

## MDCAT Biology Chapter 8 MCQ's Test

| Sr | Questions   | Answers Choice  |
|----|---|---|
| 1  | The land will be turned to barren land if there is:   | A. Little grazing<br>B. Moderate grazing<br>C. Over grazing<br>D. None grazing  |
| 2  | The total energy from the sun is trapped by the producers in an ecosystem is about:                       | A. 20%<br>B. 10%<br>C. 5%<br>D. 1%  |
| 3  | An ecosystem is made up of three main components:   | A. The herbivores, carnivores and omnivores<br>B. The producers, the consumers and the decomposers<br>C. Primary, secondary and tertiary consumers<br>D. Producers, herbivores and carnivores |
| 4  | The parasite that lives inside the body of the host is called as  | A. Endoparasite<br>B. Ectoparasite<br>C. Outer parasite<br>D. All of above  |
| 5  | The study of different communities to environment is called   | A. Autecology<br>B. Synecology<br>C. Microbiology<br>D. Ornithology   |
| 6  | Consumers are the all the organisms, primarily animals. They obtain energy directly or indirectly from    | A. Producers<br>B. Consumers<br>C. Decomposers<br>D. All of the above   |
| 7  | Joseph Grinnell an American scientist was:  | A. Paleontologist<br>B. Embryologist<br>C. Ornithologist<br>D. All of these   |
| 8  | Cloud cover is reduced due to   | A. Reforestation<br>B. Afforestation<br>C. Deforestation<br>D. Air pollution  |
| 9  | The amount of energy left after plant have met their respiratory need is net primary production called as | A. Mass<br>B. Gross production<br>C. Biomass<br>D. None   |
| 10 | Which include seral stages of a primary succession are  | A. Lichen & algae<br>B. Mosses and ferns<br>C. Grasses & shrubs<br>D. All of these  |
| 11 | A symbiotic relationship that benefits one species & neither helps nor harms the other is called          | A. Mycorrhiza<br>B. Symbiosis<br>C. Commensalism<br>D. Mutualism  |
| 12 | The symbiotic relationship in which both the partners get benefit is:                                     | A. Parasitism<br>B. Commensalism<br>C. Predation<br>D. Mutualism  |
| 13 | A thin layer (zone) of earth in which all living organisms exist is called:                               | A. Biosphere<br>B. Biome<br>C. Ozone<br>D. Ecosphere  |
| 14 | The principal stages of this cycle are  | A. Ammonification<br>B. Nitrification<br>C. Assimilation<br>D. All of above   |

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| 15 | Biosphere is spread out over the surface of planet earth extending about: | A. 2/4 km<br>B. 4/6 km<br>C. 6/8 km<br>D. 8/10 km  |
| 16 | The total amount of energy fixed by plants is _____ productions           | A. Gross primary<br>B. Net primary<br>C. Secondary<br>D. All of the above  |
| 17 | Consumers are _____ organisms   | A. Autotrophic<br>B. Heterotrophic<br>C. Decomposers<br>D. None of above   |
| 18 | In lithospheric ecosystem the availability of water is:                   | A. Unlimited<br>B. UniForm<br>C. Limited<br>D. Zero  |
| 19 | Grazing is important  | A. To maintain the population of competitors<br>B. To maintain the population of grasses<br>C. To maintain the vigor of grasses<br>D. All of these |
| 20 | The gross production of an ecosystem is its total                         | A. Photosynthesis<br>B. Net production<br>C. Photosynthate<br>D. Biomass   |