Wildlife Ecology: Assignment 4

The correct answer is in **bold**.

S. No.	Question
1	Consider the food chain: Grass → Grasshopper → Frog → Snake →Hawk. As we move up the food chain, a. **available energy decreases** b. available energy increases c. available energy remains same d. available energy is zero everywhere
2	Consider the food chain: Grass → Grasshopper → Frog → Snake →Hawk. In this food chain, a. hawk is producer b. **hawk is consumer and carnivore** c. hawk is consumer and herbivore d. hawk is decomposer
3	Trees → Birds → Parasites → Hyperparasites represents a. upright pyramid of numbers b. **inverted pyramid of numbers** c. spindle pyramid of numbers d. dumb-bell pyramid of numbers
4	Consider the food chain: Grass → Grasshopper → Frog → Snake →Hawk. In this food chain, a. frog is producer b. **frog is consumer and carnivore** c. frog is consumer and herbivore d. frog is decomposer
5	At the compensation point, a. **photosynthesis = respiration** b. photosynthesis < respiration c. photosynthesis > respiration d. photosynthesis = 0
6	Tree → Frugivorous birds → Hawk represents a. upright pyramid of numbers b. inverted pyramid of numbers c. **spindle pyramid of numbers** d. dumb-bell pyramid of numbers
7	Glacial lakes are typical examples of a. eutrophic lakes b. hypereutrophic lakes c. **oligotrophic lakes** d. mesotrophic lakes
8	Consider the food chain: Grass → Grasshopper → Frog → Snake →Hawk. In this food chain, a. more number of hawks than grasshoppers can be supported b. **more number of grasshoppers than hawks can be supported** c. equal number of hawks and grasshoppers can be supported d. none of these
9	If we all became vegetarians, we'll be able to support our large populations. This can be explained through a. **10% rule** b. 1% rule c. trophic cascade d. biodiversity
10	Net primary productivity is given by a. **APAR × LUE** b. APAR + LUE c. APAR - LUE d. APAR / LUE

Best Wishes,

Save a tree; please don't print this unless you really need to!