

Biology FSC Part 2 Chapter 26 Online MCQ's Test

Sr	Questions	Answers Choice
1	In succession lithoseres takes place on:	A. Sand B. Water C. Forest floor D. Bare rocks
2	Limetic phytoplankton include the.	A. Bacteria B. Cyanobacteria C. Fishes D. Mouses
3	Temperate deciduous forest are located in Pakistan at.	A. Chilas B. Mian wali C. Shogran D. Sindh
4	a succulent plant has water stored in tissue.	A. Cacti B. Moss C. Yarrow D. Spruce
5	The amount of energy left plants have met their respiratory needs is net eprimary production , which shows up as plant:	A. Respiration rate B. Photosynthesis C. Biomass D. Food reserve
6	In spermatophytes important step in land adaptation is the evolution.	A. Seed coat B. Fruit C. Pollen tube D. Flower
7	Clearance of vast areas of forest for lumber planting subsistence crops or grazing cattle is called as	A. Deforestation B. A-forestation C. Forestation D. Both a & b
8	The arctic tundra stretches acroos Northern North America, Northern Europe and.	A. cyprus B. Siberia C. Morocco D. Nepal
9	Desert ecosystem of Bhakkar and Mian wali is called.	A. Thal B. Thar C. Cholistan D. Rohi
10	Perhaps the most fragile of all the biomes, because of its short growing season is.	A. Tundra B. Desert C. Grass land D. Temperate deciduous forest
11	Coniferous forest located at high attitude are called.	A. Boreal B. Alpine C. Talga D. Prailes
12	The biome, which has very fertile soil, rich in organic matter with maximum water holding capacity is.	A. Alpine forest B. Grassiland C. Desert D. Temperate deciduous forest
13	The productivity can be indicated by.	A. Consumption of CO2 B. Consumption of O2 C. Evolution of CO2 D. Evolution of N2
14	The earth surface covered with water is	A. 35% B. 11% C. 21% D. 33%
15	The best way to increase food production from ecosystem view point is:	A. To increase cultivable land by clearing forest B. Use of excessive fertilizers C. Use of high quality pesticides D. Use of high quality fertilizers

D. Use of genetically improved varieties of seeds

16	Which one is not desert.	A. Thar B. Thal C. Sahara D. Talga
17	Cacti and Euphorbia are the desert plants which store water in their.	A. Fleshy leaves B. Freshy stems C. Freshy roots D. Freshy buds
18	Each nuclear power station only can last for about	A. 10 years B. 20 years C. 30 years D. 40 years
19	Oxone molecule is made up by binding of three atoms of	A. Nitrogen B. Oxygen C. Hydrogen D. Carbon
20	Mountain of Karakoram are located in major terrestrial ecosystem in Pakistan.	A. Grass land B. tundra C. Coniferous alpine forest D. Temperate deciduous forest
21	The producers in limnetic zone are	A. Amoebae B. Cyanobacteria C. Crustaceans D. Hydrilla
22	Coniferous forest located at high latitude are called.	A. Alpine B. Boreal C. Talga D. Prairies
23	In which type of ecosystem in the smallest fraction of nutrients present in soil.	A. Forest B. Savanna C. Grass land D. Desert
24	Which of the following is NOT recycled in ecosystem?	A. Carbon B. Sulphur C. Energy D. Water
25	Northern coniferous forest are called.	A. Alpine B. Boreal C. Taiga D. Prairies
26	The study of hman populations and things that affect them is called:	A. Angiography B. Demography C. Mammography D. Homography
27	The zoological name of leopard cat is.	A. Fells domestica B. Felis leo C. Feilsbengalensis D. Felisparodus
28	What will be the age of willow tree 10 centimeter long and 70 centimeter in diameter	A. 40 years B. 50 years C. 60 years D. 70 years
29	Fresh water ecosystem covers less than.	A. 1% B. 3% C. 5% D. 7%
30	At the time of independence in 1947 the population of pakistan was	A. 10 m B. 20 m C. 25.7 m D. 32.5 m
31	Here, light is insufficient to support photosynthesis.	A. Littoral zone B. Profundal zone C. Limetic zone D. Photoplankton zone
32	A pesticide is a chemical which destroys agricultural	A. Pests B. Competitors C. Crops D. Both a & b
		A. Grass land

