

## Biology FSC Part 2 Chapter 25 Online MCQ's Test

Sr	Questions	Answers Choice
1	Study of different communities with relation to environment is called.	A. Synecology B. Embryology C. Autecology D. Zoology
2	In xerosere, polytrichum and tortula represent.	A. Herbaceous stage B. Moss stage C. Follage lichen stage D. Crustose lichen stage
3	Lichen is a symbiotic association between a fungus and.	A. Gymnosperm B. Angiosperm C. An alga D. Pterrdophyta
4	Mutualism is a type of.	A. Symbiosis B. Parasitism C. Predication D. Commensalism
5	The living organisms producing their own food.	A. Heterotrophs B. Consumers C. Green plants D. Decomposers
6	Who proposed the term 'Niche' in ecology.	A. Haeckel B. Grinnell C. Elton D. Darwin
7	the basic functional unit of ecology is	A. Niche B. Ecosystem C. Community D. Population
8	Littoral invertebrate animals include	A. Small crustaceans B. Insect larvae C. Snail flatworms D. All a,b,and c
9	Human appendix, coccyx and nictiating membrane of the eye are:	A. Vestigial organs B. Homologous organs C. Analogous organs D. Embryonic organs
10	The abiotic component of an ecosystem is.	A. Temperature B. Producer C. Consumer D. Decomposer
11	Grasslands present in temperate climates are also called	A. Prairies B. Pampas C. plain D. Lowland
12	The stage in which Lichens are just like crumpled leaves attached to one point.	A. Moss stage B. Crustose Lichen stage C. Follage Lichen stage D. Shrub stage
13	Once nitrate enters the plant cell it is reduced to.	A. Nitrite B. Ammonia C. Carbohydrate D. Proteins
14	In 1917, term Niche was first proposed by American ornithologist named.	A. Charles Eltarf B. Joseph Grinnell C. Lamerck D. Ernst Haeckel
15	The parts of body use extensivly to cope with the environment become larger & stronger, while those that are not used deteriorate was argued by:	A. Charls darwin B. Alfred wallace C. Carolus D. Lamorck

16	The total energy of the sun, trapped by the producer in an ecosystem is about.	A. 20% B. 01% C. 10% D. 30%
17	In each case succession is initiated by a few hardy invaders called.	A. Starters B. Pioneers C. Decomposers D. Climax community
18	The random loss of alleles in a population is called:	A. Mutation B. Selection C. Gene flow D. Genetic drift
19	The average rainfall is between 750 - 1500 mm in	A. Temperate deciduous forests B. Coniferous alpine and boreal forests C. Tropical rain forests D. Grassland ecosystem
20	Which one of the following pairs represents analogous features?	A. Elephant tusks & Human incisors B. Insects wings & bat wings C. Mammal fore limb & bird wing D. Reptilian heart & mammal heart
21	An association between two organisms by which both are benefited is called.	A. Parasitism B. commensalism C. Mutualism D. Predation
22	The term niche was first proposed by Joseph Grinnell an American.	A. Embryologist B. Ecologist C. Ornithologist D. Physiologist
23	Diseases in living organisms caused by parasites are called.	A. Infestation B. Endoparasites C. Disinfestation D. Ectoparasites
24	Similarity in characteristics resulting from common ancestry is known as:	A. Analogy B. Homology C. Evolutionary relationship D. Phylogeny
25	In sub humid tropical grassland rate of primary production is more than	A. 2000 g/m <sup>2</sup> B. 3000 g/m <sup>2</sup> C. 4000 g/m <sup>2</sup> D. 6000 g/m <sup>2</sup>
26	The actual location of place, where an organism lives is called its.	A. Niche B. environment C. Habitat D. Ecosystem
27	Water is stored for use during the period of drought in fleshy stems of	A. Cacti B. Euphorbia C. Both a & b D. None of these
28	Which one is Tall grass	A. Andropogon B. Panicum C. Both a & b D. Stipa
29	Which of the following is macronutrient.	A. Zinc B. Iron C. Sulphur D. Iodine
30	Which one of the following would cause the Hardy-Weinberg principle to be inaccurate?	A. The size of the population is very large. B. Individual mate with one another at random C. Natural selection is present D. There is no source of new copies of alleles from outside the population
31	In which of the following situations would evolution be lowest for an interbreeding population?	A. Migration Selection Pressure Variation (Due to Mutation) Absent B. Migration Selection Pressure Variation (Due to Mutation) Absent C. Migration Selection Pressure Variation (Due to Mutation) High D. Migration Selection Pressure Variation (Due to Mutation) High

