

Topic :- Organisms & Populations

- Climate is the
 - Short term property of atmosphere
 - Long term property of atmosphere
 - Unchanged property of atmosphere
 - All of the above
- Gloger's rule related to the
 - Colour
 - Extremities
 - Narrow wing
 - Size
- Positive growth or rapid increase in the population is indicated by
 - Less number of young ones
 - Large number of young ones
 - Large number of old ones
 - Large number of child birth
- The soil which is transported by wind is known as
 - Colluvial
 - Eolian
 - Alluvial
 - Glacial
- When there are large number of post-reproductive or older individuals and lesser number of pre-reproductive individuals then that population is
 - Growing
 - Decline
 - Stable
 - None of the above
- Human liverfluke (a trematode parasite) depends on which two intermediate hosts
 - Snail
 - Fish
 - Pig
 - MosquitoChoose the correct combination
 - I and III
 - II and III
 - III and IV
 - IV and V
- Prickly pear cactus (an exotic species) can brought under control (in Australia) by using
 - Babul eating predators
 - Kikar eating predators
 - Cactus feeding predators
 - Intensive herbicides
- Which of the following is correct range of latitudes for temperate region?
 - 45° to 66°
 - 0° to 20°
 - 20° to 40°
 - 60° to 80°
- Population is

- a) Group of similar interbreeding individuals in a particular area which compete for similar resources
 b) Group of dissimilar individuals in a particular area
 c) Group of slightly similar individuals in a particular area
 d) Intra-breeding species together make population
10. Ecological hierarchy comprises, which of the following sequence
 a) Population → Species → Community → Ecosystem → Biosphere
 b) Species → Population → Community → Ecosystem → Biosphere
 c) Species → Population → Biosphere → Community → Ecosystem
 d) Species → Population → Biosphere → Ecosystem → Community
11. In India, human population is heavily weighed towards the younger age group as a result of
 a) Short life span of many individuals and low birth rate
 b) Short life span of many individuals and high birth rate
 c) long life span of many individuals and high birth rate
 d) long life span of many individuals and low birth rate
12. Aerenchyma is the characteristic feature of
 a) Mesophytes b) Hydrophytes c) Xerophytes d) Aesophytes
13. Many fishes of freshwater can't live in sea water and *vice-versa* because of
 a) Nutrient b) Osmotic problems c) Breathing problems d) Excretion problems
14. If b is represented → Birth rate
 If d is represented → Death rate
 If dN is represented → Increase or decrease in population size
 Then exponential growth is represented by
 a) $dN/dt = (b + d) \times N$ b) $dN/dt = (b - d) \times N$
 c) $dN/dt = (d - b) \times N$ d) $dN/dt = (d - b)^N$
15. Predator helps to create checks on
 a) Prey population b) Biological control of weeds and pests
 c) Species diversity d) All of the above
16. Animals eating plants are categorised separately as ...A..., they are in a broad ecological context, not very different from ...B...
 Choose the correct option A and B
 a) A-herbivores; B-predator b) A-herbivores; B-omnivore
 c) A-omnivores; B-herbivores d) A-omnivores; B-predator
17. Logistic growth occurs when there is
 a) No resistance from increasing population b) Unlimited food
 c) Fixed carrying capacity d) All of the above

18. The niche of a population is defined as
- a) Set of condition that interacts
 - b) Place where it lives
 - c) Set of conditions and resources it uses
 - d) Geographical area that it covers
19. Geometric representation of age structure is characteristic of
- a) Biotic community
 - b) Population
 - c) Landscape
 - d) Ecosystem
20. When Darwin spoke of the struggle for existence and survival of the fittest in the nature, he was convinced that
- a) Intraspecific competition is a potent force in organic evolution
 - b) Interspecific competition is a potent force in organic evolution
 - c) Intensive reproduction is the potent force in organic evolution
 - d) Intensive predation is the potent force in organic evolution

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