ECOLOGY- Abiotic factor to biosphere EXERCISE – 3

1. Carbon cycle includes (the following is a logical sequence)- **[CPMT 79]**
(1) Producer - consumer - decomposer
(2) Decomposer - consumer - producer
(3) Producer - decomposer - consumer
(4) Consumer - producer - decomposer

2. The bulk of nitrogen in nature is fixed by - **[CPMT 82]**
(1) Lighting
(2) Chemical industries
(3) Denitrifying bacteria
(4) Symbiotic bacteria

3. The flow of materials from non living components to living components and back to the non living components in a more or less cyclic manner is called a -
(1) Gaseous cycle
(2) Sedimentary cycle
3) Biogeochemical cycle
(4) Hydrologic cycle

4. Hydrological cycle is controlled by **[RPMT 85]**
(1) Grasslands (2) Forests
(3) Planktons (4) Epiphytes

5. The plant parts when fully decomposed by microorganism & mixed in the soil is called
(1) Litter (2) Duff
(3) Mull (4) All

6. Which is best for plant growth - **[CPMT 76]**
(1) Loamy soil (2) Silt
(3) Sandy soil (4) Clay soil

7. The factors which relate to form1 and behaviour of the earth's surface are called
(1) Edaphic (2) Topographic
(3) Climatic (4) Biotic

8. The least porous soil among the following -
(1) Loamy soil (2) Clay soil
(3) Sandy soil (4) Peaty soil

9. The science dealing with soil is called **[CPMT 74]**
(1) Pedology (2) Acarolgy
(3) Geology (4) Palaentolgoy

10. Water logged soils are -
(1)Physiologicallydry
(2)Physiologicallywet
(3) With great amount of water
(4) With less amount of water

11. The major source of water to the soil is -
(1) Ground water (2) Capillary water
(3) Precipitation (4) Flood water

12. A good soil is that which -
(1) holds whole of the water entering into it
(2) Allows limited amount of water into it
(3) Allows the water to percolate slowly into it
(4) Allow the water to pass very quickly from it

13. When a soil has been thoroughly wetted and then allowed to drain until the capillary movement of the water has stopped the water contents of the soil will give the estimate of its-
(1) Gravitational water
(2) Capillary water
(3) Field capacity
(4) Storage capacity

14. Solubility and availability of plant nutrients are related -
(1) Soil pH (2) Soil porosity
(3) Soil temperature (4) Soil colour

15. The soil near the surface is usually darker then the soil about one mater down. This is because the top soil is
(1) Young & wet
(2) Richer in organic matter
(3) Richer in Ca & Mg
(4) Dry

16. A soil is said to be fertile when
(1) It is rich in organic matter
(2) It has capacity to hold water
(3) It has a capacity to hold nutrients
(4) It holds water & all essential nutrients in a definite proportion

17. What is the best pH of the soil for cultivation of plants : **[CPMT 2001]**
(1) 3.4- 5.4 (2) 6.5 - 7.5
(3) 4.5 - 8.5 (4) 5.5 - 6.5

18. Forests near equator region are called -
(1) Deciduous
(2) Tropical rain forest
(3) Coniferous forests
(4) Temperature forests

19. Grass lands with scatters trees are called -
(1) Pampas (2) Stepps
(3) Prairies (4) Savana

20. Temperature evergreen forests in India found in -
(1) Himalaya (2) W. Bengal
(3) Andman (4) Rajasthan

21. Which biome refers to arctic desert -
(1) Tundra (2) Taiga
(3) Savannah (4) Thar desert

22. Which biome is most rich in fauna and flora-
(1) Deciduous forests (2) Chaparral
(3) Tropical rain forests (4) Taiga

23. Autumn colouration of leaves appear only in -
(1) Tropical regions
(2) evergreen plants
(3) temperature deciduous plants
(4) deserts

24. In India the temperate evergreen type of vegetation is found mostly in -**[CPMT 76]**
(1) Western Himalayas above 3,500 Meter
(2) Eastern and western Himalayas less than 3,500
(3) Rajasthan and South Punjab
(4) Western ghats and Assam

25. What determines the limits of a biome
(1) Temperature & rain fall
(2) Type of soil & presence of barrier
(3) Altitude & latitude
(4) All the above

26. Which of the biomes exhibit distinct stratification into stories
(1) Tundra biome
(2)Temperate biome
(3) Tropical rain forest biome
(4) Chapparal biome

27. Veldts of Africa & Pampas of south America are
(1) Rain forest biomes
(2)Chaparralbiomes
(3) Temperate biomes
(4)Grasslandbiomes

28. Savannahs are : **[MPPMT2002]**
(1) Tropical rain forest
(2) Desert
(3) Grassland with scattered trees
(4) Dense forest with close canopy

29. All the living organisms and non-living factors of the earth constitute - **[CPMT 77]**

(1) Biosphere (2)Community
(3) Biome (4) Association

30. The tern biosphere is used for the zone of the earth where life exists - **[CPMT 89]**

(1) On the lithosphere
(2)Inthehydrosphere
(3) In the lithosphere and hydrosphere
(4) In the llithosphere, hydrosphere and atmosphere

31. When biosphere turns into human dominated environment it is called -

(1) Noosphere (2)Troposphere
(3) Mesosphere (4) Man sphere

32. A biosphere is composed of **[MP PMT 90, RPMT 95]**

(1) Living organisms
(2) Living organisms + Lithosphere
(3) Living organism + lithosphere + Atmosphere
Living organisms + lithosphere + atmosphere + hydrosphere

EXOLOGY															**EXERCISE-3**
Que.	1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12	13	14	15
Ans.	**1**	**4**	**3**	**2**	**3**	**1**	**2**	**2**	**1**	**1**	**3**	**3**	**3**	**1**	**2**
Que.	16	17	18	19	20	21	22	23	24	25	26	27	28	29	30
Ans.	**4**	**4**	**2**	**4**	**1**	**1**	**3**	**3**	**2**	**3**	**3**	**4**	**3**	**1**	**4**
Que.	31	32													
Ans.	**1**	**4**													