

30/ MARKS

BT101 - Ecology, Biodiversity & Evolution-I

1 to 83 lessons for grand quiz

(in lieu of Midterm examination)

1.	The rate that new organic matter is made by means of individual growth and reproduction in all the herbivores is -----	Secondary productivity
2.	The Liberat chemical-bond energy for metabolic use in glycolysis, Krebs's cycle and electron transport chain	Heterotrophs
3.	Which of these Introduced to Hawaii in the late 1800's.	Asian Tiger Mosquito
4.	There is No limit to number of ----- in Mullerian mimicry	species participating
5.	Negative Phototactic movement occurs in -----	Earthworms
6.	oscillations are produced by interactions between populations of at least ----different species	two
7.	Mutualistic gut flora e.g. cellulose digesting -----	bacteria
8.	Removal of apex predator in environment called -----	Cascade Effect
9.	analogous structures are the product of -----	Convergent Evolution
10.	Use of DDT was Banned in US in -----	1972
11.	According to ----- concept 'Fossils resemble but are not exactly the same as modern species	Theory of Uniformitarianism
12.	At either limit, one or more essential functions cease	Tolerance range
13.	They Synthesis of the organic compounds of their bodies from inorganic precursors	Autotrophs
14.	It Occurs when uptake from the water is greater than excretion	Bioconcentration
15.	Prokaryotic microbes can synthesize -----and nitrate from N ₂ in the atmosphere	ammonia
16.	Arctic fox changes from brown or grey in the ----- to white in the winter	summer
17.	the water that goes into the atmosphere is ----- than it was on Earth.	cleaner
18.	Pathogens is the source of ----- pollutions.	Non Point source
19.	Temperature of the troposphere ----- with altitude.	decreases
20.	----- is an early freshwater reptile found as fossils from the early Permian period.	Mesosaurus
21.	Mutualism Long-term relationship between individuals of ----- species	different
22.	There is limited number of feeding or trophic levels in -----	Food Chain
23.	Which off the following pyramids is formed only in aquatic ecosystem.	Pyramid of inverted biomass
24.	---- is loss of feature due to loss of its value in changed environment	Vestigiality
25.	They Release digestive enzymes by their hyphae	Fungi
26.	Ecologists support ----- concept of communities.	individualistic
27.	Distribution and concentration of variable varies in -----	space and time
28.	troposphere contains ----- of the atmosphere's mass	75%
29.	Koalas are the example of -----	Folivores
30.	Insects, frog, turtle undergo -----	Aestivation
31.	One of the major disruptions is loss of habitat.	Extinction
32.	Layers of atmosphere increases with ----- in some regions	altitude
33.	Variability in Net Primary Productivity Wetlands and tropical rain forests is ---	2000 g/m²/ year
34.	Mercury bioaccumulates in the ----- of top predators of the open ocean	muscles
35.	Different colors of Mullerian mimicry depend on ----- and visibility	location
36.	Volcanic eruptions release ----- into the atmosphere	sulfur
37.	Which of the following is not the characteristic of Eutrophic lake	Good light penetration
38.	Atmosphere is ----- nitrogen by volume	78%
39.	----- are strongly affected by light pollution.	Reptiles

