

Biology FSC Part 2 Chapter 26 Online MCQ's Test

Sr	Questions	Answers Choice
1	The fossil fuels are	A. Coal B. Oil C. Gas D. All a,b and c
2	The zone, rich in life, in a fresh water lake is called.	A. Littoral zone B. Profundal zone C. Limnetic zone D. Deseret
3	The study of hman populations and things that affect them is called:	A. Angiography B. Demography C. Mammography D. Homography
4	In aquatic ecosystem , near shore zone is called.	A. Limnetic zone B. Littoral zone C. Profundal zone D. Benthic zone
5	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
6	Cacti and Euphorbia are the desert plants which store water in their.	A. Fleshy leaves B. Freshy stems C. Freshy roots D. Freshy buds
7	The decline in thickness of the ozone layer is caused by increasing level of	A. Chlorofluorocarbon B. Nitrogen C. Chlorine D. Carbon dioxide
8	Air is being polluted rapidly due to	A. Industrialization B. Automobiles C. Sewage D. Both a & b
9	A dominant plant of the deciduous forest is the	A. Cactus B. Acacia C. euphorbia D. Taxusbaccata
10	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 genetically improved varieties of seeds
11	As CFC _s rise to the atmosphere ultraviolet rays release	A. Fluorine B. Chlorine C. Carbon D. Hydrogen
12	Which one is not desert.	A. Thar B. Thal C. Sahara D. Talga
13	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
14	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

15	The arctic tundra stretches across Northern North America, Northern Europe and.	A. Cyprus B. Siberia C. Morocco D. Nepal
16	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
17	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
18	Each nuclear power station only can last for about	A. 10 years B. 20 years C. 30 years D. 40 years
19	Mountain of Karakoram are located in major terrestrial ecosystem in Pakistan.	A. Grass land B. tundra C. Coniferous alpine forest D. Temperate deciduous forest
20	Which of the following is the most fragile ecosystem.	A. Grass land B. Wood land C. Tundra D. Savanna