



INDIAN SCHOOL AL WADI AL KABIR

Class: XII	Department: SCIENCE(BIOLOGY)	Date 18.06.2020
MARKS 30	UNIT TEST 1 Q.P +MS	DURATION 1 HOUR

1. An inverted pyramid of biomass can be found in which ecosystem?
 - a. Forest
 - b. Marine
 - c. Grass land
 - d. Tundra

2. Which of the following does not represents the gaseous type of nutrient cycle?
 - (a) Nitrogen cycle
 - (b) Carbon cycle
 - (c) Phosphorus cycle.
 - (d) Oxygen cycle

3. In higher plants, seeds undergo a period of dormancy to survive stress, this is called
 - A) diapause
 - b) suspend
 - c)adaptation
 - d)Regulate

- 4.Mark the odd one in each of the following groups.
 - (a)Fragmentation,
 - b)Stratification,
 - c)Leaching,
 - d)Catabolism.

5. The Abingdon tortoise in Galapagos islands became extinct within a decade after goats were introduced in the islands due to

- a) Predation
- b) Competition
- c) Parasitism
- d) Evolution

6. Vertical distribution of different species occupying different levels in an ecosystem, is called _____

- a) food chain
- b) stratification
- c) pyramid
- d) food webs

7. The process of catabolism by microorganisms helps in the release of

- (a) Inorganic nutrients from humus
- (b) Simpler inorganic nutrients from detritus
- (c) Organic nutrients from humus
- (d) Inorganic nutrients from detritus and formation of humus

8. In a pond ecosystem given below, the food chain ends with

- (a) Zooplanktons.
- (b) Small insects
- (c) Phytoplanktons
- (d) Small fishes.

9. The population interaction showing species A (–) negative and species B (0) neutral is

- a) Predation
- b) Commensalism

c) Parasitism

d) Amensalism

10. Among the following, where do you think the process of decomposition would be the fastest?

a. Tropical rain forest

b. Antarctic

c. Dry arid region

d. Alpine region

11. The pioneer species always remain in equilibrium with the environment and do not change easily.

a) True

b) False

12. The sequence of communities of primary succession in water is

(a) phytoplankton, rooted submerged hydrophytes, floating hydrophytes, reed swamp, sedges, meadow and trees.

(b) phytoplankton, sedges, free-floating hydrophytes, rooted hydrophytes, grasses and trees.

(c) phytoplankton, free-floating hydrophytes, rooted hydrophytes, sedges, grasses and trees.

(d) free-floating hydrophytes, sedges, phytoplankton, rooted hydrophytes, grasses and trees.

13. Decomposers like fungi and bacteria are:

i. autotrophs

ii. Heterotrophs

iii. Saprotrophs

iv. Chemo-autotrophs. Choose the correct answer:

a. i and iii,

b. i and iv

c. ii and iii,

d. i and ii

14. Which of the following ecosystems is least productive in terms of net primary production?

- a. Deserts
- b. Tropical rain forests
- c. Oceans
- d. Estuaries

15. Edaphic factor refers to:

- a. Water
- b. Soil
- c. Relative humidity
- d. Altitude

16. The pioneer species always remain in equilibrium with the environment and do not change easily

- a) True
- b) False

17. Which of the following is a pioneer species in xerarch succession?

- (a) Phytoplanktons
- (b) Lichens
- (c) Bryophytes
- (d) Sedges.

18. The egrets always forage close to where the cattle are grazing because of the mutualistic population interaction is shared between them.

- a) true
- b) false

19. $GPP - R = NPP$

What does 'R' represent in the given equation for productivity in an ecosystem?

- a) Respiration losses
- b) Rate of Respiration losses

20. Which of the following statement is correct for secondary succession?

- (a) It begins on a bare rock.
- (b) It occurs on a deforested area.
- (c) It follows primary succession.
- (d) It is similar to primary succession, but has a relatively slow pace..

21. Approximately how much of the solar energy that falls on the leaves of a plant is converted to chemical energy by photosynthesis?

- (a) Less than 1%
- (b) 2-10%
- (c) 30%
- (d) 50%

22. In an ecosystem dominated by trees, the pyramid of number is generally

a) upright

b) inverted

23. Productivity is the rate of production of biomass expressed in terms of:

- i. $(\text{kcal m}^{-3}) \text{ yr}^{-1}$
- ii. $\text{g}^{-2} \text{ yr}^{-1}$
- iii. $\text{g}^{-1} \text{ yr}^{-1}$
- iv. $(\text{kcal m}^{-2}) \text{ yr}^{-1}$

a. ii

b. iii

c. ii and iv

d. i and iii

24. The Mediterranean orchid *Ophrys* employs sexual deceit to get pollinated by a species of bee . [True/False]

25. Mr Aranha eats curd/yoghurt. In this case, which trophic level will he occupy?

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

26. A sparrow when it eats seeds and when it eats worms represent the following respectively

a) Secondary consumer and Primary consumer

b) Primary consumer and Secondary consumer

c) Primary consumer and Tertiary consumer

d) Both Secondary consumer

27. The trophic level represents-----

a) Functional level

b) Species level

c) Both Functional level and Species level

28. Oceanic reservoir regulates the amount of carbon dioxide in the atmosphere.

(True /False)

29. Mark the odd one in each of the following groups.

a) Volcanic activity

b) Forest fires

c) Soil solution

d) Combustion of organic matter

30. During the course of evolution, the eggs of the cuckoo bird have evolved to resemble the eggs of the crow in size and colour, identify the interaction between them

a) Parasitism

b) Brood parasitism

c) Mutualism

d) Sexual deceit

ANSWERS

1	b
2	c
3	b
4	b
5	b
6	b
7	b
8	d
9	d
10	a
11	b
12	a
13	c
14	c
15	b
16	b
17	b
18	b
19	a
20	b

21	b
22	b
23	c
24	True
25	c
26	b
27	a
28	True
29	c
30	b