the following statements for Wetlands as per Ramsar Convention 1971 1. Wetlands are geographical locations that are either seasonally or completely covered by water 2. Only natural wetlands are considered under the Ramsar Convention. 3. It may also include areas of marine weather, the depth of which at low tide does not exceed six meters. Choose the correct statement out of the following * 1 point

Mark only one oval.

- Only 1
- Only 1 and 2
- Only 1 and 3
- 1, 2 and 3

18. 5. In which zone, decomposition of the dead organism takes place? * 1 point

Mark only one oval.

- Climate zone
- Euphotic zone
- Littoral zone
- Benthic zone

**QUESTION
4**

Directions: In the following questions, a statement of assertion is followed by a statement of reason.

Mark the correct choice as:

- (a) If both Assertion and Reason are true and Reason is the correct explanation of Assertion.
- (b) If both Assertion and Reason are true but Reason is not the correct explanation of Assertion.
- (c) If Assertion is true but Reason is false.
- (d) If both Assertion and Reason are false.

19. 1. Assertion : Pollution is always caused by human activities. Reason : 1 point
Pollution is not different from contamination. *

Mark only one oval.

- Both Assertion and Reason are true and Reason is the correct explanation of Assertion.
- Both Assertion and Reason are true but Reason is not the correct explanation of Assertion.
- Assertion is true but Reason is false.
- Both Assertion and Reason are false.

20. 2. Assertion: In almost all cases, habitat fragmentation leads to species loss. Reason: Human alteration of habitat is the single greatest threat to diversity throughout the biosphere. * 1 point

Mark only one oval.

- Both Assertion and Reason are true and Reason is the correct explanation of Assertion.
- Both Assertion and Reason are true but Reason is not the correct explanation of Assertion.
- Assertion is true but Reason is false.
- Both Assertion and Reason are false.

21. 3. Assertion: Endemic organisms with limited ranges are most affected by habitat destruction. Reason: These organisms are not found anywhere else within the world, and thus have less chance of recovering. * 1 point

Mark only one oval.

- Both Assertion and Reason are true and Reason is the correct explanation of Assertion.
- Both Assertion and Reason are true but Reason is not the correct explanation of Assertion.
- Assertion is true but Reason is false.
- Both Assertion and Reason are false.

22. 4. Assertion: Some aquatic ecosystems have inverted biomass pyramids. Reason: The pyramid of energy is also inverted in such ecosystems. * 1 point

Mark only one oval.

- Both Assertion and Reason are true and Reason is the correct explanation of Assertion.
- Both Assertion and Reason are true but Reason is not the correct explanation of Assertion.
- Assertion is true but Reason is false.
- Both Assertion and Reason are false.

23. 5. Assertion: Lichens are commonly the pioneer species during primary succession on rocks. Reason: Lichens are able to secrete acids to dissolve rocks. *

1 point

Mark only one oval.

- Both Assertion and Reason are true and Reason is the correct explanation of Assertion.
- Both Assertion and Reason are true but Reason is not the correct explanation of Assertion.
- Assertion is true but Reason is false.
- Both Assertion and Reason are false.

**QUESTION
5**

Read the following passage and answer the questions that follow:
A group of four rural young men were discussing their future and concluded that they should move to the neighboring city. Mohan and Sohan cited four advantages of urban life while Ajay and Vijay narrated four disadvantages in the village.

24. 1. Which is not a Push factor? *

1 point

Mark only one oval.

- Poverty
- Pressure of Population
- Entertainment
- Disaster

25. 2. What do we call a person who has been forced to leave their home, perhaps by war or a natural disaster (such as drought), and move away without having another home to go to? *

1 point

Mark only one oval.

- Immigrant
- Migrant
- Refugee
- Emigrant

26. 3. Urban Sprawl refers to: *

1 point

Mark only one oval.

- The expansion of poorly planned, low-density, auto-dependent development, which spreads out over large amounts of land
- The study of the life of the city
- The movement of people out of cities to the surrounding areas
- A territorial coalescence of two or more cities whose peripheral zones have grown together

27. 4. The phenomenon of marble cancer is due to *

1 point

Mark only one oval.

