

MULTIPLE CHOICE QUESTIONS

Q. 1 "Tundra" is example of _____ type ecosystem

- (i) Marine
- (ii) Terrestrial
- (iii) Microbiological
- (iv) None of the above

Ans.: (ii)

Q. 2 An _____ consists of biotic and abiotic components.

- (i) Environment (ii) Ecosystem
- (iii) Ecology (iv) None of the above

Ans.: (ii)

Q. 3 Energy flow in ecosystem links _____ and _____ together.

- (i) Biotic and abiotic components
- (ii) Organism and plants
- (iii) Fruits and flowers
- (iv) None of the above

Ans.: (i)

Q. 4 _____ organisms can exchange between soil and water.

- (i) Dead (ii) Living
- (iii) No (iv) None of the above

Ans.: (ii)

Q. 5 Dead tissues and waste products are used by

- (i) Detritivores (ii) Metagens
- (iii) Soil (iv) None of the above

Ans.: (i)

Q. 6 _____ chain involves energy transformation

- (i) Food (ii) Reactions
- (iii) Cyclisation (iv) None of the above

Ans.: (i)

Q. 7 Snake is _____ consumer in food chain.

- (i) Secondary (ii) Tertiary
- (iii) Primary (iv) None of the above

Ans.: (i)

Q. 8 Ecological pyramid is a _____ representation.

- (i) Geological (ii) Pyramidal
- (iii) Graphical (iv) None of the above

Ans.: (iii)

Q. 9 Alpine region _____ animals have _____ lungs.

- (i) Large (ii) Small
- (iii) Normal (iv) None of the above

Ans.: (i)

Q. 10 Hawk act as _____ consumer in a grazer food chain.

- (i) Primary (ii) Secondary
- (iii) Tertiary (iv) None of the above

Ans.: (iii)

Q. 11 Biotic and abiotic components in ecosystem are linked through _____

- (i) Energy flow
- (ii) Energy transformations
- (iii) Energy balances
- (iv) None of the above

Ans.: (ii)

Q. 12 Energy flow in any ecosystem is primarily obtained from,

- (i) Coal (ii) Power
- (iii) Sun (iv) None of the above

Ans.: (iii)

Q. 13 Amount of energy _____ from bottom to top.

- (i) Increases
- (ii) Decreases
- (iii) Remains same
- (iv) None of the above

Ans.: (ii)

Q. 14 Primary producers are followed by _____ consumers.

- (i) Secondary (ii) Primary
- (iii) All (iv) None of the above

Ans.: (ii)

Q. 15 Access of O₂ is more in _____ ocean water.

- (i) Deep (ii) Shallow
- (iii) Entire (iv) None of the above

Ans.: (ii)

Q. 16 In Deciduous forest, _____ are warm.

- (i) Summer (ii) All seasons
- (iii) No seasons (iv) None of the above

Ans.: (i)



Q. 17 In _____ food chain, dead organic matter is serves as principal energy input.

- (i) Detritus (ii) Flowing
(iii) Original (iv) None of the above

Ans. : (i)

Q. 18 All ecosystems involve _____ cycling.

- (i) Biological
(ii) Geological
(iii) Biogeochemical
(iv) None of the above

Ans. : (iii)

Q. 19 Community of living organisms make part of an _____

- (i) Environment (ii) Universe
(iii) Ecosystem (iv) None of the above

Ans. : (iii)

Q. 20 _____ survive on herbivores

- (i) Plants (ii) Carnivores
(iii) Aquatics (iv) None of the above

Ans. (ii)

Q. 21 Most animals are part of more than _____ food chain.

- (i) One (ii) Two
(iii) Three (iv) None of the above

Ans. : (i)

Q. 22 In _____ pyramid, each step is 10% the size of previous step.

- (i) Productivity (ii) Ecological
(iii) Biomass (iv) None of the above

Ans. : (i)

Q. 23 Just like in Alpines, in _____ also have adaptations of lungs.

- (i) Nepal (ii) Canada
(iii) India (iv) None of the above

Ans. : (i)

Q. 24 Alpine is on _____ feet height.

- (i) 5000 (ii) 7000
(iii) 10000 (iv) None of the above

Ans. : (iii)

Q. 25

_____ pyramids show amount of organic matter in an organism.

- (i) Biomass (ii) Biome
(iii) Biotic (iv) None of the above

Ans. : (i)

Q. 26

Decomposer helps to send _____ to producers.

- (i) Components (ii) Nutrients
(iii) Constituents (iv) None of the above

Ans. : (ii)

Q. 27

The essential components of any ecosystem is,

- (i) Energy source
(ii) Biotic and abiotic components
(iii) (i) and (ii) both
(iv) None of the above

Ans. : (iii)

Q. 28

Nutrients cycles play important role in _____ together biotic and abiotic components.

