

1. Which group of living organisms given below is a link in food chain between green plants and hawk
  - (a) Grasshopper, frog and snake
  - (b) Grasshopper, rat and snake
  - (c) Millipedes, centipedes and sparrow
  - (d) Earthworm, hen and rat
2. Whale is
  - (a) Primary producer
  - (b) Carnivorous secondary consumer
  - (c) A decomposer
  - (d) Herbivorous
3. Herbivores are called
  - (a) Primary consumers
  - (b) Secondary producers
  - (c) Key industry animals
  - (d) All the above
4. First link in any food chain is a green plant because
  - (a) Green plants can synthesize food
  - (b) They can eat everything
  - (c) Fixed at one place
  - (d) None of the above
5. The number of individuals in each trophic level depends upon
  - (a) The number of individuals at higher trophic level
  - (b) The number of individuals at the lower trophic level
  - (c) The number of food chains present
  - (d) The amount of sunlight available
6. Which of the following ecosystems have more productivity in an unit area
  - (a) Grassland
  - (b) Marine ecosystem
  - (c) Pond ecosystem with algae
  - (d) Tree ecosystem
7. The hypersaline waters are found in
  - (a) Lakes located in the alpine regions
  - (b) Lakes located in the arid and semiarid regions
  - (c) Lakes located in the tropical regions
  - (d) Estuaries
8. Which of the following word is related to *Homo sapiens*
  - (a) Herbivor
  - (b) Carnivor
  - (c) Autotroph
  - (d) Omnivor
9. An ecosystem may be defined as
  - (a) A localised association of several plants and animals
  - (b) Different communities of plants, animals and microbes together with their physico-chemical environments
  - (c) Different communities of plants and microbes plus their physicochemical environments
  - (d) None of these
10. Which of the following biogeochemical cycles has a major reservoir in sedimentary rock?
  - (a) Carbon cycle
  - (b) Nitrogen cycle
  - (c) Phosphorus cycle / Sulfur cycle
  - (d) More than one cycle

11. Which of the following is not an objective of integrated pest management?  
(a) To eliminate the use of chemicals in agriculture  
(b) To develop pest-resistant strains  
(c) To use natural biological control methods  
(d) To reduce agriculturally-caused pollution
12. Which of the following is free living nitrogen fixing bacteria present in soil?  
(a) Azotobacter (b) Nitrosomonas  
(c) Rhizobium (d) Pseudomonas
13. Which of the following factors influence communities –  
A. Climate  
B. Species interaction  
C. Feeding relationship among organisms  
D. Succession  
(a) A, C (b) A, D (c) A, B, C (d) A, B, C, D
14. The term used to describe all the species and physical factor at a site is the –  
(a) Ecology (b) Habitat  
(c) Ecosystem (d) Community
15. Succession is a –  
(a) Long term process  
(b) Very fast process  
(c) Process leading the development of a population  
(d) Migration
16. The highest contributes of atmospheric CO<sub>2</sub> is  
(a) Fossil fuel reservoir  
(b) Respiratory activity of the produces and consumers  
(c) Decomposers  
(d) Oceanic reservoir
17. Tip of an ecological pyramid is occupied by –  
(a) Producers (b) Herbivores  
(c) Carnivores (d) None of the above
18. The breakdown of detritus into smaller particles by earthworm is a process called –  
(a) Humification (b) Fragmentation  
(c) Mineralisation (d) Catabolism
19. A detritivorous animal of economic importance is  
(a) Earthworm (b) Giriraja fowl  
(c) Caterpillar larva (d) Leech
20. A consumer whose carbon atoms have already passed through three species is a –  
(a) Scavenger (b) Tertiary producer  
(c) Tertiary consumer (d) Secondary consumer
21. The net primary productivity of an ecosystem is  
(a) Total weight of green plants – respiratory losses  
(b) Total weight of green plants + respiratory losses  
(c) Respiratory losses alone  
(d) None of the above
22. Primary producer of an ecosystem is  
(a) Herbivores (b) Carnivores  
(c) Both (a) and (b) (d) Green plants
23. The trophic level of S–bacteria and cyanobacteria is

- (a) Producer (b) Consumer  
(c) Saprotrophic decomposer (d) Phagotroph
24. Idea of productivity of an ecosystem can be had from  
(a) Pyramid of number (b) Pyramid of biomass  
(c) Height of the plant (d) Development of foliage
25. In an ecosystem, the largest population is of  
(a) Producers (b) Consumers  
(c) Decomposers (d) Omnivores
26. Which one of the following system constitutes the primary producers  
(a) Higher plants (b) Algal phytoplanktons  
(c) Bryophytes (d) All the above
27. Nepenthes is a  
(a) Primary producer  
(b) Consumer  
(c) Primary producer and consumer  
(d) None of the above
28. On the global basis the maximum productivity is shown by  
(a) Aquatic ecosystem (b) Grasslands  
(c) Forests (d) Deserts
29. Energy storage at consumer level is called  
(a) Gross primary productivity  
(b) Secondary productivity  
(c) Net primary productivity  
(d) Net productivity
30. The phytoplankton in the ponds act as  
(a) Producers (b) Decomposers  
(c) Consumers (d) Organic compounds

1. (a)
2. (b)
3. (d)
4. (a)
5. B
6. C
7. B
8. (d) Because they can eat both plants and animals.
9. B
10. (d)
11. (a)
12. (a)
13. (d)
14. (c)
15. (a)
16. (d)
17. (c)
18. (b)
19. (a)
20. (c)
21. (a)
22. (d)
23. (a)
24. (b)
25. (a)
26. (d)
27. (c)
28. (a)
29. (b)

30. (a)