

1. Which one of the following have the highest number of species in nature?
(a) Fungi
(b) Insects
(c) Birds
(d) Angiosperms
2. Biodiversity of a geographical region represents :
(a) Species endemic to the region
(b) Endangered species found in the region
(c) The diversity in the organisms living in the region.
(d) Genetic diversity present in the dominant species of the region.
3. People who have migrated from the plains to an area adjoining Rohtang pass about six months back:
(a) suffer from altitude sickness with symptoms like nausea, fatigue, etc.
(b) have the usual RBC count but their haemoglobin has very/ high binding affinity to O_2
(c) have more RBCs and their haemoglobin has a lower binding affinity to O_2
(d) are not physically fit to play games like football.
4. A sedentary sea anemone gets attached to the shell lining of hermit crab. The association is :
(a) Amensalism
(b) Ectoparasitism
(c) Symbiosis
(d) Commensalism
5. Which of the following is not an exotic invading species?
(a) Lantana
(b) Parthenium
(c) Eichhornia
(d) Nelumbo (Lotus)
6. The zone of atmosphere in which the ozone layer is present is called : -
(a) Ionosphere
(b) Mesosphere
(c) Stratosphere
(d) Troposphere
7. Which of the following show inverted pyramid of biomass?
(a) Pond ecosystem
(b) Tree ecosystem
(c) Grass ecosystem
(d) Agricultural system
8. Vertical distribution of different species occupying different levels in a biotic community is known as:
(a) Stratification
(b) Zonation
(c) Pyramid
(d) Divergence
9. The species confined to a particular region and not found elsewhere is termed as :
(a) Rare
(b) Keystone
(c) Alien

(d) Endemic

10. The UN conference of Parties on climate change in the year 2012 was held at :

- (a) Warsaw
- (b) Durban
- (c) Doha
- (d) Lima

11. Joint Forest Management Concept was introduced in India during :

- (a) 1960 s
- (b) 1970 s
- (c) 1980 s
- (d) 1990 s

12. The principle of competitive exclusion was stated by : -

- (a) MacArthur
- (b) Verhulst and Pearl
- (c) C. Darwin
- (d) G.F. Gause

13. Match the columns and choose the correct option: -

	Column - I		Column - II
a	Mutualism	I	A kind of association in which one organism benefited and other are unaffected
b	parasitism	II	One organism have loss and no effect on another
c	Commensalism	III	Both organism are benefited
d	Ammensalism	IV	One organism is benefited and other have loss

- (a) a - III, b - IV, c - I, d - II
- (b) a - I, b - IV, c - III, d - II
- (c) a - IV, b - III, c - II, d - I
- (d) a - I, b - III, c - II, d - IV

14. The increase in concentration of the toxicant at successive trophic levels is referred to as:

- (a) Eutrophication
- (b) Bioremediation
- (c) Biotransformation
- (d) Biomagnification

15. Niche is

- (a) all the biological factors in the organism environment
- (b) the physical space where an organism live
- (c) the range of temperature that the organism needs to live
- (d) the functional role played by the organism where it lives

16. Which of the following is an occupational respiratory disorder? :

- (a) Anthracis
- (b) Silicosis
- (c) Botulism
- (d) Emphysema

17. Choose the correct option regarding interactions: -

	Column - I		Column - II
i	both are benefited	A	ammensalism
ii	one benefited, one harmed	B	parasitism
iii	one unaffected, one harmed	C	mutualism
i✓	one unaffected, one benefited	D	commensalis - m

	i	ii	iii	iv
(a)	C	B	A	D
(b)	A	B	C	D
(c)	D	C	B	A
(d)	B	A	D	C

18. Lichens are good indicators of: -

- (a) air pollution
- (b) soil pollution
- (c) water pollution
- (d) noise pollution

19. Match the following and select the correct option:

- | | |
|-----------------------|---------------------|
| (a) Earthworm | (i) Pioneer species |
| (b) Succession | (ii) Detrivore |
| (c) Ecosystem service | (iii) Natality |
| (d) Population growth | (iv) Pollination |

- | | a | b | c | d |
|-----|-------|------|-------|-------|
| (a) | (i) | (ii) | (iii) | (iv) |
| (b) | (iv) | (i) | (iii) | (ii) |
| (c) | (iii) | (ii) | (iv) | (i) |
| (d) | (ii) | (i) | (iv) | (iii) |

20. Most animals are tree dwellers in a:

- | | |
|--------------------------|--------------------------------|
| (a) thorn woodland | (b) temperate deciduous forest |
| (c) tropical rain forest | (d) coniferous forest |

