KHAIRA COLLEGE KHAIRA, BALASORE BOTANY QUESTION BANK

4TH SEMESTER

CC-9: ECOLOGY AND PHYTOGEOGRAPHY

- 1. The natural place of an organism or community is known as
 - 1. Niche
 - 2. Biome
 - 3. Habitat
 - 4. Habit
- 2. Which is the renewable exhaustible natural energy resource?
 - 1. Coal
 - 2. Petroleum
 - 3. Kerosene
 - 4. Biomass
- 3. According to Shelford's Law of Tolerance, the organisms wide environmental factor tolerance limit show
 - 1. Narrow distribution with low population size
 - 2. Wide distribution with high population size
 - 3. Narrow distribution with high population size
 - 4. Wide distribution with low population size
- 4. Plants growing under direct sunlight are known as
 - 1. Heliophytes
 - 2. Sciophytes
 - 3. Psamophytes
 - 4. Dicots
- 5. Plants growing under shade are known as

- 1. Psamophytes
- 2. Sciophytes
- 3. Heliophytes
- 4. Monocots

6. An orchid living on a tree exhibits

- 1. Predator
- 2. Mutualism
- 3. Commensalism
- 4. Parasitism

7. Which statement is correct with respect to the food chain?

- 1. Every component of the food chain forms a trophic level
- 2. Inter-relation between different food chains is known as a <u>food</u> web
- 3. All the chains formed by nutritional relations is used to understand energy flow.
- 4. All of the above

8. The process of vernalization is practised in

- 1. Cold countries
- 2. Hot countries
- 3. Only in sub-tropical countries
- 4. Only in tropical countries

9. Which of the following requires maximum energy?

- 1. Secondary consumer
- 2. Decomposer
- 3. Primary consumer
- 4. Primary producer

10. The bottom area where production is less than respiration in a pond ecosystem is termed as

1. Profundal zone

- 2. Tidal zone
- 3. Benthic zone
- 4. Limnetic zone

11. Which is not the characteristic of 'r' selected species?

- 1. Reproduce quickly
- 2. Parental care
- 3. A low survival rate of progenies
- 4. Produce a large number of progenies

12. Which is not the characteristic of a population?

- 1. Natality
- 2. Mortality
- 3. Stratification
- 4. Sex ratio

13. Lincoln index measures

- 1. Population mortality rate
- 2. Population natality rate
- 3. Population size
- 4. Population density

The correct answer is -3. Population size.

14. Allelopathy refers to

- 1. Inhibition of growth of one species by another by the production of toxins
- 2. Inhibition of sporulation of pathogen by the host
- 3. Altering the reproductive cycle of one organism by another
- 4. Inhibition of growth of one species by another by preventing reproduction

15. The ratio between energy flow at different points in a food chain is known as

1. Ecological capacity

- 2. Ecological efficiency
- 3. Ecological assimilation
- 4. Ecological potential

16. The ability of a population to increase under ideal environmental conditions is called

- 1. Natality
- 2. Carrying capacity
- 3. Biotic potential
- 4. Absolute natality

17. In an ecosystem, the energy flow is always

- 1. Always unidirectional
- 2. Always bidirectional
- 3. In any direction
- 4. Always down directional

18. In thermal stratification, the middle region which shows vertical temperature change is called

- 1. Mesolimnion
- 2. Epilimnion
- 3. Metalimnion
- 4. Hypolimnion

19. Select a non-denitrifying bacteria

- 1. Pseudomonas aeruginosa
- 2. Thiobacillus
- 3. Thiobacillus denitrificans
- 4. Bacillus ramosus

20. Which one is a 'K' selected species?

- 1. Aspergillus
- 2. Human
- 3. Taraxacum

4. Grass

21. All species of Lemur are endemic to which area?

- 1. Madagascar
- 2. Seychelles Island
- 3. Galapagos Island
- 4. New Caledone

22. The upper part of an aquatic ecosystem contains

- 1. Nekton
- 2. Plankton
- 3. Benthos
- 4. both (1) and (2)

23. What type of food chain is it?

dead animals \rightarrow blowfly maggot \rightarrow maggots \rightarrow frog \rightarrow snake

- 1. Detrital food chain
- 2. Decomposer food chain
- 3. Predator food chain
- 4. Grazing food chain

24. Identify the mismatched pair

- 1. Tundra Permafrost
- 2. Savanna Acacia trees
- 3. Prairie Epiphytes
- 4. Coniferous forest Evergreen trees

25. "The pyramid of energy is always upright" states that

- 1. The energy conversion efficiency of herbivores is better than carnivores
- 2. The energy conversion efficiency of carnivores is better than herbivores
- 3. Producers have the lowest energy conversion efficiency
- 4. Energy conversion efficiency is the same in all trophic levels

26. The population of birds declined in an area where DDT was extensively used. Why?

- 1. The birds stopped laying eggs
- 2. The eggs laid by the birds did not hatch
- 3. The snakes ate the eggs
- 4. The DDT spray killed all the birds

27. Which of the following lake zones has phytoplanktons in abundance?

- 1. Littoral zone
- 2. Benthic zone
- 3. Limnetic zone
- 4. Profundal zone

28. Plant species with a wide range of genetic distribution evolve into a local population known as

- 1. Ecotype
- 2. Population
- 3. Ecosystem
- 4. Biome

29. dB is the abbreviation used for the quantitative expression of

- 1. The density of bacteria in a medium
- 2. A Particular Pollutant
- 3. Dominant Bacillus in a culture
- 4. A pesticide

30. The eggshell of birds becomes thin by the pollution from pesticides due to the interference in the activity of

- 1. Calmodulin
- 2. MgATPase
- 3. CaATPase
- 4. Calcium

- 1. Answer any ten questions from the following: 1x10=10a) What is pedogenesis?b) What is physiologically dry soil?
- c) What is capillary water?
- d) Distinguish between holard and chresard.
- e) Give example from each rooted submerged hydrophytes and rooted emergent hydrophytes.
- f) What is food web?
- g) Distinguish between mor and mull humus?
- h) What is aquifer?
- i) Distinguish between autecology and synecology?
- j) Define standing crop.
- k) Which pyramid of number is inverted?
- I) Define hypervolume niche.
- m) Which soil horizon is known as eluvial zone?
- n) What is meant by life form?
- 2. Answer the following questions (any five): $2 \times 5 = 10$
- a) Distinguish between grazing and detritus food chain?
- b) Define ecotone and edge effect.
- c) Define commensalism.
- d) Differentiate between fundamental and realized niche.
- e) Define soil profile.

- f) What is ecological efficiency?
- g) Distinguish between autogenic and allogenic succession.
- h) Write 4 adaptive features from each hydrophytes and xerophytes.
- i) What do you mean by continental drift?
- j) Distinguish between peripatric and parapatric speciation?
- k) Define biome. What type of vegetation is observed in tropical rain forests?
- I) Distinguish between r and k selected species?
- m) Write the role of decomposer in ecosystem.
- 3. Answer the following questions (Any two): $5 \times 2 = 10$
- a) Define community. Write the analytical and synthetic characters use in community structure.
- b) Write the steps of ecological succession. What do you mean by climax stage?
- c) Define population. Write the characteristics of population.
- d) Write the principles and models of energy flow in ecosystem.
- e) Define biogeochemical cycle. Write down the nitrogen cycle.
- f) Define endemism. Describe the theories of endemism.
- g) Write the phytogeographical divisions of India with their local vegetation.