| FBQ1: Genetic diversity refers to the variation of genes within Answer: *Species* |
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| FBQ2: The pool of genetic variation present in a(an) population is shaped by selection. Answer: *Interbreeding* |
| FBQ3: Species diversity refers to variety of Answer: *Species* |
| FBQ4: Other factors which are generally believed to influence diversity on land are rainfall patterns and levels. Answer: *Nutrient* |
| FBQ5: In the natural state, ecological processes such as energy flows and water cycles are Answer: *Conserved* |
| FBQ6: The direction of fixed-length transect lines should usually be allocated Answer: *Randomly* |
| FBQ7: To maximise the benefits of stratification, the site should be subdivided in such a way that, it the within-stratum variability in the attribute being measured. Answer: *Minimizes* |
| FBQ8: Multistage sampling is also known as multi-level sampling or Answer: *sub-sampling* |
| FBQ9: In order to determine the optimum number of major and minor units to sample, some of the two variances and of the relative cost of sampling at the two stages in required Answer: *Knowledge* |
| FBQ10: Adaptive sampling involves selecting an initial random or sample Answer: *Systematic* |
| FBQ11: Knowledge of the history of biodiversity is derives from two primary sources. The first is analysis of data from fossil record, and the second is analysis ofAnswer: *molecular data* |
| FBQ12: Wetlands and forests acts as water purifying systems, while mangroves trap silt, reducing impacts on marine Answer: *Ecosystems* |
| FBQ13: The soil's nutrient status is replenished by dead or waste matter which is transformed by Answer: *Microorganisms* |
| FBQ14: Wetlands have qualities that ate particularly well suited to breaking down and absorbing Answer: *Pollutants* |
| FBQ15: Australia has 15 of the world's 16 species of wild Answer: *soya bean* |
| FBQ16: Antibiotics are derived from Answer: *Microorganisms* |
| FBQ17: Prostaglandin E2 which could be important in the treatment of gastric ulcers was originally discovered in the two species of gastric broading |

| Answer: *Frogs* |
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| FBQ18: Biological diversity conservation can be grouped into ecosystem services, biological resources and $__$ Answer: *social benefits* |
| FBQ19: Biological diversity conservation can contribute to the conservation of Aboriginal identity Answer: *Cultural* |
| FBQ20: Most extinction over the past several hundred years are mainly due to over-harvesting for food, fashion and Answer: *Profit* |
| FBQ21: The more for bidding, tropical humid forests came under attack mainly in century Answer: *Twentieth* |
| FBQ22: Domino effects occur when the removal of one species or addition of one species affects the entire system Answer: *Biological* |
| FBQ23: Pollution from chemical contaminants certainly poses a further threat to species and Answer: *Ecosystems* |
| FBQ24: Green plants and photosynthesis bacteria need light to manufacture their |
| Answer: *Food* |
| FBQ25: Light intensity and quality affects photosynthesis, flowering and of plants Answer: *Germination* |
| FBQ26: A photographic light meter is used to measure Answer: *light intensity* |
| FBQ27: Temperature variations influence the distribution of organisms more in terrestrial habitats that habitats Answer: *Aquatic* |
| FBQ28: On the surface of the earth, atmospheric pressure varies with Answer: *Altitude* |
| FBQ29: Rainfall occurs due to interchange of water between earth's surface and the Answer: *Atmosphere* |
| FBQ30: In hydrologic cycle, the two important things are precipitation and |
| Answer: *Evapotranspiration* |
| FBQ31: Different regions of the earth receive different quantity of rain-fall depending upon the geographical features and the availability of moisture landen |
| Answer: *Winds* |
| FBQ32: Humidity is the amount of in the atmosphere Answer: *water vapour* |
| FBQ33: Salinity can be determined by calculating percentage of salts on water or by method. Answer: *acid-base titration* |

| FBQ34: The burning of hydrocarbons and coal due to human activity has led to a massive increase in concentrations Answer: *Greenhouse gas* |
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| FBQ35: Diversity in land ecosystems generally with increasing altitude Answer: *Decreases* |
| Multiple Choice Questions (MCQs): MCQ1: Measures of species diversity that simplify information on species richness and relative abundance into a single index are in use Answer: intensive |
| MCQ2: is generally regarded to be the most appropriate to consider the diversity between organisms Answer: evolutionary mechanisms |
| MCQ3: Species per unit area are found more in regions Answer: polar |
| MCQ4: of all fossil species are marine animals Answer: 100% |
| MCQ5: Comparison of molecular data for different organisms enables the generation of branching trees representing hypotheses of their pattern of relatedness Answer: phylogenetic |
| MCQ6: Molecular data suggest that primates diverged from other mammals Answer: evolutionary |
| MCQ7: The accuracy of first appearances estimated from molecular evidence rests on the interpretation of the data Answer: molecular convergence |
| MCQ8: Grevillea "Robyn Gordon" can be used for Answer: prostaglandin E2 |
| MCQ9: Social benefits of biological diversity conservation exclude Answer: Recreation |
| MCQ10: The seeds of pigweed commonly eaten by Aboriginal peoples contain protein Answer: 20% |
| MCQ11: An example of factors affecting the extinction of biodiversity is Answer: Cultural extinction |
| MCQ12: Habitat damage especially the conversion of forested land to agriculture began in china about years ago Answer: 400 |
| MCQ13: The original extent of tropical rain forests wassquare km Answer: 15 million |
| MCQ14: The most important factor in the projected extinction crisis is Answer: Over-hunting |
| MCQ15: A keystone species is one whose influence is great. Answer: proportionately |
| MCQ16: Factors that affect the extension of biodiversity are except Answer: pollution |
| MCQ17: The distribution of species is largely determined by |

| Answer: pollution |
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| MCQ18: is not an environmental factor that influences the distribution and abundance of biodiversity Answer: Light |
| MCQ19: Light affects living things in terms of intensity, quality and Answer: quantities |
| MCQ20: Light intensity and quality affect migration, hibernation and of animals Answer: reproduction |
| MCQ21: A seechi disc is use to measure in water Answer: light intensity |
| MCQ22: Hydrologic cycle is Answer: water degeneration |
| MCQ23: A wind vane is used to Answer: measure the speed of wind |
| MCQ24: Salinity refers to Answer: sanctification of water |
| MCQ25: pH is the measure of Answer: physical health of animals |
| MCQ26: The greater the biodiversity, the the biomass Answer: lesser |
| MCQ27: Sustainability of an ecosystem is the Answer: ability of that ecosystem to maintain its structure and function over time |
| MCQ28: In-situ conservation means Answer: the conservation of species in an artificial habitats |
| MCQ29: is not a method of biodiversity conservation. Answer: Wild life sanctuary |
| MCQ30: Conservation of 'wild nature' for posterity and as a symbol for national pride is a characteristic of $_$ Answer: wildlife sanctuary |
| MCQ31: A natural area reserved by a governmental or private agency for the protection of particular species is referred to as Answer: Wildlife sanctuary |
| MCQ32: Seed banking is a valuable conservation tool that enables the long-term storage of diversity of a large number of plant species Answer: bio |
| MCQ33: Steps in seed banking include: collecting, drying, cleaning, testing viability and Answer: burning |
| MCQ34: Living organisms must develop necessary physiological and adaptations to cope with extremes of temperatures. Answer: behavioural |
| MCQ35: We find evergreen forests in tropical regions due to heavy throughout the year Answer: sunshine |