

Biology FSC Part 2 Chapter 25 Online MCQ's Test

| Sr | Questions | Answers Choice |
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| 1 | In xerosere, polytrichum and tortula represent. | A. Herbaceous stage B. Moss stage C. Follage lichen stage D. Crustose lichen stage |
| 2 | Once nitrate enters the plant cell it is reduced to. | A. Nitrite B. Ammonia C. Carbohydrate D. Proteins |
| 3 | If population of predator increase then population of prey | A. Increases B. Decreases C. May increase D. Has no effect or decrease |
| 4 | Primary succession may start in a dry soil or rock is called. | A. Hydrosere B. Xerosere C. Derosere D. Desert |
| 5 | The whole of the world land is called. | A. Lithosphere B. Hydrosphere C. Ecosphere D. Biosphere |
| 6 | Moderate grazing is very helpful to maintain ecosystem. | A. Tundra B. Grass land C. Pond D. Desert |
| 7 | Mutualism is a type of. | A. Symbiosis B. Parasitism C. Predication D. Commensalism |
| 8 | Human appendix, coccyx and nictiating membrane of the eye are: | A. Vestigial organs B. Homologous organs C. Analogous organs D. Embryonic organs |
| 9 | The remoras benefit from this relationship the shark is not affected at all | A. Symbiosis B. Mycorrhiza C. Commensalism D. Mutualism |
| 10 | Lichens are example of. | A. Parasitism B. Predation C. Commensalism D. Mutualism |
| 11 | The animal that is caought and eaten is called. | A. Prey B. Parasite C. Predator D. Host |
| 12 | All the food chains begin with. | A. Producers B. Primary consumers C. Secondary consumers D. Decomposers |
| 13 | 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 |
| 14 | 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 |
| 15 | Littoral invertebrate animals include | A. Small crustaceans B. Insect larvae C. Snail flatworms D. All a,b,and c |

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| 16 | The term niche was first proposed by Joseph Grinnell, an American. | A. Embryologist B. Ecologist C. Ornithologist D. Physiologist |
| 17 | the basic functional unit of ecology is | A. Niche B. Ecosystem C. Community D. Population |
| 18 | The abiotic component of an ecosystem is. | A. Temperature B. Producer C. Consumer D. Decomposer |
| 19 | The total energy of the sun, trapped by the producer in an ecosystem is about. | A. 20% B. 01% C. 10% D. 30% |
| 20 | Using the Hardy-Weinberg principle, which expression represents the frequency of the homozygous recessive genotype? | A. p^2 B. $2p$ C. q^2 D. q |