- soot
- CFC
- fog
- acid rain

28. 5. Water pollution has become a major problem in the world today. It has 1 point
an adverse effect on both environment and health. What are the main
sources of water pollution in cities? **Mark only one oval.*

- Municipal sewage
- Bathing
- Industrial discharge
- Both a and c

QUESTION 6

Choose the correct options for the following Abbreviations

29. 1. What does FSI stand for *

1 point

Mark only one oval.

- Forest Surveillance of India
- Forest Survey of India
- Forest Supervision of India
- Forest Strategies of India

30. 2. Choose the correct option for the abbreviation CITES *

1 point

Mark only one oval.

- Convention on International Trade in Endangered Species of Wild Flora and Fauna
- Convention on International Trade in Endangered Species
- Conservation on International Trade in Endangered Species of Wild Flora and Fauna
- Convocation on International Trade in Endangered Species

31. 3. What is the full form of FAO? *

1 point

Mark only one oval.

- Forest and Agricultural Organization
- Forest and Agriculture Organization
- Food and Agricultural Organization
- Food and Agronomical Organization

32. 4. What does IUCN stand for? *

1 point

Mark only one oval.

- International Union for Conservation of Nature and Natural Resources
- International Union for Conserving of Nature and Natural Resources
- International Union for Conserving of Nature
- International Union To Conserve Nature

33. 5. What is MVP? *

1 point

Mark only one oval.

- Maximum Viable Population
- Minimum Viable Population
- Moderate Viable Population
- Medium Viable Population

QUESTION

7

Read the following article and answer the questions that follow.

Approach to co-existence should be sustainable'

"The government has declared that the elephant is a heritage animal; it's high time it is given the respect it deserves," states conservation biologist Sanjay Gubbi. "Just five per cent of India's geographical area is earmarked for wildlife conservation. When all facilities for humans like roads and housing is being doubled, why isn't the same done to sustain wildlife? The uncontrolled developmental works that are disturbing their habitats must be halted. Large areas must be created as sustainable retreats for the elephants and solutions to minimise the human-elephant conflict must be site specific," points out Sanjay.

34. 1. The most important human activity, leading to the extinction of wildlife, 1 point is *

Mark only one oval.

- pollution of air and water
- hunting for valuable wildlife products
- introduction of alien species
- alteration and destruction of the natural habitats.

35. 2. Which of the following statement is correct about the Biosphere Reserve? * 1 point

Mark only one oval.

- Multipurpose protected areas to preserve genetic diversity in representative ecosystem.
- A reserves area meant for preserving its natural vegetation, wildlife and natural beauty.
- A reserved area meant for preservation and development of endangered species.
- All of the above

36. 3. Which one of the following is not included under in-situ conservation? * 1 point

Mark only one oval.

- national park
- sanctuary
- botanical garden
- biosphere reserve

37. 4. Cryopreservation of plant seeds and pollen is done at a very low temperature Of -196C by using * 1 point

Mark only one oval.

- Ice
- Carbon tetrachloride
- Liquid Nitrogen
- Ammonia

38. 5. In which year was the Convention on biological Diversity signed? *

1 point

Mark only one oval.

- 1990
- 1991
- 1992
- 1993

**QUESTION
8**

Read the passage below and answer the questions that follow.

An ecosystem is not static in nature. It is dynamic and changes its structure as well as function with time and quite interestingly, these changes are very orderly and can be predicted. It is observed that one type of community is totally replaced by another type of community over a period of time and simultaneously several changes also occur.

39. 1. In ecological succession, the intermediate developmental phase is known as *

1 point

Mark only one oval.

- ecesis
- climax
- nudation
- sere

40. 2. On the sand, ecological succession is *

1 point

Mark only one oval.

- halosere
- psammoxere
- xerosere
- hydrosere

41. 3. Order of basic processes involved in succession is *

1 point

Mark only one oval.

- nudation -> invasion -> competition and coaction -> reaction -> stabilization
- invasion -> stabilization -> competition and coaction -> reaction -> nudation
- nudation -> stabilization -> competition and coaction -> invasion -> reaction
- invasion -> nudation -> competition and coaction -> reaction -> stabilization

42. 4. Process of the successful establishment of species in a new area is known as *

1 point

Mark only one oval.

- invasion
- climax
- sere
- ecesis

43. 5. The pioneering community in a xerosere are *

1 point

Mark only one oval.

- Mosses
- Foliose lichen
- Crustose lichen
- Shrubs

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