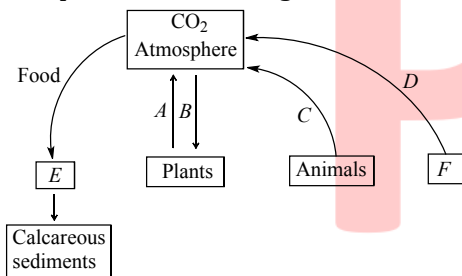


## Topic :- Ecosystem

- Which ecosystem has the highest gross primary productivity  
a) Rainforests                      b) Coral reefs                      c) Mangroves                      d) Grass lands
- In primary succession in water, the pioneer species are  
a) Free floating angiosperm                      b) Small phytoplanktons  
c) Rooted hydrophytes                      d) Lichens
- The pyramid of biomass will be inverted in the ecosystem of  
a) Forests                      b) Ponds                      c) Grasslands                      d) Drylands
- Complete the following model of carbon cycle filling *A, B, C, D, E* and *F*



- A-Osmosis, B-Photosynthesis, C-Respiration, D-Burning of fuel wood, E-Forest food chain, F-Limestone
  - A-Photorespiration, B-Respiration, C-Respiration, D-Burning of organic debris, E-Pond food chain, F-Dolomite
  - A-Respiration, B-Photosynthesis, C-Respiration, D-Combustion of fossil fuels, E-Aquatic food chain, F-Coal, oil
  - A-Respiration, B-Photosynthesis, C-Respiration, D-Burning of forest, E-Terrestrial food chain, F-Forest
- Large unit of land having different types of plants and animals, is called  
a) Uniform vegetation                      b) Biome                      c) Ecosystem                      d) Niche
  - Which of the following is known as the sedimentary cycle because its reservoir is a sedimentary rock?  
a) Carbon cycle                      b) Hydrologic cycle                      c) Nitrogen cycle                      d) Phosphorus cycle
  - In ecological succession the communities in near equilibrium with the environment, are called  
a) Climax communities                      b) Ecofriendly communities  
c) Seral communities                      d) Pioneer communities

8. Dried plant parts such as leaves, bark, flowers, etc., and dead remains of animals including faecal matter, drop over the soil, constitute  
 I. below ground detritus  
 II. above ground detritus  
 III. litter fall  
 Choose the correct option  
 a) I and II                      b) I and IV                      c) II and III                      d) I and III
9. In the following, there is no difference.  
 a) Trophic level-I and herbivores                      b) Primary consumers and herbivores  
 c) Primary carnivores and trophic level-II                      d) Secondary consumer and herbivores
10. Consider the following statements about carbon cycle  
 I. Carbon is released into the atmosphere  
 II. The atmospheric input of carbon from rainfall is greater  
 III. Carbon gas is exchanged between organisms and atmosphere during respiration  
 Which of the statement given above are correct?  
 a) I and II                      b) I and III                      c) II and III                      d) I, II and III
11. Ecological pyramids were discovered by  
 a) Elton                      b) Odum                      c) Reiter                      d) None of these
12. Plant successions occurring in a sandy area is  
 a) Psammosere                      b) Hydrosere                      c) Xerosere                      d) Lithosere
13. An ecosystem is  
 a) Different communities of plants, animals and microbes interact together with their physico-chemical environments  
 b) Different communities of plants and microbes interact with their physico-chemical environments  
 c) A localised assemblage of several plants and animals  
 d) An assemblage of plants, animals and their surroundings
14. What do ecologists call the transfer of energy that begins with the sun and passes from one organism to the next in a food chain?  
 a) A food web                      b) A top consumer  
 c) Energy flow                      d) A pyramid of number
15. The energy invested in the production of new tissue by autotrophic organisms is termed  
 a) Gross primary production                      b) Decomposition  
 c) Gross photosynthetic activity                      d) Net primary production
16. Microbes that breakdown the complex organic matter into simple substances like carbon, nitrogen, water, etc., are

- a) Producers                      b) Decomposers                      c) Consumers                      d) Symbionts

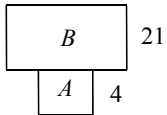
17. Which one of the following is no used for construction of ecological pyramids?

- a) Dry weight    b) Number of individuals  
c) Rate of energy flow    d) Fresh weight

18. Which element is formed by the weathering of rocks and absorbed by plant from the soil?

- a) Phosphorus                      b) Carbon                      c) Nitrogen                      d) Oxygen

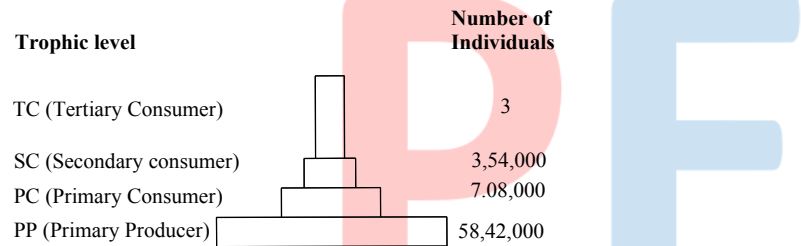
19. Given diagram represents a pyramid of biomass in an aquatic system



Identifies *A* of *B* and select correct options

- a) *A* is phytoplanktons and *B* is zooplanktons                      b) *A* is zooplanktons and *B* is phytoplanktons  
c) *A* is smally body animals                      d) *B* is small body animals

20. Given below is one of the types of ecological pyramids



This type represents

- a) Pyramid of number in a grassland ecosystem                      b) Pyramid of energy in forest ecosystem  
c) Pyramid of biomass in sea ecosystem                      d) Pyramid of biomass in terrestrial ecosystem