

## Week 4 MCQs

1. What is the primary focus of Module 4?
  - A. Push and pull factors in biogeography
  - B. Threats to wildlife (Correct)**
  - C. Ecotoxicology and developmental hazards
  - D. Habitat selection in chipping sparrows
2. What field studies the geographical distribution of life on Earth?
  - A. Ecology
  - B. Conservation Economics
  - C. Biogeography (Correct)**
  - D. Ecotoxicology
3. What is the 'range' of a species?
  - A. The species' average lifespan
  - B. The geographical area where the species is found (Correct)**
  - C. The number of individuals in a species
  - D. The species' preferred habitat
4. Which habitat is characterized by cold mountainous areas and grasslands?
  - A. Alpine forest
  - B. Moist deciduous forest
  - C. Alpine meadow (Correct)**
  - D. Scrub forest
5. What type of trees are most common in Alpine forests?
  - A. Deciduous trees
  - B. Sal trees
  - C. Teak trees
  - D. Coniferous trees (Correct)**
6. What characterizes a deciduous forest?
  - A. Trees that retain their leaves year-round
  - B. Trees that shed their leaves seasonally (Correct)**
  - C. Trees found only in hot climates
  - D. Trees found only in cold climates
7. Which type of forest is a good habitat for tigers?

- A. Alpine meadow
- B. Alpine forest
- C. Moist deciduous forest (Correct)**
- D. Scrub forest

8. What is a characteristic feature of scrub forests?

- A. Abundant rainfall
- B. Large, tall trees
- C. Scarcity of water (Correct)**
- D. High altitude

9. What is an endemic species?

- A. A species found worldwide
- B. A species found only in one area (Correct)**
- C. A species that migrates seasonally
- D. A species that is invasive

10. Where are sand dunes typically found?

- A. Areas with abundant rainfall
- B. Areas with high altitude
- C. Very dry areas (Correct)**
- D. Estuaries

11. What are estuaries?

- A. Areas where rivers meet the sea (Correct)**
- B. Areas of high altitude
- C. Areas of dense scrub vegetation
- D. Areas of sand dunes

12. What is a characteristic feature of a Rann region?

- A. High altitude
- B. Dense forest cover
- C. Flat terrain that floods seasonally (Correct)**
- D. Abundant freshwater

