

Question Bank-B.Sc.II

Q.1. Choose correct alternative and rewrite the sentences.

1. Humus has got ----- colour.

- i) Poor ii) Dark iii) Moderate iv) No

2. The term ecology was coined by -----.

- i) Hackel ii) Odum iii) Reiter iv) Linnaeus

3. Ammonium compounds are converted into nitrates by bacterium -----.

- i) *Bacillus* ii) *Rhizobium* iii) *Notrosomonas* iv) *Azospirillum*

4. In epiphytes seed dispersal is caused by ----- .

- i) Wind ii) Insects iii) Birds iv) All of these

5. ----- factor is essential for photosynthesis.

- i) Rainfall ii) Light iii) Temperature iv) Soil

6. Andaman region shows dominant ----- forest.

- i) Pine ii) Sal iii) Mangrove iv) Mango

7. ----- is agriculturally richest part of India.

- i) Malbar ii) Assam iii) Andaman iv) Gangetic plains

8. In xerophytes ----- system is well developed.

- i) Root ii) Stem iii) Leaves iv) All of these

9. Energy flow is always -----.

- i) Multidirectional ii) Unidirectional iii) Circular motion iv) None of these

10. . ----- releases or secretes humic acid and carbonic acid when they grow on Rocks.

- i) Gymnosperms ii) Angiosperms iii) Ferus iv) Mosses

11. The term ecology was coined from Greek Word -----.

- i) Oikos ii) Ecos iii) House iv) Logous

12. Soil is ----- factor.

- i) Biotic ii) Climatic iii) Edaphic iv) Topographic

13. ----- is not a state of Water.

- i) Solid ii) Liquid iii) Vapour iv) Plasma

14. All the members of Viscaceae are -----.

- i) Holoparasites ii) Hemiparasites iii) Obligate parasites iv) All of these

15. The ----- is more useful for plant growth

- i)Visible light spectrum ii)Light spectrum iii) Cosmic ray light spectrum iv)Radio rays spectrum

16.The sciophytes are also called -----

- i) Dark loving plants ii) Full bright sunlight loving plants iii) Shade loving plants iv) Night loving plants

17.*Hydrilla* is an example of ----- plant.

- i) Mesophytic ii) Hydrophytic iii) Xerophytic iv) Epiphytic

18. *Bryophyllum* is an example of ----- xerophyte.

- i) Succulent ii) Ephemeral iii) Non-succulent iv) None of these

19. In hydrophytes ----- is absent or poorly developed.

i) Sunken stomata ii) Cuticle iii) Cortex iv) Epidermis

20. ----- proposed theory of tolerance.

i) Thoday ii) Coins iii) Roberts iv) Good

21. Xerophytes show presence of ----- epidermis.

i) Single layered ii) Waxy iii) Multilayered iv) Steroid

22. A parasitic relationship is opposite to -----

i) Epiphytic ii) Mutualistic iii) Commensalism iv) All of these

23. All parasitic plants have modified ----- root.

i) Clinging ii) Aerial iii) Haustorial iv) Pneumatophore

24. Ecosystem is structural and ----- unit of communities.

i) Functional ii) Reciprocal iii) Non-functional iv) All of these

25. The plants are called -----

i) consumers ii) decomposers iii) producers iv) rotifers

26. The pyramid of energy is always -----

i) inverted ii) upright iii) circular iv) quadrangular

27. The mangrove ecosystem is found in -----

i) Oceans ii) Lakes iii) Estuaries iv) River

28. ----- defined Phytogeography as a branch of botany.

i) Linnaeus ii) Roberts iii) Steward iv) Good

29.----- deals with distribution of plants.

i) Biogeography ii) Phytogeography iii) Geography iv) Zoogeography

30. There are ----- phytogeographic region of India.

i) 10 ii) 9 iii) 8 iv) 12

Q.2.Broad Answer Type Questions. (Each for 10 marks)

1. Explain the scope of ecology in relation to Agriculture and Microbiology?
2. Define soil and explain soil formation process.
3. What are xerophytes? Explain in brief important internal adaptations in them
4. What are hydrophytes? Explain in brief important internal adaptations in them..
5. Describe various successional stages of hydrosere.
6. Describe various successional stages of xerosere.
7. What are ecological pyramids? Describe in brief different pyramids with suitable example?
8. Describe in brief phyto-geographical regions of India.
9. Explain nature of biogeochemical cycles.
10. Explain in brief nitrogen cycle.

Q.3.Short Note Type Questions. . (Each for 05 marks)

1. Biological weathering of rock
2. Soil Humus
3. Soil Profile
4. Water cycles
5. Rauinkaer's life forms
6. Physiognomy
7. Stratification
8. Characters of community
9. Hydric adaptations.
10. Xeric adaptation
11. Types of ecosystem
12. Food chains
13. Food web
14. Central Himalayas
15. Gangetic plain

16. Biotic components of ecosystem

17. Role of nitrogen to plants

18. Andaman region

19. Deccan plateau

20. Pyramid of biomass