

MDCAT Biology Chapter 8 MCQ's Test

Sr	Questions	Answers Choice
1	Dominant plant species in grassland are:	A. Graminoids B. Trees C. Climbers D. Herbs
2	The organisms found in the gut of the termites which help it digest wood are the	A. Bacteria B. Fungi C. Flagellates D. Viruses
3	Which of these diseases is not infectious?	A. Measles B. Influenza C. Pneumonia D. Tetany
4	Any ecosystem is made up of three components like:	A. Producers, consumers, and predators B. Producers, consumers and grazers C. Producers, consumers and decomposers D. Producers, grazers and composers
5	The land will be turned to barren land if there is:	A. Little grazing B. Moderate grazing C. Over grazing D. None grazing
6	Green photosynthetic plants are	A. Producers B. Consumers C. Decomposers D. None of the above
7	A thin layer of earth in which all living organisms live is called:	A. Biosphere B. Habitat C. Niche D. Hydrosphere
8	Major unit of ecology is :	A. Ecosystem B. Community C. Biosphere D. Population
9	Dominant species of mammals in grassland are the:	A. Omnivores B. Herbivores C. Carnivores D. Insectivores
10	Parasites which live inside the host body is called:	A. Ectoparasite B. Endoparasite C. Intestinal parasite D. Muscular parasite
11	The synecology is also termed as	A. Community ecology B. Population ecology C. Specie ecology D. All of above
12	Herbaceous stage in xerosere is the _____:	A. First stage B. Third stage C. Fourth stage D. Last stage
13	Tape worm is the example of	A. Endoparasite B. Ectoparasite C. Outer parasite D. All of above
14	When bacteria break down nitrates and release nitrogen back into atmosphere this process is called:	A. Nitrification B. Denitrification C. Ammonification D. Deamination

15	Infestations are the diseases which are caused by _____ in living organisms	B. Saprophytes C. Bacteria D. Virus
16	Macronutrients are required by the organisms in:	A. Small amount B. Large amount C. Traces D. Never required
17	An ecosystem is made up of three main components:	A. The herbivores, carnivores and omnivores B. The producers, the consumers and the decomposers C. Primary, secondary and tertiary consumers D. Producers, herbivores and carnivores
18	The nutrient cycles are also called:	A. Biochemical cycles B. Geochemical cycles C. Biogeochemical cycles D. Elemental cycles
19	_____ lichens are the examples of foliose lichens	A. Dermatocarpon B. Permellia C. Both a and b D. None of above
20	Forest ecosystem is subdivided into _____ type of forests.	A. Two B. Four C. Five D. Three