13. What is a characteristic of Chilika Lake?

- A. High altitude
- B. Deep water
- C. A gradient of salinity (Correct)**

D. Abundant freshwater

14. What type of habitat are Brahmaputra floodplains?

A. Desert

B. Mangrove

**C. Floodplain (Correct)**

D. Estuary

15. What is a unique characteristic of shola forests?

A. Dominated by coniferous trees

B. Found in very dry areas

**C. A dynamic equilibrium between grasses and trees (Correct)**

D. Inundated with water seasonally

16. Where are equatorial forests found in India?

A. Himalayan region

B. Deccan plateau

**C. Andaman and Nicobar Islands (Correct)**

D. Western Ghats

17. What is vivipary?

A. A type of mangrove tree

B. A type of forest fire

**C. Germination of seeds while still on the tree (Correct)**

D. A type of competition between species

18. What is a pneumatophore?

**A. A type of mangrove root (Correct)**

B. A type of bird

C. A type of plant

D. A type of fish

19. What major factor influences species distribution?

A. Soil type

B. Habitat selection

**C. Climate (Correct)**

D. Predation

20. What is altitudinal zonation?

**A. The distribution of species based on altitude (Correct)**

B. The distribution of species based on latitude

C. The distribution of species based on rainfall

D. The distribution of species based on temperature

21. What are pull factors?

A. Conditions that repel organisms

**B. Conditions that attract organisms (Correct)**

C. Conditions that limit growth

D. Conditions that cause disease

22. What are push factors?

A. Conditions that attract organisms

**B. Conditions that repel organisms (Correct)**

C. Conditions that promote growth

D. Conditions that increase biodiversity

23. What does Liebig's Law of the Minimum state?

A. Growth is limited by the most abundant factor

**B. Growth is limited by the least abundant factor (Correct)**

C. Growth is limited by competition

D. Growth is limited by predation

24. What does Shelford's Law of Tolerance state?

A. Species distribution is controlled by the factor with the widest tolerance range

**B. Species distribution is controlled by the factor with the narrowest tolerance range (Correct)**

C. Species distribution is controlled by competition

D. Species distribution is controlled by predation

25. What is Allelopathy?

A. A type of symbiotic relationship

**B. The secretion of chemicals that inhibit growth (Correct)**

C. A type of competition

D. A type of predation

26. What is predation?

A. One species benefiting from another without harming it

**B. One species killing and eating another (Correct)**

C. Competition for resources

D. Symbiotic relationship

27. What is interspecific competition?

A. Competition between individuals of the same species

**B. Competition between individuals of different species (Correct)**

C. Competition for mates

D. Competition for territory

28. What is habitat selection?

A. Random choice of habitat

**B. A hierarchical process of behavioral responses influencing habitat use (Correct)**

C. Adaptation to a specific habitat

D. Migration to a new habitat

29. What is dispersal?

A. Seasonal movement of animals

**B. Movement of individuals away from their birthplace (Correct)**

C. Competition for resources

D. Predation

30. What is the difference between dispersal and migration?

A. Dispersal is seasonal, migration is not

B. Dispersal is not seasonal, migration is

C. Both are the same

**D. Dispersal is random, migration follows fixed routes (Correct)**

31. What are the three types of dispersal mentioned?

**A. Diffusion, Jump dispersal, Secular dispersal (Correct)**

B. Migration, Emigration, Immigration

C. Active, Passive, Assisted

D. Random, Directional, Cyclic

32. What are anthropogenic factors?

A. Natural factors affecting species distribution

**B. Man-made factors affecting species distribution (Correct)**

C. Factors related to climate change

D. Factors related to disease

33. What is the purpose of transplantation experiments?

- A. To study migration patterns
- B. To determine factors limiting species distribution (Correct)**
- C. To study habitat selection
- D. To study dispersal

34. What are the main categories of push factors discussed in Lecture 2?

- A. Habitat, competition, predation
- B. Habitat, competition, human activity (Correct)**
- C. Competition, predation, disease
- D. Habitat, climate, disease

35. What is the Allee effect?

- A. An effect that occurs when populations are large
- B. An effect that occurs when populations are small (Correct)**
- C. A type of competition
- D. A type of predation

36. What are stochastic deaths?

- A. Predictable deaths
- B. Random deaths (Correct)**
- C. Deaths due to disease
- D. Deaths due to predation

37. What are the two paradigms discussed in relation to push factors?

- A. Declining population paradigm, Small population paradigm (Correct)**
- B. Large population paradigm, Small population paradigm
- C. Growing population paradigm, Stable population paradigm
- D. Declining population paradigm, Growing population paradigm

38. What are deterministic factors?

- A. Factors that act randomly
- B. Factors that act predictably (Correct)**
- C. Factors that affect small populations
- D. Factors that affect large populations only

39. What are stochastic factors?

- A. Factors that act predictably
- B. Factors that act randomly (Correct)**
- C. Factors that affect large populations only
- D. Factors that affect small populations only

40. What is demographic stochasticity?

- A. Random events related to population demographics (Correct)**
- B. Predictable changes in birth rates
- C. Changes in environmental conditions
- D. Catastrophic events

41. What is inbreeding depression?

- A. Increased genetic diversity
- B. Reduced genetic diversity (Correct)**
- C. Improved fitness
- D. Increased adaptability

42. What does the acronym HIPPO represent in the context of extinction threats?

- A. Habitat loss, Invasive species, Pollution, Population, Overharvesting (Correct)**
- B. Habitat loss, Invasive species, Pollution, Predation, Overgrazing
- C. Habitat loss, Infection, Parasites, Pollution, Overexploitation
- D. Habitat loss, Invasive species, Pollution, Population, Overgrazing

43. What factor determines the sensitivity of a species to human impact?

- A. Size of the species
- B. Adaptability and resilience (Correct)**
- C. Geographic location
- D. Diet

44. What is the Island Biogeography model?

- A. A model predicting species richness based on island area (Correct)**
- B. A model predicting species richness based on island shape
- C. A model predicting species richness based on island age
- D. A model predicting species richness based on island climate

45. What is habitat degradation?

- A. Complete loss of habitat
- B. Reduction in habitat quality (Correct)**
- C. Fragmentation of habitat
- D. Displacement of habitat