33	Which of the following is the most fragile ecosystem.	A. Grass land B. Wood land C. Tundra D. Savanna
34	The total energy from the sun is happened by the producers in an ecosystem is about?	A. 20 % B. 10 % C. 5 % D. 1 %
35	The decline in thickness of the ozone layer is caused by increasing level of	A. Chlorofluorocarbon B. Nitrogen C. Chlorine D. Carbon dioxide
36	In aquatic ecosystem , near shore zone is called.	A. Limnetic zone B. Littoral zone C. Profundal zone D. Benthic zone
37	A change in the community structure of an ecosystem over a period of time is:	A. Ecological niche B. Ecological mutation C. Succession D. Genetic Drift
38	Rain that falls on high areas such as mountains possesses large amount of garvitational	A. Heat energy B. Kinetic energy C. Electrical energy D. Potential energy
39	The fossil fuels are	A. Coal B. Oil C. Gas D. All a,b and c
40	Air is being polluted rapidly due to	A. Industrialization B. Automobiles C. Sewage D. Both a & b
41	The zone, rich in life, in a fresh water lake is called.	A. Littoral zone B. Profundal zone C. Limnetic zone D. Deseret
42	A natural process in which surface soil is removed by the action of water or wind is	A. Corrosion B. Attrition C. Erosion D. Weathering
43	What would be expected to happen if all the nitrogen-fixing organisms ceased to exist?	A. There would be no significant change in number of animals B. The total number of biomass would be reduced C. All organisms would die out D. The nitrogen level of the atmosphere would be increase
44	Modern man is called	A. Homo erectus B. Homo habilis C. Homo sapiens D. Homo neanderthalensis
45	In oceans especially in tropical regions temperature of surface water is about	A. 10 ^o C B. 15 ^o C C. 25 ^o C D. 35 ^o C
46	Water used for industrial purposes is about	A. 9% B. 90% C. 70% D. 50%
47	A form of air pollution in which airborne acids produced by electric utility plants and other sources fall to Earth in distant regions is	A. Acid rain B. Basic rain C. Heavy rain D. Drizzling
48	Chilas has major terrestrial ecosystem.	A. Deciduous forest B. Alpine Forest C. Grass land D. Tundra
49	A dominant plant of the deciduous forest is the	A. Cactus B. Acacia C. euphorbia D. Taxusbaccata

A. Thar

50	In Sindh, the desert ecosystem is called.	B. Sahara C. Gobi D. Thal
51	Lavering is the characteristic of.	A. Tundra B. Desert C. Grass land D. Talga
52	Only 30% of the earth is dry land the remainder being covered with	A. Water B. Air C. Trees D. Grass
53	The productivity of aquatic ecosystem is determined by light and	A. CO ₂ B. Temperature C. Nutrients D. Water
54	The causes of green house effect are:	A. Over urbanization B. Deforestation C. Industrialization D. All of them
55	Which statement defines the net primary production in an ecosystem over a given time period?	A. The total amount of organic matter in the plants in excess of that used in respiration B. The total amount of organic matter used in respiration by all the organisms present C. The total amount of photosynthesis product from all plants D. The total amount of organic matter in all organisms present
56	Ecosystem present on land or soil is called.	A. Terrestrial B. Atmosphere C. Lithosphere D. Both a and c
57	The Macacumulatta is biological name for	A. Black bear B. Cat C. Rhesus monkey D. Deer
58	As CFC _s rise to the atmosphere ultraviolet rays release	A. Fluorine B. Chlorine C. Carbon D. Hydrogen
59	The average rain fall in temperate deciduous forest is between	A. 600-1500 mm B. 650 -1500 mm C. 750-1500 mm D. 700 -1500 mm