

Topic :- Ecosystem

- The exchange pool in the carbon cycle is
 - Fossil fuels
 - Sedimentary rock
 - Water
 - Atmosphere
- Primary productivity is
 - is 10% less than secondary productivity
 - is the rate of formation of new organic matter by consumers
 - is expressed in terms of weight or energy
 - is the amount of biomass or organic matter produced per unit area over a time period in plants during photosynthesisWhich of the statements given above are correct?
 - I, II and III
 - I and II
 - III and IV
 - II and IV
- Which of the following is false?
 - Quantity of biomass at a trophic level at a particular period is called as standing crop
 - The energy content in a trophic level is determined by considering individuals of a species in that trophic level
 - The succession that occurs in newly cooled lava is called primary succession
 - Rate of succession is faster in secondary succession
- These belong to the category of primary consumers.
 - Snakes and frogs
 - Water insects
 - Eagle and snakes
 - Insects and cattle
- Total amount of living material at the various trophic level of a food chain is depicted by pyramids of
 - Numbers
 - Energy
 - Biomass
 - All of the above
- Primary productivity depends upon
 - Availability of nutrients
 - Photosynthetic capacity of plants
 - Both (a) and (b)
 - None of the above
- Consider the following statements
 - Producers are also called as transducers because they are able to change radiant energy into chemical form
 - Consumers are animals, which feed on other organisms or their parts
 - Decomposers are saprotrophs, which feed on dead bodies of organisms

Which of the statements given above are correct?

- a) I, II and III b) I and II c) I and III d) II and III
8. Only a small amount of the energy stored in food is available to the next organism in a food chain because
- a) There are more producers than consumer in a food chain
 - b) There are fewer top consumers than producers in a food chain
 - c) Primary and secondary consumers compete for food
 - d) Most of the energy is used for life processes
9. The process of accumulation of a dark coloured ...A... substance called ...B... that is highly resistant to microbial action and undergoes decomposition at an extremely slow rate is called ...C...
Choose the correct option for A, B and C
- a) A-amorphous, B-humus, C-humification
 - b) A-solid, B-minerals, C-mineralisation
 - c) A-water soluble, B-inorganic nutrients, C-leaching
 - d) A-enzymatic, B-detritus, C-catabolism
10. In autogenic succession,
- a) Early and continued dominance of autotrophic organism takes place like green plants
 - b) Replacement of existing communities cause largely by any other external condition
 - c) Early dominance of heterotrophs takes place such as bacteria, fungi and other animals
 - d) Community itself modifies its own environments thus causing its own replacement by new communities
11. Which of the following communities is more vulnerable to invasion by outside animals and plants?
- a) Temperate forests
 - b) Tropical evergreen
 - c) Oceanic island communities
 - d) Mangroves
12. The average trophic efficiency of transfer of energy from one trophic level to the higher trophic level is called
- a) Assimilation efficiency
 - b) Exploitation efficiency
 - c) Lindemann's trophic efficiency rule
 - d) Gross primary production
13. The two components of an ecosystem are
- a) Plants and animals
 - b) Weeds, trees, animals and man
 - c) Energy flow and mineral cycling
 - d) Biotic and abiotic
14. The food chain which begin with dead organic matter is called
- a) Detritus food chain
 - b) Predator food chain
 - c) Parasitic food chain
 - d) Ecosystem
15. The rate of formation of new organic matter by rabbit in a grassland is called
- a) Net productivity
 - b) Secondary productivity
 - c) Net primary productivity
 - d) Gross primary productivity

16. The sequence of communities showing a gradual change in composition is called
a) Continuum b) Bio indicator c) Succession d) Pyramid of number
17. Which of the following is the logical sequence of primary succession in water?
a) Small phytoplanktons → Free-floating angiosperms → Rooted hydrophytes → Sedges → Grasses → Trees
b) Free-floating angiosperms → Small phytoplanktons → Rooted hydrophytes → Grasses → Sedges → Trees
c) Small phytoplanktons → Sedges → Free floating angiosperms → Rooted hydrophytes → Grasses → Trees
d) Small phytoplanktons → Sedges → Grasses → Free-floating angiosperms → Rooted hydrophytes → Trees
18. In an aquatic ecosystem, the trophic level equivalent to cows in grasslands is
a) Phytoplankton b) Zooplankton c) Nekton d) Benthos
19. Energy for the detritus food chain comes from
a) Organic remain b) Air c) Radiation d) Water
20. The organic substance, which decompose slowly are
a) Chitin b) Lignin c) Cellulose d) All of these

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