21. Presence of plants arranged into well-defined vertical layers depending on their height can be seen best in

- | | |
|-----------------------|--------------------------|
| (a) Tropical Savannah | (b) Tropical Rain Forest |
|-----------------------|--------------------------|

(c) Grassland

(d) Temperate Forest

22. Great Barrier Reef along east coast of Australia is a

(a) Population

(b) Community

(c) Biome

(d) Ecosystem

23. Most animals that live in a deep oceanic waters are

(a) Tertiary consumers

(b) Detrivores

(c) Primary consumers

(d) Secondary consumers

24. Which is the reason for highest biomass in aquatic ecosystem?

(a) Nano plankton, blue green algae and green algae

(b) Sea grass and slime moulds

(c) Benthic and brown algae

(d) Diatoms (2000)

25. Food chain in which microorganisms breakdown the food formed by primary producers is

(a) parasitic food chain

(b) detritus food chain

(c) consumer food chain

(d) predator food chain. (1991)

26. Match the trophic levels with their correct species examples in grassland ecosystem.

(a) Fourth trophic level (i) Crow

(b) Second trophic level (ii) Vulture

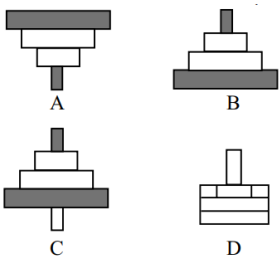
(c) First trophic level (iii) Rabbit

(d) Third trophic level (iv) Grass Select the correct option.

	(a)	(b)	(c)	(d)
(a)	(ii)	(iii)	(iv)	(i)
(b)	(iii)	(ii)	(i)	(iv)
(c)	(iv)	(iii)	(ii)	(i)
(d)	(i)	(ii)	(iii)	(iv)

(NEET 2020)

27. Which of the following representations shows the pyramid of numbers in a forest ecosystem?



(a) D

(b) A

(c) B

(d) C (Mains 2010)

28. Secondary succession takes place on/in

- (a) newly created pond
- (b) newly cooled lava
- (c) bare rock
- (d) degraded forest. (2015 Cancelled)

29. The primary succession refers to the development of communities on a

- (a) forest clearing after devastating fire
- (b) newly-exposed habitat with no record of earlier vegetation
- (c) freshly cleared crop field
- (d) pond, freshly filled with water after a dry phase. (1995)

30. Which of the following pairs is a sedimentary type of biogeochemical cycle?

- (a) Phosphorus and nitrogen
- (b) Phosphorus and sulphur
- (c) Oxygen and nitrogen
- (d) Phosphorus and carbon dioxide (1995)

1. (b)
2. (c)
3. (c)
4. (d)
5. (d)
6. (c)
7. (a)
8. (a)
9. (d)
10. (c)
11. (c)
12. (d)
13. (a)
14. (d)
15. (d)
16. (b)
17. (b)
18. (a)
19. (d)
20. (c)
21. (b)
22. (d)
23. (b)
24. (c) : The benthic region includes all the sea floor from the wave-washed shore-line to the greatest depths. Depending upon the penetration of light it is subdivided into two main zones : the lighted or littoral zone and the deep sea system. Due to abundance of light, water, oxygen, carbon dioxide and less salinity of water, the tidal zone is characterized by exorbitant growth of plants. The dense growth of vegetation, on the other hand, provides shelter and food for animals. A wide variety of algae, few grasses and animals of every phylum of animal kingdom are represented in this region.
25. (b) : The dead organic matter of plants or animals is called as detritus. While a part of it remains on the soil surface as litter, the other part enters the soil. Many animals such as protozoans, nematodes, insects, etc., depend on detritus and hence they are called as detritivores. Even the human beings are detritivores when they eat cooked food. From detritus, the chain proceeds to detritivores, then to carnivores and finally to top carnivores.
26. (a)
27. (b,d)
28. (d) : Secondary succession (subser) is the biotic succession that occurs in an area which become secondarily bare due to the destruction of community previously present there. Secondary succession starts from previously built-up substrata with already existing living matter. The action of any external force, such as a sudden change in climatic factors, biotic intervention, fire, etc., had resulted in the destruction of previous community. Thus, area became devoid of living matter but its substratum, is built up. It has organic matter, so is biologically fertile and thus the successions are comparatively more rapid.
29. (b) : When succession begins on an area which has not been previously being occupied by a community, e.g., a new exposed rock area, sand dunes, new islands, deltas, shore or recent lava flow, it is known as primary succession. The first group of organisms (plants or animals) which become established in such an area is termed the pioneer community.
30. (b)