

MDCAT Biology Chapter 8 MCQ's Test

Sr	Questions	Answers Choice
1	Succession starting in pond is called	A. Hydrosere B. Xerosere C. Pioneers D. None of these
2	The total energy from the sun is trapped by the producers in an ecosystem is about:	A. 20% B. 10% C. 5% D. 1%
3	The actual location or place where an organism lives is called its:	A. Niche B. Habitat C. Abode D. Terrain
4	lichens are the examples of foliose lichens	A. Dermatocarpon B. Permellia C. Both a and b D. None of above
5	How plants are deprived of nutrients by acid rain	A. Due to teaching B. Due to fall in pH C. Acid creates a barrier to absorption D. Unknown cause
6	Omnivores are described by how many trophic levels	A. Any 2 B. Any 3 C. Any 1 D. Primary & Camp; any higher
7	The succession started on deserts is termed as	A. Hydrosere B. Xerosere C. Derosere D. None of the above
8	Animals are	A. Producers B. Consumers C. Decomposers D. Non of the above
9	Which one of the following is an example of commensalism	A. Nodulated roots B. Remoras attached to sharks C. Mycorrhiza D. Commensalism
10	Basically, all animals depend on plants for their:	A. Living B. Food C. Life D. Respiration
11	Fungi as well as bacteria are generally known as	A. Producers B. Consumers C. Decomposers D. None
12	The type of association between two organisms, which brings benefit to both the organisms is called	A. Commensalism B. Predation C. Mutualism D. Parasitism
13	Iron, iodine and zinc required by the organisms are said to the:	A. Macronutrients B. Micronutrients C. Moderate nutrients D. Assimilation
14	On poles, the average temperature is	A. Zero°C B. 5°C C. Below freezing point D. None
15	Grazing is important	A. To maintain the population of competitors B. To maintain the population of

	V - r ·	grasses C. To maintain the vigor of grasses D. All of these
16	Grasslands of tropic climate have woody trees and are called:	A. Alpine B. Boreal C. Biome D. Savanna
17	Parasites live outside of the body are	A. Ectoparasites B. Exoparasites C. Endoparasites D. All of these
18	The living organism which can prepare their own food are:	A. predators B. parasites C. producers D. prey
19	We are reducing natural 'carbon dioxide's	A. Sources B. Sinks C. Both D. None
20	Major unit of ecology is :	A. Ecosystem B. Community C. Biosphere D. Population