40.	Who was proposed the law of use and disuse	LAMARCK
41.	Land fill is the example of -----	Point source pollution
42.	----- enables animals to survive periods of reduced food availability.	Torpor
43.	Adult human body contains ----- of water by weight.	60%
44.	----- was Father of geology and stratigraphy	Nicolas Steno
45.	In nitrogen cycle Immobilization is the opposite of -----	mineralization
46.	Cascade Effect leads to increase in their -----species.	prey
47.	Flies and ----- have outlandish proboscises	moths
48.	Food chain only follows a direct, ----- pathway of one animal at a time.	linear
49.	Which of the following has low algal growth	Oligotrophic lake
50.	a specific functional role and place of an organism called its -----	niche
51.	In mesosphere Lower boundary is ----- to 65 kilometres	50
52.	The atmosphere provides Protective shield against radiation and -----	cosmic rays
53.	Thermosphere Known as -----	ionosphere
54.	It Represent tiny portion of the complexity of real ecosystems	Food Web
55.	Each ----- trophic level has its own secondary productivity	heterotroph
56.	In interspecific counter-illumination eliminate -----	light
57.	In crypsis Animals habitually press their bodies to the -----	ground
58.	----- competition, occurs between two species to use the same resources	Interspecific
59.	The process of ----- through plant leaves is called transpiration	evaporation
60.	----is the amount of chemical energy as biomass that primary producers create in a given length of time.	Gross primary production (GPP)
61.	Hibernation occur which of the following animals	Rodents
62.	There are ----- types of herbivory depending upon different feeding habits.	eight
63.	They obtain energy by means of inorganic oxidation reactions	Chemoautotrophs
64.	Existence of shared ancestry between a pair of structures, or genes, in different taxa occur in	Divergent evolution
65.	Mimicry resemblance of one ----- to another for protective or aggressive purposes	species
66.	Which of the following factor are the major reason of invasion of species	Human activities
67.	Motion dazzling is protection without -----	hiding
68.	Bacteria are use to remove organic matter dissolved in water (ODW)in the ----- process of conventional sewage treatment	Secondary
69.	Species Invest more heavily in fewer offspring	k-selected
70.	In water cycle Rate of synthesis and breakdown is-----.	equal
71.	Mesosphere called as “-----”.	near space
72.	Animals use ----- to make organic molecules	chemical bond energy
73.	Which Microparasites: reproduce inside host	Bacteria
74.	Asian Tiger Mosquito Can be a vector for a virus for ----- disease.	West Nile
75.	Polar aurora is observed due to entry of solar-----.	winds
76.	----- is key element in survival of life.	Atmosphere
77.	Weismann made the important distinction between -----cells and ----cells.	Germ, somatic
78.	Which of the following species is hunted for its fur?	Passenger pigeon
79.	The process of carbon cycle is sometimes called -----	carbon fixation
80.	Intraspecific interaction Follows logistic ----- growth curve	population
81.	Friction with atmospheric gases -----them long before they reach the ground.in atmosphere	destroys
82.	----- bacteria perform Denitrification	Facultative anaerobic
83.	In Third Atmosphere Inflow and outflow of CO ₂ from ----- continental carbonate stores	large
84.	A ----- rapidly changes its color.	Chameloen
85.	There are Lower mortality in adults in survivorship curve	Type iii

