(1) a, d (2)a, b (3) b, c (4) c, d

9. According to Central Pollution Control Board (CPCB), which particulate size in diameter (in micrometers) of the air pollutants is responsible for greatest harm to human health ?
(1) 1.0 or less (2) 5.2 - 2.5
(3) 2.5 or less (4)1.5 or less

10. The slow rate of decomposition of fallen logs in nature is due to their :
(1) Anaerobic environment around them
(2) Low cellulose content
(3) Low moisture content
(4)Poornitrogencontent

CBSE-208										
Que.	1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10
Ans.	**1**	**3**	**2**	**1**	**3**	**1**	**1**	**3**	**3**	**3**

ORGANISM & ENVIRONMENT STATE PMT EXAMS EXERCISE

1. The organisms inhabiting a common environment belongs to the same : **[U.T. 2004]**
(1) Species (2) Genus
(3) Population (4) Community

2. Minerals, metals and fossil fuels are which type of resources of energy ? **[U.T. 2004]**
(1) Renewable (2)Non-renewable
(3) Biodegradable (4) Degradable

3. Ethology is the study of : **[U.T. 2004]**
(1) Behaviour of animals
(2) Past life of organism
(3) Disease causing pathogens
(4) None of these

4. Pond is an example of ..... ecosystem : **[U.T. 2005]**
(1) Artificial (2) Natural
(3) Forest (4) Grassland

5. Thermal pollution is caused by : **[U.T. 2005]**
(1) Power plants (2) Industries
(3) Automobiles (4) All the above

6. Human is : **[U.T. 2005]**
(1) Dead and decayed organic matter
(2) Living matter
(3) Fertilizers
(4)Living animal/plants/microbes

7. The addition of any substance to water which leads to change in its physical and chemical characteristic it is defined as water pollution. It result in : **[U.T. 2006]**
(1) Decrease turibidity
(2) Increase oxygenation
(3) Increase photosynthesis
(4) Increase turbidity dexoygenation

8. Which of the following is the most productive ecosystem ?
(1) Estuary (2) Open sea
(3) Desert (4) Mountain

9. Which of the following is not green house gas ? **[WEST BANGAL JEE 2007]**
(1) CH_4 (2) N_2O
(3) H_2O (4) CO_2

10. High BOD indicates **[W.B. JEE 2007]**
(1) Highly polluted H_2O
(2) Less pollution in H_2O
(3) Less sewage
(4) Less microorganism

11. Increasing concentration of accumulated pollutant along food chain is **[W.S. JEE 2007]**
(1) Biomagnification (2) Bioaccumulation
(3) Eutrophication (4) Nutrient cycling

12. The pyramid of energy in a forest ecosystem is **[C.G. PMT 2004]**
(1) Always upright
(2) Always inverted
(3) Both upright and inverted
(4) None of the above

13. The importance of ecosystem is **[C.G. PMT 2004]**
(1) Flow of energy
(2) Cycling of materials
(3) Both of the above
(4) None of the above

14. Which of the following is a renewable source

of energy ? (1) Petroleum

(2) Coal

(3) Nuclear fuel (4) Trees

15. The correct path of energy flow in an eco system is **[C.G. PMT 2007]**

(1)Producers $\rightarrow$ Carnivores $\rightarrow$ Herbivores $\rightarrow$ Decomposers

(2)Producers $\rightarrow$ Herbivores $\rightarrow$ arnivores $\rightarrow$ Decomposers

(3)Herbivores $\rightarrow$ Carnivores $\rightarrow$ roducers $\rightarrow$ Decomposers

(4)Herbivores $\rightarrow$ Producers $\rightarrow$ arnivores $\rightarrow$ Decomposers

16. The number of primary producers within a specified area would be maximum in : **[C.G. PMT 2004]**

(1) Grassland ecosystem

(2)Forestecosystem

(3) Pond ecosystem

(4)Deserts

17. A food chain stars with : **[C.G. Pmt -2004]**
(1) Nitrogen fixation organisms
(2) Photosynthesising organisms
(3) Respiration
(4) Decomposers