- (i) Combining (ii) Linking
(iii) Joining (iv) None of the above

Ans. : (ii)

Q. 29

_____ and _____ are types of food chains.

- (i) Grazer, Detritus
(ii) Natural, synthetic
(iii) Organic, inorganic
(iv) None of the above

Ans. : (i)

Q. 30

Energy flows from _____ to _____

- (i) Bottom, top (ii) Top, bottom
(iii) Earth, moon (iv) None of the above

Ans. : (i)

Q. 31

In all ecological pyramids, producers are always at _____

- (i) Centre (ii) Bottom
(iii) Top (iv) None of the above

Ans. : (ii)

Q. 32

Alpine has summer from _____ to _____

- (i) March, May (ii) June, September
(iii) April, June (iv) None of the above

Ans. (ii)

Q. 33 Photosynthesis does not take place in _____ ocean water.

- (i) Deep (ii) Shallow
(iii) Both above (iv) None of the above

Ans.: (i)
Q. 34 Productivity pyramid shows flow of _____ in food chain.

- (i) Production (ii) Turnover
(iii) Energy (iv) None of the above

Ans.: (iii)
Q. 35 Biotic and a biotic components involve

- (i) Biochemical composition
(ii) Biochemical cycling
(iii) Biochemical balances
(iv) None of the above

Ans.: (ii)
Q. 36 Biotic and abiotic components are linked through _____

- (i) Energy flow (ii) Nutrient cycles
(iii) (i) and (ii) both (iv) None of the above

Ans.: (iii)
Q. 37 Any food web indicates that _____ is connected to _____ else.

- (i) Everything, Everything.
(ii) Nothing, Everything.
(iii) Everything, Nothing
(iv) None of the above

Ans.: (i)
Q. 38 Regional ecosystem governed by temperature and other atmospheric parameters is known as _____

- (i) Biomass (ii) Biome
(iii) Biotic (iv) None of the above

Ans.: (ii)
Q. 39 Biome just below Himalayan mountain is _____

- (i). Alpine (ii) Wet lands
(iii) Taiga (iv) None of the above

Ans.: (i)
Q. 40 Nearly _____% photosynthesis takes place in ocean by aquifers.

- (i) 75 (ii) 40
(iii) 100 (iv) None of the above

Ans.: (ii)

Ecosystem and Biodiversity

Q. 41 Grass is categorized as _____ in grazer food chain.

- (i) Plant (ii) Producer
(iii) Vegetable (iv) None of the above

Ans.: (ii)
Q. 42 _____ chain and _____ web involves energy transformation.

- (i) Food, food (ii) Producer, consumer
(iii) Producer, food (iv) None of the above

Ans.: (i)
Q. 43 In food chain, Grass hopper is _____ consumer.

- (i) Primary (ii) Secondary
(iii) Initial (iv) None of the above

Ans.: (i)
Q. 44 The interconnected food chains form _____

- (i) Ecosystem (ii) Environment
(iii) Food web (iv) None of the above

Ans.: (iii)
Q. 45 Ecological pyramid consists of _____ and _____ in sequence.

- (i) Plants, animals
(ii) Producers, consumers
(iii) Consumers, producers
(iv) None of the above

Ans.: (ii)
Q. 46 Biome above 10000 feet is _____

- (i) Tundra (ii) Taiga
(iii) Alpine (iv) None of the above

Ans.: (iii)
Q. 47 _____% energy is used to build new biomass in ecological pyramid.

- (i) 25 (ii) 10
(iii) 10 - 25 (iv) None of the above

Ans.: (ii)
Q. 48 Biotic and abiotic components together form an _____

- (i) Ecosystem (ii) Pond
(iii) River (iv) None of the above

Ans.: (i)
Q. 49 Food chain and food web concept is associated with _____ transformations.

- (i) Chemical (ii) Ecological
(iii) Energy (iv) None of the above

Ans.: (iii)

Q. 50 Fungi act as _____ in food chain.
 (i) Decomposer (ii) Producer
 (iii) Consumer (iv) None of the above

Ans. : (i)

Q. 51 Grass lands have _____ soil and _____ content of O₂.

- (i) Rich, High (ii) Poor, High
 (iii) Poor, Low (iv) None of the above

Ans. ; (i)

Q. 52 _____ has drastic fluctuation.

- (i) Alpine (ii) Tundra
 (iii) Taiga (iv) None of the above

Ans. : (i)

Q. 53 Minerals / Oils/ Salts mainly occurs in _____

- (i) Deep ocean (ii) Shallow ocean
 (iii) Air (iv) None of the above

Ans. : (i)

