

MDCAT Biology Chapter 8 MCQ's Test

Sr	Questions	Answers Choice
1	Diseases in living organisms which are caused by parasites are called	A. Infestations B. Infection C. Fusion D. All of above
2	Lichens are dual organisms composed of symbiotic association of algae living within a fungus:	A. Mycelium B. Sporangium C. Hyphae D. Rhizophore
3	Man is	A. Primary consumers B. Secondary consumers C. Tertiary consumers D. All of above
4	Pyramid always starts at	A. T ₁ B. T ₂ C. T ₃ D. T ₄
5	The purest form of global warming is in the shape of	A. Disease B. Flood C. Acid rain D. All of these
6	Similar groups of individuals who can interbreed and produce organisms of their own kind form a:	A. population B. community C. species D. succession
7	Dandruff is caused by	A. Algae B. Bacteria C. Fungi D. Virus
8	The oxygen concentration in the air is maintained by the green plants which release it during	A. Fermentation B. Respiration C. Photosynthesis D. Chemosynthesis
9	In temperate grassland the rate primary production is about:	A. 700 - 1400 g/m ² B. 700 - 1600 g/m ² C. 700 -1800 g/m ² D. 700 - 1500 g/m ²
10	Which rule depicts its correct statement regarding temperature variation?	A. <u>Allen's Rule:</u> div>Birds and mammals have greater size in cold region div> B. <u>Bergman's Rule:</u> div>The tail snout and ears are smaller in colder region. colder region. div> C. <u>Jordan's Rule:</u> div>Birds in cold regions are with narrow wings. div> D. All are false.
11	Overgrazing	A. Promotes salinity B. Promotes erosion C. Promotes grasses D. Inhibits dicot competitors
12	Aof energy can be constructed showing energy transfer in a community of organisms	A. Pyramid B. Triangle C. Rectangular D. None of above
13	Major regional ecological community of plants and animals forms:	A. Triomes B. Biosphere C. Biomes D. Biogeography
14	In littoral zone, the zooplanktons are:	A. Protozoan and coelenterates B. Protozoan and porifers C. Protozoan and flatworms

A Short food chain of two or three links supports a community: A Short food chain of two or three links supports a community: Loins are A Primary consumers B. Secondary consumers C. Tertiary consumers C. Tertiary consumer D. All of above A Hydrosere B. Derosere C. Xerosere D. Aquasere D. Aquasere The study of relationship of an organism to their environment is knows as: A biology B. ecology C. zoology D. mycology D. mycology A Virus B. Fungi C. Bacteria D. Nematods A 8 to 10 km B. 5 to 6 km B. 5 to 6 km			D. Protozoan and crustacean
B. Secondary consumers C. Tertlary consumer D. All of above A. Hydrosere B. Derosere C. Xerosere D. Aquasere The study of relationship of an organism to their environment is knows as: A. biology B. ecology C. zoology D. mycology A. Virus B. Fungi C. Bacteria D. Nematods A. 8 to 10 km B. 5 to 6 km	15	A short food chain of two or three links supports a community:	B. More efficiently C. Inefficiently
Primary succession that starts on a dry soil or rock is called: B. Derosere C. Xerosere D. Aquasere A. biology B. ecology C. zoology D. mycology Mycorrhiza is an association between the roots of plants growing in acid soil and certain Mycorrhiza is an association between the roots of plants growing in acid soil and certain A. Virus B. Fungi C. Bacteria D. Nematods A. 8 to 10 km B. 5 to 6 km	16	Loins are	B. Secondary consumers C. Tertiary consumer
The study of relationship of an organism to their environment is knows as: B. ecology C. zoology D. mycology A. Virus B. Fungi C. Bacteria D. Nematods A. 8 to 10 km B. 5 to 6 km	17	Primary succession that starts on a dry soil or rock is called:	B. Derosere C. Xerosere
Mycorrhiza is an association between the roots of plants growing in acid soil and certain B. Fungi C. Bacteria D. Nematods A. 8 to 10 km B. 5 to 6 km	18	The study of relationship of an organism to their environment is knows as:	B. ecology C. zoology
20 Ricephore is spread ever the surface of plant earth extending unto: B. 5 to 6 km	19	Mycorrhiza is an association between the roots of plants growing in acid soil and certain	B. Fungi C. Bacteria
D. 8 to 16 km	20	Biosphere is spread over the surface of plant earth, extending upto:	B. 5 to 6 km C. 10 to 20 km