18. Nepenthes is a : **[C.G. PMT 2004]**
(1) Primary producer
(2) Consumer
(3) Both primary producer and consumer
(4) None of the above

19. Spraying of DDT produces pollution of **[C.G. PMT 2004]**
(1) Air only
(2) Air and soil only
(3) Air, soil and water
(4)Airand water only

20. Name of the famous plant ecologist : **[C.G. PMT 2005]**
(1) Jagdish chandra Bose
(2)BirbalSahni
(3) Ramdeva Misra
(4) Charles Darwin

21. Biological equilibrium is found among the **[C.G. PMT 2005]**
(1) Producers and consumers
(2) Producers and decomposers
(3) Producers, consumers and decomposers
(4) Producers and light

22. The number of individuals of a species in a particular ecosystem at a given time remain constant due to **[C.G. PMT 2005]**
(1) Man (2) Parasites
(3) Predators (4) Available food

23. The two components of an ecosystem **[C.G. PMT 2005]**
(1) Biotic and biotic
(2) Plants and animals
(3) Weeds and micro-organism
(4) Plants and light

24. The pyramid of number in a grassland ecosystem is **[C.G. PMT 2005]**
(1) Linear (2) Upright
(3) Irregular (4) Inverted

25. Sewage water is purified for recycling by the action of **[C.G. PMT 2005]**
(1) Light (2) Micro-organisms
(3) Aquatic plants (4) Fishes

26. Which one is not dangerous **[C.G. PMT 2005]**
(1) Biopullatans (2)Ozonelayer
(3) Nuclear blast (4) Deforestation

27. Correct percentage of CO_2 in atmosphere is : **[C.G. PMT 2006]**
(1) 0.03% (2) 0.3%
(3) 1% (4) 1.1%

28. In an aquatic environment, microscopic animals and plants are collectively knows as **[C.G. PMT 2006]**
(1) World Environment Day
(2) World AIDS Day
(3) World Women's Day
(4) Worlds Polio Day

30. The cycling of elements in an ecosystems in called **[C.G. PMT 2006]**
(1) Chemical cycle
(2)Biogeochemical cycle
(3) Geological cycle
(4) Geochemical cycle

31. Which of the following bacteria has potential for nitrogen fixation ?
(1) Nitrosomonas (2) Nitrobacter
(3) Nitrosococcus (4) Rhizobium

32. Animal protected n Kaziranga National park is : **[JHARKAND -2006]**
(1) Tiger (2) Lion
(3) Elephant (4) Rhinoceros

33. Which of the following set is green house gases ? **[JHARKHAND 2006]**
(1) CFC, CH_4, CO_2, N_2O
(2)CO_2,CH_4,N_2, O_2
(3) CO_2, CH_4, N_2,O_3
(4)CO_2,CFC,N_2, O_2

