## Wildlife Ecology: Assignment 2

The correct answer is in **bold**.

| S. No. | Question  |
|--------|---|
| 1      | Hierarchy emerges almost inevitably through a wide variety of evolutionary processes, for the simple reason that hierarchical structures are (Fill in the blank)  a. perfect b. imperfect c. stable d. unstable     |
| 2      | The mitochondrion is a / an a. Sub-cellular organelle b. Cell c. Tissue d. Organ  |
| 3      | The laboratory approach to Ecology uses  a. equations b. models c. observations d. experiments  |
| 4      | "the diversity that exists among different geographies" is a. alpha $(\alpha)$ biodiversity b. beta $(\beta)$ biodiversity c. $\operatorname{\mathbf{gamma}}(\gamma)$ biodiversity d. delta $(\delta)$ biodiversity |
| 5      | The hierarchical system was given by a. Simon b. Watson c. Hutchinson d. Humboldt   |
| 6      | "groups of actually or potentially interbreeding natural populations, which are reproductively isolated from other such groups" is a definition of  |
| 7      | "the diversity that exists within an ecosystem" is  a. alpha (a) biodiversity b. beta (β) biodiversity c. gamma (γ) biodiversity d. delta (δ) biodiversity  |
| 8      | The emergent principle can be stated as  a. Whole = sum of parts b. Whole < sum of parts c. Whole > sum of parts d. None of these   |
| 9      | There is more biodiversity in areas with  a. less competition, less predation b. less competition, more predation c. more competition, more predation d. more competition, less predation                           |
| 10     | For more biodiversity, the level of disturbance should be a. less b. intermediate c. more d. none of these  |

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