

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.: (ii)

Q.9 Alpine region _____ lungs. _____ animals have _____

- (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.
- Detritus
 - Flowing
 - Original
 - None of the above

Ans. : (i)

- Q. 18** All ecosystems involve _____ cycling.
- Biological
 - Geological
 - Biogeochemical
 - None of the above

Ans. : (iii)

- Q. 19** Community of living organisms make part of an _____
- Environment
 - Universe
 - Ecosystem
 - None of the above

Ans. : (iii)

- Q. 20** _____ survive on herbivores
- Plants
 - Carnivores
 - Aquatics
 - None of the above

Ans. : (ii)

- Q. 21** Most animals are part of more than _____ food chain.
- One
 - Two
 - Three
 - None of the above

Ans. : (i)

- Q. 22** In _____ pyramid, each step us 10% the size of previous step.
- Productivity
 - Ecological
 - Biomass
 - None of the above

Ans. : (i)

- Q. 23** Just like in Alps, in _____ also have adaptations of lungs.
- Nepal
 - Canada
 - India
 - None of the above

Ans. : (i)

- Q. 24** Alpine is on _____ feet height.
- 5000
 - 7000
 - 10000
 - None of the above

Ans. : (iii)

- Q. 25** _____ pyramids show amount of organic matter in an organism.
- Biomass
 - Biome
 - Biotic
 - None of the above

Ans. : (i)

- Q. 26** Decomposer helps to send _____ to producers.
- Components
 - Nutrients
 - Constituents
 - None of the above

Ans. : (ii)

- Q. 27** The essential components of any ecosystem is,
- Energy source
 - Biotic and abiotic components
 - (i) and (ii) both
 - None of the above

Ans. : (iii)

- Q. 28** Nutrients cycles play important role in _____ together biotic and abiotic components.
- Combining
 - Linking
 - Joining
 - None of the above

Ans. : (ii)

- Q. 29** _____ and _____ are types of food chains.
- Grazer, Detritus
 - Natural, synthetic
 - Organic, inorganic
 - None of the above

Ans. : (i)

- Q. 30** Energy flows from _____ to _____
- Bottom, top
 - Top, bottom
 - Earth, moon
 - None of the above

Ans. : (i)

- Q. 31** In all ecological pyramids, producers are always at _____
- Centre
 - Bottom
 - Top
 - None of the above

Ans. : (ii)

- Q. 32** Alpine has summer from _____ to _____
- March, May
 - June, September
 - April, June
 - 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 abiotic 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) Chapparel (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) _____ eat plants and plant products.

Q. 68 (i) Carnivores (ii) Herbivores
 (iii) Animals (iv) None of the above

Ans. : (ii) In Coniferous forest, _____ are cold.

Q. 69 (i) Stones (ii) Winter
 (iii) Seasons (iv) None of the above

Ans. : (iii) In Alpine, October to May is _____ season.
 (i) Monsoon (ii) Winter
 (iii) Summer (iv) None of the above

Ans. : (ii) Forests are part of _____ ecosystem.
 (i) Tropical (ii) Terrestrial
 (iii) Marine (iv) None of the above

Ans. : (ii) 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 topic at each tropic 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) Tech-Neo Publications.....Where Authors inspire innovation

Ecosystem and Biodiversity

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) Sherpas (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.
- Terrestrial
 - Aquatic
 - Organic
 - None of the above
- Ans. :** (I)
- Q. 85** Plants under ocean are _____
- Aquatic
 - Aquifers
 - Oceanic
 - None of the above
- Ans. :** (II)
- Q. 86** Ocean ecosystem gives _____
- Minerals/oil/salt
 - Only minerals
 - Only oil
 - None of the above
- Ans. :** (I)
- Q. 87** Productivity is expressed as _____ unit.
- Grams per meter² per year
 - Calories per meter² per year
 - Both above
 - None of the above
- Ans. :** (III)
- Q. 88** Ecosystem are of _____ and _____ types.
- Aquatic and Terrestrial
 - Living and Non-living
 - Clean and unclean
 - None of the above
- Ans. :** (I)
- Q. 89** In Alpine, animals are _____ in height.
- Normal
 - Short
 - Average
 - None of the above
- Ans. :** (II)
- Q. 90** Aquifers prepare food by _____
- Metabolism
 - Photosynthesis
 - Photolysis
 - None of the above
- Ans. :** (II)
- Q. 91** In Alpine, animals have large lungs, to survive _____ pressure and _____ O₂ content.
- High, Low
 - Low, High
 - High, High
 - None of the above
- Ans. :** (I)

- Q. 92** Chaparrels are found in _____
- Austria
 - Australia
 - Africa
 - None of the above
- Ans. :** (III)
- Q. 93** Ecosystem can be of any _____
- Size
 - Shape
 - Type
 - None of the above
- Ans. :** (I)
- Q. 94** In Alpine, animals have _____ blood vessels.
- More
 - Large
 - Thick
 - None of the above
- Ans. :** (I)
- Q. 95** Any food chain has no more than _____ links.
- 4 to 5
 - 3
 - 3 to 4
 - None of the above
- Ans. :** (I)
- Q. 96** In Alpine, animals have _____ legs.
- Four
 - Short
 - Bent
 - None of the above
- Ans. :** (II)
- Q. 97** Biodiversity loss means
- Extinction of species
 - Reduction in ecosystem services
 - Danger to both human and animal life
 - All the above three
- Ans. :** (IV)
- Q. 98** An ecosystem has _____ living divisions.
- Two
 - Three
 - Four
 - One
- Ans. :** (II)
- Q. 99** The three living divisions of ecosystem are
- Producers, consumers, decomposers
 - Forests, oceans, lakes
 - Sun, grasslands, pesert
 - None of the above
- Ans. :** (I)
- Q. 100** One of the cause of loss of diversity is _____
- Hunting
 - population growth
 - ecological food pyramid
 - none of the above
- Ans. :** (I)

Q. 101 Environment protection Act 1986 is called

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

Ans.: (I) _____ is used for conserving biodiversity

Q. 102 _____

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

Ans.: (II) _____ is one of the hotspots of biodiversity in India.

Q. 103 _____

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

Ans.: (I) _____

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...