Q. 54 Animals in Alpine region have _____ blood vessels to store more _____

- (i) More, Haemoglobin
 (ii) Thick, O₂
 (iii) Large, blood
 (iv) None of the above

Ans. : (i)

Q. 55 Grass lands is example of _____ water ecosystem.

- (i) Fresh (ii) Waste
 (iii) Polluted (iv) None of the above

Ans. : (i)

Q. 56 In the presence of sun and water, _____ produces food.

- (i) Decomposer (ii) Producer
 (iii) Consumer (iv) None of the above

Ans. : (ii)

Q. 57 In a food web, food chains are _____

- (i) Interconnected
 (ii) Cycled
 (iii) Joined
 (iv) None of the above

Ans. : (i)

Q. 58 Biogeochemical cycling links _____ components in ecosystem.

- (i) Plants and animal
 (ii) Living and non-living
 (iii) Organic and Inorganic
 (iv) None of the above

Ans. : (ii)

Q. 59 Non-living organism community makes part of an _____

- (i) Ecosystem (ii) Ecology
 (iii) Environment (iv) None of the above

Ans. : (i)

Q. 60 All ecosystems involve _____ transformations.

- (i) Ecology (ii) Energy
 (iii) Cycle (iv) None of the above

Ans. : (ii)

Q. 61 Tertiary consumers are shown at _____ of ecological pyramid.

- (i) Base (ii) Top
 (iii) Corners (iv) None of the above

Ans. : (ii)

Q. 62 Pyramid of numbers is graphical representation of _____ at each level in food chain.

- (i) Production (ii) Population
 (iii) Consumer (iv) None of the above

Ans. : (ii)

Q. 63 _____ is just below Tundra.

- (i) Chapparrel (ii) Rain forest
 (iii) Taiga (iv) None of the above

Ans. : (iii)

Q. 64 Due to absence of photosynthesis, deep ocean is rich in _____

- (i) Minerals (ii) O₂
 (iii) Aquifers (iv) None of the above

Ans. : (i)

Q. 65 Island is example of _____ ecosystem.

- (i) Water (ii) Earth
 (iii) Ocean (iv) None of the above

Ans. : (iii)

Q. 66 Ground is always frozen in _____

- (i) Tundra (ii) Forest
 (iii) Tropical (iv) None of the above

Ans. : (i)

- Q. 67 In ecological pyramid primary producers are shown at _____
- (i) Top (ii) Base
(iii) Periphery (iv) None of the above
- Ans.: (ii)
- Q. 68 _____ eat plants and plant products.
- (i) Carnivores (ii) Herbivores
(iii) Animals (iv) None of the above
- Ans.: (ii)
- Q. 69 In Coniferous forest, _____ are cold.
- (i) Stones (ii) Winter
(iii) Seasons (iv) None of the above
- Ans.: (ii)
- Q. 70 In Alpine, October to May is _____ season.
- (i) Monsoon (ii) Winter
(iii) Summer (iv) None of the above
- Ans.: (ii)
- Q. 71 Forests are part of _____ ecosystem.
- (i) Tropical (ii) Terrestrial
(iii) Marine (iv) None of the above
- Ans.: (ii)
- Q. 72 Food webs are very _____
- (i) Simple (ii) Small
(iii) Complicated (iv) None of the above
- Ans.: (iii)
- Q. 73 Pyramid of _____ shows turnover of biomass at each trophic level.
- (i) Productivity (ii) Production
(iii) Consumption (iv) None of the above
- Ans.: (i)
- Q. 74 Ecological pyramid is _____ in shape.
- (i) Circular (ii) Triangular
(iii) Oval (iv) None of the above
- Ans.: (ii)
- Q. 75 Ecosystem consists of components which play role as _____ consumer
- (i) Only primary
(ii) Primary and tertiary
(iii) Primary / Secondary / Tertiary
(iv) None of the above
- Ans.: (iii)

- Q. 76 Grass lands have _____ and _____ grasses.
- (i) Thick, Thin (ii) Dense, Tall
(iii) Dense, Thick (iv) None of the above
- Ans.: (ii)
- Q. 77 Energy flow involves all _____ to play role
- (i) Components (ii) Trees
(iii) Animals (iv) None of the above
- Ans.: (i)
- Q. 78 People in Nepal / Tibet are called _____
- (i) Sherapas (ii) Gorkha
(iii) Himalayan (iv) None of the above
- Ans.: (i)
- Q. 79 Producers in any ecosystem may be
- (i) Primary only
(ii) Secondary only
(iii) All- primary/secondary/tertiary
(iv) None of the above
- Ans.: (iii)
- Q. 80 In Alpine, _____ also have adaptations as animals.
- (i) Plants (ii) Humans
(iii) Aquatics (iv) None of the above
- Ans.: (ii)
- Q. 81 The _____ itself is a major ecosystem.
- (i) Air (ii) Sun
(iii) Earth (iv) None of the above
- Ans.: (iii)
- Q. 82 Biotic and abiotic components in ecosystem interact _____ with each other.
- (i) Occasionally (ii) Continually
(iii) Rarely (iv) None of the above
- Ans.: (ii)
- Q. 83 About _____% area of earth is Oceans.
- (i) 75 (ii) 40
(iii) 30 (iv) None of the above
- Ans.: (i)