34. Ecosystem has : **[JHARKHAND 2006]**

(1) Plant and animal

(2)Airand H_2O

(3) Soil and light

(4) Biotic and biotic component

35. Sal and teak are found n :**[JHARKHAND 2006]**

(1) Tropical rain forest

(2) Tropical deciduous forest

(3) Temperature board leaf forest

(4) Temperature needle leaf forest

36. Decomposers are: **[JHARKHAND 2005]**

(1) Autotrophs (2)Heterotrophs

(3) Organatrophs (4)Autoheterotrophs

37. Acid rain is due to the pollution by : **[JHARKHAND 2005]**

(1) CO_2 (2) SO_2 and NO_2

(3) Dust particles (4) Automobiles

38. Which of the following is biodegradable pollutant ?

(1) Sewage (2) Plastic

(3) Polythene (4) DDT

39. During food chain the maximum energy is stored in : **[JAHRKHAND 2005]**

(1) Producers (2)Decomposers

(3) Herbivores (4) Carnivores

40. Insectivorous plants usually survive **[JHAKHAND -2005]**

(1) Water rich soil (2) N_2 deficient soil

(3) N_2 rich soil (4) Sugar deficient medium

41. In the phosphorous cycle, weathering makes phosphate available first to : **[JHARKHAND 2005]**

(1) Decomposers (2)Consumers

(3) Producers (4) All the above

42. In a food chain, the total amount of living material is depicted by : **[JHARKHAND 2005]**

(1) Pyramid of biomass

(2) Pyramid of energy

(3) Pyramid of number

(4) Trophic levels

43. Nitrates are converted to nitrogen by : **[JHARKHAND 2005]**

(1) Nitrogen fixing bacteria

(2) Ammonification bacteria

(3) Denitrifying bacteria

(4) Nitriying bacteria

44. Most hazardous metal pollutant of automobile exhaust ins : **[JHARKHAND 2004]**

(1) Cadmium (2) lead

(3) Mercury (4) Copper

45. In pond ecosystem, diatoms represent : **[JHARKHAND 2004]**

(1) Producers (2)Primaryconsumers

(3) Secondary consumers (4) Tertiary consumers

46. Group of two or more than two plants species is called as : **[JHARKHAND 2003]**

(1) Plant community (2) Animal ecosystem

(3) Plant ecosystem (4) Ecological niche

47. Air quality indicator is : **[BIHAR 2005]**

(1) Lichen (2) Moos

(3) Algae (4) None of these

48. Pyramids of biomass in pond ecosystem is : **[BIHAR 2005]**

(1) Inverted (2) Upright

(3) Linear (4) Irregular

49. Blood haemoglobin has high affinity for : **[BIHAR 2004]**

(1) CO_2 (2) CO

(3) O_2 (4) H

50. Lion is kept under in Etolian pyramid as : **[BIHAR 2004]**

(1) Producer (2) Primary consumer

(3) Secondary consumer (4) Tartiary consumer

51. Plants developing in dry condition are : **[BIHAR 2004]**

(1) Xerophytes (2)Mesophytes

(3) Lithophytes (4) Hydrophytes

52. Bacteria and fungi developing on dead decaying organisms are : **[BIHAR 2004]**

(1) Parasites (2) Commensals

(3) Saprophytes (4) Symbionts

53. Minamata disease caused due to water pollution is due to : **[BIHAR 2003]**

(1) Lead poisoning

(2) Arsenic chloride poisoning

(3) Mercuric poisoning

(4) Ammonia pollution

54. Soil carried by gravity is : **[BIHAR 2002]**

(1) Alluvial (2) Colluvial

(3) Elluvial (4) Glacial

55. Velamen tissue is found in: **[BIHAR 2001]**

(1) Mesophytes (2) Epiphytes

(3) Hydrophytes (4) Xerophytes

56. Pnemotophores are characteristic feature of : **[BIHAR 2001]**

(1) Hydrilla (2)Rhizophora

(3) Typha (4) None of these

57. Phytoplanktones are an important biotic component of : **[BIHAR 2001]**

(1) Grassland ecosystem

(2) Pond ecosystem

(3) Forest ecosystem

(4) None of these

58. Soil which is carried by air : **[BIHAR 2001]**

(1) Alluvial (2) Colluvial

(3) Eolian (4) Glacial

59. Factors relating to form and behaviour of the earth's surface are called : **[BIHAR 2001]**

(1) Edaphic (2)Topographic

(3) Climate (4) Biotic

60. Which ecological pyramid can never occur in an inverted form ? **[BIHAR 2001]**

(1) Pyramid of number

(2) Pyramid of biomass

(3) Pyramid of energy

(4) Pyramid of species riches

61. Aerenchyma is helpful in plants by : **[BIHAR 2006]**

(1) Providing buoyancy in hydrophytes

(2) Absorption in still roots

(3) Giving mechanical strength to plants

(4) Giving flexibility to plants

62. The two vegetations of ecosystem are separated by : **[UP CPMT 2001]**

(1) Ecotone (2) Ecoline

(3) Ecosystem (4) Ecesis

63. Peacock eats a snake and snake eats frog and frog eats insect while insect eats green plant, then position of peacock is : **[UP CPMT 2002]**