46. What is eutrophication?

- A. Reduction in nutrient levels

**B. Increase in nutrient levels (Correct)**

- C. Pollution from pesticides
- D. Habitat fragmentation

47. What is bioaccumulation?

- A. The decrease in toxin concentration as you move up the food chain
- B. The increase in toxin concentration as you move up the food chain
- C. The accumulation of toxins in an organism's body (Correct)**
- D. The breakdown of toxins in the environment

48. What is biomagnification?

- A. The decrease in toxin concentration as you move up the food chain
- B. The increase in toxin concentration as you move up the food chain (Correct)**
- C. The accumulation of toxins in an organism's body
- D. The breakdown of toxins in the environment

49. What are ghost nets?

- A. Abandoned fishing nets (Correct)**
- B. Types of fishing boats
- C. Types of birds
- D. Types of marine plants

50. What is habitat loss?

- A. Reduction in habitat quality
- B. Complete loss of habitat (Correct)**
- C. Fragmentation of habitat
- D. Displacement of habitat

51. What is habitat fragmentation?

- A. Reduction in habitat quality
- B. Complete loss of habitat
- C. Breaking up of a habitat into smaller patches (Correct)**
- D. Displacement of habitat

52. What is habitat displacement?

- A. Reduction in habitat quality
- B. Complete loss of habitat
- C. Breaking up of a habitat into smaller patches
- D. Shifting of wildlife to sub-prime habitats (Correct)**



53. What are the stages of habitat fragmentation mentioned?

- A. Dissection, Perforation, Attrition (Correct)**
- B. Degradation, Fragmentation, Loss
- C. Loss, Fragmentation, Degradation
- D. Dissection, Perforation, Displacement

54. What is dissection in the context of habitat fragmentation?

- A. Creation of smaller habitats
- B. Loss of habitat
- C. Initial division of habitat by linear structures (Correct)**
- D. Displacement of species

55. What is perforation in the context of habitat fragmentation?

- A. Creation of smaller habitats
- B. Loss of habitat
- C. Initial division of habitat by linear structures
- D. Encroachment into existing habitats (Correct)**

56. What is attrition in the context of habitat fragmentation?

- A. Creation of smaller habitats
- B. Reduction in size of existing habitats (Correct)**
- C. Initial division of habitat by linear structures
- D. Displacement of species

57. What is the difference between economic growth and economic development?

- A. They are the same
- B. Growth is increase in size, development is increase in well-being (Correct)**
- C. Growth is increase in well-being, development is increase in size
- D. Growth is qualitative, development is quantitative

58. What is a key concern regarding economic development and wildlife?

- A. Increased biodiversity
- B. Improved habitat quality
- C. Potential negative impacts on wildlife (Correct)**
- D. Increased economic growth

59. What is the focus of Lecture 3?

- A. Push and pull factors

- B. Threats to species
- C. Ecotoxicology and developmental hazards (Correct)**
- D. Habitat selection

60. What is the main difference between growth and development?

- A. Growth focuses on quantity, development on quality (Correct)**
- B. Growth focuses on quality, development on quantity
- C. They are essentially the same
- D. Growth is faster than development

61. Placeholder: Generation failed/incomplete for Week 4 - Q61

- A. Failed A (Correct)**
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- C. Failed C
- D. Failed D

62. Placeholder: Generation failed/incomplete for Week 4 - Q62

- A. Failed A (Correct)**
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- D. Failed D

63. Placeholder: Generation failed/incomplete for Week 4 - Q63

- A. Failed A (Correct)**
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- C. Failed C
- D. Failed D

64. Placeholder: Generation failed/incomplete for Week 4 - Q64

- A. Failed A (Correct)**
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- D. Failed D

65. Placeholder: Generation failed/incomplete for Week 4 - Q65

- A. Failed A (Correct)**
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- C. Failed C
- D. Failed D

66. Placeholder: Generation failed/incomplete for Week 4 - Q66

**A. Failed A (Correct)**

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67. Placeholder: Generation failed/incomplete for Week 4 - Q67

**A. Failed A (Correct)**

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C. Failed C

D. Failed D

68. Placeholder: Generation failed/incomplete for Week 4 - Q68

**A. Failed A (Correct)**

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C. Failed C

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69. Placeholder: Generation failed/incomplete for Week 4 - Q69