		variation(Due to mutation) </b>High Low High D. <b>Migration Selection Pressure Variation(Due to Mutation) </b>High<b> </b>High Low
32	The bacteria in the root nodules fix nitrogen and convert it into	A. Nitrate B. Nitrite C. Amino Acid D. Ammonia
33	The perennial plants are bushes or cacti with large shallow root systems in	A. Grassland B. Deserts C. Tundra D. Taiga
34	An association between organisms of different species in which one partner gets benefit and other is harmed.	A. Mutualism B. Symbiosis C. Parasitism D. Commensalism
35	In grassland ecosystem annual rainfall is about 250 to	A. 350 mm B. 450 mm C. 650 mm D. 750 mm
36	The distinct levels of food chain are called.	A. Food chain B. Food Web C. Trophic level D. Energy pyramid
37	Biome is a	A. Simple community B. Complex community C. Regional community D. Climax community
38	Soil erosion, fire and water percolation down through the soil cause loss of.	A. Sulphates B. Carbonates C. Phosphates D. Nitrates
39	Fresh water ecosystem covers less than	A. 7% B. 5% C. 3% D. 1%
40	C-Eton defined the Niche as the species.	A. Behavior B. Role C. Address D. Habitat
41	In tropical and subtropical grassland rain reaches about	A. 1500 mm B. 2000 mm C. 2500 mm D. 3000 mm
42	Study of single population's relationship to its environment is called.	A. Niche B. Autecology C. synecology D. Predation
43	The animal that is caught and eaten is called.	A. Prey B. Parasite C. Predator D. Host
44	One of the following is an example of predator prey relationship	A. fungus and alga B. Fox and Rabbit C. Flower and Insect D. Root nodule bacteria
45	A localized group of individuals belonging to the same species is called as.	A. Community B. Population C. Ecosystem D. Bio sphere
46	In Ecosystem, Second trophic level is altitude are.	A. Producer B. Primary consumer C. Secondary consumer D. Tertiary consumer
47	Herbaceous stage in xerosere is the	A. First stage B. Third stage C. Fourth stage D. Last stage
48	If population of predator increase then population of prey	A. Increases B. Decreases C. May increase D. Has no effect or decrease

		D. Has no effect or decrease
49	Moderate grazing is very helpful to maintain ecosystem.	A. Tundra B. Grass land C. Pond D. Desert
50	Some dominant trees of temperate deciduous forests are	A. Taxus baccata B. Pinus wallichiana C. Berberis lyceum D. Both a,b and c
51	The remoras benefit from this relationship the shark is not affected at all	A. Symbiosis B. Mycorrhiza C. Commensalism D. Mutualism
52	The animal that is caught and eaten is called.	A. Predator B. Host C. Prey D. Parasite
53	Lithosphere includes.	A. Air B. Water C. Gases D. Earth soil
54	Coniferous forests located at high latitude are called	A. Alpine B. Boreal C. Arctic D. Both a & b
55	Symbiotic association of analgaliving within fungus mycelium is known as.	A. Mycorrhiza B. Lichen C. Root Nodules D. Parasitism
56	Tundra ecosystem is located on Mountains	A. Kara-koram B. Hindukush C. Salman D. Both a & b
57	Lichens are example of.	A. Parasitism B. Predation C. Commensalism D. Mutualism
58	The macronutrient in biogeochemical cycle is.	A. Iron B. Iodine C. Zinc D. Calcium
59	Pinus wallichiana pinus roxbugil Abies pindrow picea smithiana Cederaus deodara are plants of	A. Coniferous alpine and boreal forests B. Temperate deciduous forests C. Tropical rain forests D. Grassland ecosystem
60	Using the hardin-weinberg principle, which expression represents the frequency of the homo-zygous recessive genotype?	A. $p^2$ B. $2p$ C. $q^2$ D. $q$
61	A willow 10 centimetres (4 inches) high may have a trunk 7 centimetres (3 inches) in diameter and be 50 years old in	A. Taiga B. Tundra C. Desert D. Savanna
62	The study of birds is:	A. Ornithology B. Ichthyology C. Herpetology D. Entomology
63	Symbiotic association of analgia living within fungus mycelium is known as.	A. Mycorrhiza B. Lichen C. Parasitism D. Root Nodules
64	Annual rain fall in deserts is less than	A. 25 to 50 cm B. 10 to 22 cm C. 15 - 25 cm D. 20 to 40 cm
65	All the food chains begin with.	A. Producers B. Primary consumers C. Secondary consumers D. Decomposers
		A. Rhesus monkey B. Chimpanzee

66	Macaca mulatta is commonly known as	B. Chimpanzee C. Apes D. Gorilla
67	The whole of the world land is called.	A. Lithosphere B. Hydrosphere C. Ecosphere D. Biosphere
68	Primary succession may start in a dry soil or rock is called.	A. Hydrosere B. Xerosere C. Derosere D. Desert
69	The leaves with very small surface area, are found in.	A. Hydrophytes B. Xerophytes C. Sciophytes D. Mesophytes
70	The remoras benefit from this relationship the shark is not affected at all.	A. symbiosis B. Mycorrhiza C. Mutualism D. Commercialism
71	The existing species are the modified descendants of pre-existing ones according to:	A. Theory of special creation B. Theory of organic evolution C. Uniformitarianism D. Theory of catastrophe
72	In root nodules, the organisms present are.	A. Bacteria B. Algae C. Fungi D. Cyanobacteria