Q. 84 Coral reef is example of _____ type of ecosystem.

- (i) Terrestrial (ii) Aquatic
(iii) Organic (iv) None of the above

Ans. : (i)

Q. 85 Plants under ocean are _____

- (i) Aquatic (ii) Aquifers
(iii) Oceanic (iv) None of the above

Ans. : (ii)

Q. 86 Ocean ecosystem gives _____

- (i) Minerals/oil/salt
(ii) Only minerals
(iii) Only oil
(iv) None of the above

Ans. : (i)

Q. 87 Productivity is expressed as _____ unit.

- (i) Grams per meter² per year
(ii) Calories per meter² per year
(iii) Both above
(iv) None of the above

Ans. : (iii)

Q. 88 Ecosystem are of _____ and _____ types.

- (i) Aquatic and Terrestrial
(ii) Living and Non-living
(iii) Clean and unclean
(iv) None of the above

Ans. : (i)

Q. 89 In Alpine, animals are _____ in height.

- (i) Normal (ii) Short
(iii) Average (iv) None of the above

Ans. : (ii)

Q. 90 Aquifers prepare food by _____

- (i) Metabolism (ii) Photosynthesis
(iii) Photolysis (iv) None of the above

Ans. : (ii)

Q. 91 In Alpine, animals have large lungs, to survive _____ pressure and _____ O₂ content.

- (i) High, Low (ii) Low, High
(iii) High, High (iv) None of the above

Ans. : (i)

Q. 92

Chaparrals are found in _____

- (i) Austria (ii) Australia
(iii) Africa (iv) None of the above

Ans. : (iii)

Q. 93 Ecosystem can be of any _____

- (i) Size (ii) Shape
(iii) Type (iv) None of the above

Ans. : (i)

Q. 94 In Alpine, animals have _____ blood vessels.

- (i) More (ii) Large
(iii) Thick (iv) None of the above

Ans. : (i)

Q. 95 Any food chain has no more than _____ links.

- (i) 4 to 5 (ii) 3
(iii) 3 to 4 (iv) None of the above

Ans. : (i)

Q. 96 In Alpine, animals have _____ legs.

- (i) Four (ii) Short
(iii) Bent (iv) None of the above

Ans. : (ii)

Q. 97 Biodiversity loss means

- (i) Extinction of species
(ii) Reduction in ecosystem services
(iii) Danger to both human and animal life
(iv) All the above three

Ans. : (iv)

Q. 98 An ecosystem has _____ living divisions.

- (i) Two (ii) Three
(iii) Four (iv) One

Ans. : (ii)

Q. 99 The three living divisions of ecosystem are

- (i) Producers, consumers, decomposers
(ii) Forests, oceans, lakes
(iii) Sun, grasslands, desert
(iv) None of the above

Ans. : (i)

Q. 100 One of the cause of loss of diversity is _____

- (i) Hunting (ii) population growth
(iii) ecological food pyramid
(iv) none of the above

Ans. : (i)

101 Environment protection Act 1986 is called

- (i) umbrella act
- (ii) Literacy act
- (iii) Water pollution act
- (iv) None of the above

102 _____ is used for conserving biodiversity

- (i) Food cycle (ii) Habitat restoration
- (iii) Water (iv) None of the above

103 _____ is one of the hotspots of biodiversity in India.

- (i) Western ghats (ii) Kashmir valley,
- (iii) Sahyadri (iv) None of the above

Q. 104 The 2 strict criteria of hotspots of biodiversity are

- (i) they must have atleast 1500 rare species
- (ii) they must have heavy rain fall
- (iii) they must have lost 70% of original habitats
- (iv) (i) and (iii) above

Ans. : (iv)

Q. 105 The Environment protection Act came into force in _____

- (i) 1947 (ii) 1986
- (iii) 1986 (iv) None of the above

Ans. : (iii)

Q. 106 Food web consists of interconnection _____.

- (i) Food chains
- (ii) Food resources
- (iii) Natural ecosystems
- (iv) None of the above

Ans. : (i)

Chapter Ends...