(1) Primary producer(2)Secondary producer

(3) Decomposer

(4) Top at the apex of food pyramid

64. Source of energy in an ecosystem is **[UP CPMT 2002]**

(1) Sun (2) ATP

(3) Sugar made by plant (4) Green plant

65. Effect of pollution is first marked on **[UP CPMT 2002]**

(1) Micro - organisms

(2) Green vegetation of an area

(3) Food crop

(4) None of these

66. Legume plants are important for atmosphere because they : **[UP CPMT 2002]**

(1) Help in NO_2 fixation

(2) Do not help in NO_2 fixation

(3) Increase soil fertility

(4) All of these

67. Pollution is not caused by **[UP CPMT 2002]**

(1) Thermal power plant

(2) Automobile

(3) Radioactive power plant

(4) Hydroelectric power plant

68. Taj Mahal marble is affected by **[UP CPMT 2002]**

(1) SO_2 (2) O_2 (3) O_3 (4) NO_2

69. Minimata disease first occurred in **[UP CPMT 2002]**

(1) Japan (2) China (3) Korea (4) Russia

70. Plants growing in dry and saline soil are called **[UP CPMT 2002]**

(1) Xerophyte (2)Hydrophyte

(3) Halophyte (4) Heliphyte

71. Which one of the following is well-developed present in hydrophyte ? **[UP CPMT 2002]**

(1) Aerenchyma (2)Collenchyma

(3) Stomata (4) Root system

72. Tropical dense forest are due to **[UP CPMT 2002]**

(1) Low rainfall and low temperature

(2) High rainfall and high temperature

(3) Low rainfall and high temperature

(4) High rainfall and high temperature

73. Aquatic photo diffraction is **[UP CPMT 2002]**

(1) Euphotic, disphotic and aphotic

(2) Aphotic, Euphotic and disphotic

(3) Euphotic, aphotic and disphotic

(4) Euphotic, disphotic and aphotic

74. Community is : **[UP CPMT 2002]**

(1) A group of independent and interacting population of different species

(2) A group of independent and interacting population of same species

(3) A group of independent and interacting population same species in a specific area

(4) A group of independent and interacting population of different species in a specific area

75. Term ecosystem was given by **[UP CPMT 2002]**

(1) Odum

(2) Koester

(3) Tansely

(4)MobiusandForbes

76. Fungi in a forest ecosystem **[UP CPMT 2003]**

(1) Producer

(2)Decomposer

(3) Top consumer

(4) Autotroph

77. Energy enters in a food chain through **[UP CPMT 2003]**

(1) Producers

(2) Primary consumers

(3) Secondary consumers

(4) Tertiary consumers

ANSWER KEY

Que.	1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12	13	14	15
Ans.	**3**	**2**	**1**	**2**	**4**	**1**	**4**	**1**	**3**	**1**	**1**	**1**	**3**	**4**	**2**
Que.	16	17	18	19	20	21	22	23	24	25	26	27	28	29	30
Ans.	**3**	**2**	**3**	**3**	**3**	**3**	**4**	**1**	**2**	**2**	**2**	**1**	**4**	**1**	**2**
Que.	31	32	33	34	35	36	37	38	39	40	41	42	43	44	45
Ans.	**4**	**4**	**1**	**4**	**2**	**2**	**2**	**1**	**1**	**2**	**3**	**1**	**3**	**2**	**1**
Que.	46	47	48	49	50	51	52	53	54	55	56	57	58	59	60
Ans.	**1**	**1**	**1**	**2**	**4**	**1**	**3**	**3**	**2**	**2**	**2**	**2**	**3**	**2**	**3**
Que.	61	62	63	64	65	66	67	68	69	70	71	72	73	74	75
Ans.	**1**	**1**	**4**	**1**	**2**	**1**	**4**	**1**	**1**	**3**	**1**	**4**	**1**	**4**	**3**
Que.	76	77													
Ans.	**2**	**1**													