86.	is the slowest cycle	Phosphorus cycle
87.	Lagoons Stabilization Ponds are ----- feet deep	3-5'
88.	swallows and pink fairy armadillos are ----	Insectivores
89.	-----of global fresh water use in agriculture	69% to 90%
90.	----- near the surface, however, harmful to life	Ozone
91.	Batesian Mimicry Mimics usually ----- than models	smaller
92.	Appearance of an animal that warns predators it is toxic, distasteful or dangerous.	Aposematism
93.	In Mutualism both individuals get -----	benefit
94.	Which is not the effect of fragmentation?	Genetic drift is decreased.
95.	----- are sensitive to UV, indirectly affecting crops	Cyanobacteria
96.	----- of human body is carbon by weight.	20%
97.	In large forests, an enormous amount of water will ----- through leaves.	transpire
98.	Evidences of evolution are based upon following EXCEPT	Immunology
99.	k-selected species are Typically are ----- competitors in such crowded habitats.	strong
100	Oxygen was produced ---- billion year ago.	2.5
101	Troposphere make 99% of the total ----- of water vapor and aerosols	mass
102	12 to 50 km layer of atmosphere is ----	Stratosphere
103	----- Simplified abstractions of real food webs, but complex in their dynamics	Food Chain
104	It has a half life of 15 year	Dichlorodi phenyltrichloroethane
105	----- are worst affected due to their edges.	Plants
106	Sometimes species cannot utilize their ----- niche.	entire
107	Humans are ----- species	k-selected
108	Tropical deforestation is responsible for approximately ----- of world greenhouse gas emissions.	20%
109	It has two phase	Exponential Growth
110	These stage from a foraging cycle-----	All of these
111	Camouflage also known as -----	Cryptic coloration
112	Transparency more efficient in	deeper water
113	An ---- species becomes invasive when it becomes established in its new environment and out competes native species	exotic
114	---- is produced as result of lightening.	Nitric acid
115	The shape of type II survivorship curve is ----	diagonal
116	Female ----- enters via ostiole and oviposits in female flowers	wasp
117	The ----- located directly above the thermosphere.	exosphere
118	-----density populations may attract predators who wouldn't bother with a sparser population.	High
119	----- is useful tool to distinguish atmospheric layers	Temperature
120	. HMS Beagle set sail on December 27, 1831 on a ----- voyage.	5-year
121	Each successional stage is called a -----	seral stage
122	animal wastes, plant residues have ----- BOD	high
123	----- water holds less DO than cold water	Warm
124	Chemicals that contain carbon atoms are called	Organic Compounds
125	Third Atmosphere Reduces the amount of ----- in the atmosphere	oxygen
126	Zebra Mussel Accidentally introduced to the Great Lakes in -----	1988.
127	A ----- Feeds on plants such as grasses, soft flowering plants (forbs) and algae	Grazers
128	Genetic code of ----- is universal.	mRNA
129	Invertebrates predator are such as	jelly fish
130	Ticks and mites are the example of.....	Ectoparasites
131	Removal of the top -----can alter the food web dynamics	predator
132	Which of these Native to the Pacific Ocean	Lionfish
133	They can breakdown Carbohydrate Anaerobically also	bacteria
134	Extinct hippopotamus like animal, now called	Toxodon
135	Disjunct Distribution occur due to following barriers except	Chemical
136	In the process of bacteria. release compounds such as cadaverine and putrescine causing decaying odor	Putrefaction
137	Reduction in area of safe zones for prey making them vulnerable to----.	predators

138	Mutualism is the long-term relationship between individuals of species	Different
139	Atmosphere of Earth is the layer of	gases
140	Population size _____ above carrying capacity.	decreases
141	Horses had been present and had become extinct long ago in _____.	S. America.
142	Likely sea level rise during the 21st century is _____.	5 mm per year
143	The process of through plant leaves is called transpiration.	evaporation
144	_____ cycle is thermostat of earth.	Carbon dioxide
145	In water changes from its liquid state to a gaseous state	Evaporation
146	Extremely wet or dry events within the monsoon period have increased since _____	1980
147	In stratosphere temperature ranges fromnear the tropopause	-51c
148	Inter specific competition between individuals ofspecies.	Same
149	A niche may be described in terms of.....	All of these
150	Pathogen is the source of _____ pollution.	Non point source
151	Which of the following limiting factor cannot regulate population at constant level?	Density independent
152	_____ can damage physiological and psychological health.	Noise pollution
153	Speed of wind far exceed those in the troposphere reaching near	220 km/h
154	541 million years ago, O ₂ made stable ---- of atmosphere.	15%
155	Reduction in area of safe zones for prey making them vulnerable to ..	predators
156	Mimicry isthem as something else.	Disguising
157	communities may begin in areas nearly devoid of.....	Life
158	Variability in Net Primary Productivity of Wetlands and tropical rain forests is _____.	2000 g/m²/ year
159	Death,..... new species and additional nutrients establish this community.	decay
160	In Mesosphere Layer, directly above theand directly below the thermosphere	Stratosphere
161	Interspecific competition,occurs betweenspecies to use the same resources	two
162	It has relatively high probability of surviving to adulthood.	k-selected
163	Gradual changes over the time with changing environment was foundation of	Theory of uniformitarianism
164	Animals absorb phosphates by _____	eating plants or herbivores.
165	Natural environment where a species/organism lives is called_____.	Habitat
166	In homeostasis _____ is a critical factor.	water
167	In Layers of atmosphere air pressure and density with altitude.	Decreases
168	The entire niche that a species is capable of using based on its ____ tolerance limits and resource needs.	physiological
169	Atmosphere contains about ____ billion metric tons of carbon in form of CO ₂ .	750