

Chapter 9
Ecology and Environment

1. Identify the CORRECT match.
(A) Tundra – Permafrost
(B) Savanna – Acacia trees
(C) Prairie – Epiphytes
(D) Coniferous forest – Evergreen trees

2. What are the features of heliophyte?
(A) Stem along internodes
(B) Numerous rootlets
(C) Long lateral roots
(D) Vigorous fruiting and flowering

3. Which of the following are features of ‘*r*’ related species?
(A) Reproduce quickly
(B) The low survival rate of progenies
(C) Reproduce many progenies
(D) Paternal care

4. Composting manure generally helps in
(A) controlling the soil erosion
(B) contributing in soil formation
(C) controlling Green House Gas Emissions
(D) controlling chemicals in soil

5. The best definition of biodiversity is variability
(A) within species
(B) between species
(C) of ecosystem
(D) particular species

6. Global warming is due to excessive emission of
(A) carbon dioxide
(B) oxides of sulphur
(C) oxides of nitrogen
(D) hydrogen sulphide

7. Which of the following statements are TRUE on ecological point of view?
(A) Pyramid of numbers’ can sometimes be inverted
(B) Standing crop is not a reliable measure of productivity
(C) Primary productivity should always be calculated on dry matter rather than on fresh biomass
(D) The total solar energy trapped in the food material by photosynthesis is referred to as net primary production

8. Which of the followings are cryoprotectant for plant tissue?
(A) Dimethyl sulfoxide

- (B) Glycerol
- (C) Ethylene glycol
- (D) Liquid nitrogen

9. Choose the correct alternatives.
- (A) Photochemical smog – Ozone
 - (B) Ozone hole – Radon
 - (C) Global warming – Carbon dioxide
 - (D) Metal pollution – Phytochelatins
10. Generally seen in biodiversity hotspots
- (A) endemism
 - (B) species richness
 - (C) loss of diversity
 - (D) lesser interspecific competition

Answer

- 1. (A), (B), (D)
- 2. (B), (C), (D)
- 3. (A), (B), (C)
- 4. (A), (B)
- 5. (A), (B), (C)
- 6. (A), (B)
- 7. (A), (C)
- 8. (A), (B), (D)
- 9. (A), (C), (D)
- 10. (A), (B), (C)