**A. Failed A (Correct)**

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D. Failed D

70. Placeholder: Generation failed/incomplete for Week 4 - Q70

**A. Failed A (Correct)**

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C. Failed C

D. Failed D

71. Placeholder: Generation failed/incomplete for Week 4 - Q71

**A. Failed A (Correct)**

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C. Failed C

D. Failed D

72. Placeholder: Generation failed/incomplete for Week 4 - Q72

**A. Failed A (Correct)**

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- C. Failed C
- D. Failed D

73. Placeholder: Generation failed/incomplete for Week 4 - Q73

**A. Failed A (Correct)**

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- D. Failed D

74. Placeholder: Generation failed/incomplete for Week 4 - Q74

**A. Failed A (Correct)**

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- C. Failed C
- D. Failed D

75. Placeholder: Generation failed/incomplete for Week 4 - Q75

**A. Failed A (Correct)**

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- C. Failed C
- D. Failed D

76. Placeholder: Generation failed/incomplete for Week 4 - Q76

**A. Failed A (Correct)**

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- C. Failed C
- D. Failed D

77. Placeholder: Generation failed/incomplete for Week 4 - Q77

**A. Failed A (Correct)**

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- C. Failed C
- D. Failed D

78. Placeholder: Generation failed/incomplete for Week 4 - Q78

**A. Failed A (Correct)**

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- C. Failed C
- D. Failed D

79. Placeholder: Generation failed/incomplete for Week 4 - Q79

**A. Failed A (Correct)**

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80. Placeholder: Generation failed/incomplete for Week 4 - Q80

**A. Failed A (Correct)**

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C. Failed C

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81. Placeholder: Generation failed/incomplete for Week 4 - Q81

**A. Failed A (Correct)**

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C. Failed C

D. Failed D

82. Placeholder: Generation failed/incomplete for Week 4 - Q82

**A. Failed A (Correct)**

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C. Failed C

D. Failed D

83. Placeholder: Generation failed/incomplete for Week 4 - Q83

**A. Failed A (Correct)**

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C. Failed C

D. Failed D

84. Placeholder: Generation failed/incomplete for Week 4 - Q84

**A. Failed A (Correct)**

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C. Failed C

D. Failed D

85. Placeholder: Generation failed/incomplete for Week 4 - Q85

**A. Failed A (Correct)**

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- C. Failed C
- D. Failed D

86. Placeholder: Generation failed/incomplete for Week 4 - Q86

**A. Failed A (Correct)**

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- C. Failed C
- D. Failed D

87. Placeholder: Generation failed/incomplete for Week 4 - Q87

**A. Failed A (Correct)**

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- C. Failed C
- D. Failed D

88. Placeholder: Generation failed/incomplete for Week 4 - Q88

**A. Failed A (Correct)**

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- C. Failed C
- D. Failed D

89. Placeholder: Generation failed/incomplete for Week 4 - Q89

**A. Failed A (Correct)**

- B. Failed B
- C. Failed C
- D. Failed D

90. Placeholder: Generation failed/incomplete for Week 4 - Q90

**A. Failed A (Correct)**

- B. Failed B
- C. Failed C
- D. Failed D

91. Placeholder: Generation failed/incomplete for Week 4 - Q91

**A. Failed A (Correct)**

- B. Failed B
- C. Failed C
- D. Failed D

92. Placeholder: Generation failed/incomplete for Week 4 - Q92

**A. Failed A (Correct)**

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C. Failed C

D. Failed D

93. Placeholder: Generation failed/incomplete for Week 4 - Q93

**A. Failed A (Correct)**

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C. Failed C

D. Failed D

94. Placeholder: Generation failed/incomplete for Week 4 - Q94

**A. Failed A (Correct)**

B. Failed B

C. Failed C

D. Failed D

95. Placeholder: Generation failed/incomplete for Week 4 - Q95

**A. Failed A (Correct)**

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96. Placeholder: Generation failed/incomplete for Week 4 - Q96

**A. Failed A (Correct)**

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C. Failed C

D. Failed D

97. Placeholder: Generation failed/incomplete for Week 4 - Q97

**A. Failed A (Correct)**

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C. Failed C

D. Failed D

98. Placeholder: Generation failed/incomplete for Week 4 - Q98

**A. Failed A (Correct)**

- B. Failed B
- C. Failed C
- D. Failed D

99. Placeholder: Generation failed/incomplete for Week 4 - Q99

- A. Failed A (Correct)**
- B. Failed B
- C. Failed C
- D. Failed D

100. Placeholder: Generation failed/incomplete for Week 4 - Q100

- A. Failed A (Correct)**
- B. Failed B
- C. Failed C
- D. Failed D