A biological community together with the associated abiotic environment is.
A. Biomes
B. population
C. Community
D. Ecosystem
ANSWER: D
The grass land used by animals for grazing known as.
A. Niche
B. Rangeland
C. Synecology
D. Autecology
ANSWER: B
Which of following forms visible spectrum.
A. 400-700
B. 300-600
C. 200-700
D. 400-500
ANSWER: A
The plants which grow best at lower intensities.
A. Sciophytes
B. Heliophytes
C. Facultative sciophytes
D. Hydrophytes
ANSWER: A
The parent material formed by breakdown of rocks is.
A. Residual

B. Colluvial

C. Aeolian
D. Alluvial
ANSWER: a
The soil of with more than 2mm particles size.
A. Coarse sand
B. Fine sand
C. Silt
D. Gravel
ANSWER: D
The water percentage in garden soil is.
A. 10
B. 20
C. 25
D. 50
ANSWER: C
The soil with hard crystals is.
A. Quartz
B. Feldspar
C. Pyroxene
D. Mica
ANSWER: C
The layer present below the duff.
A. Litter
B. Leaf mold
C. Mull
D. Peat
ANSWER: B

Some rain drops solidify due to low temperature (below 0C) forms.
A. Hail
B. Snow
C. Frost
D. Sleet
ANSWER: A
The final water consists of contin
The fresh water percentage of earth.
A. 10%
B. 15%
C. 25%
D. 1%
ANSWER: D
The soil containing 100% organic matter.
A. Peat
B. Organic soil
C. Mulch
D. Litter
ANSWER: B
Soil profile have E horizon after.
A. O
B. B
C. C
D. A
ANSWER: D
The random pattern of distribution of individual of population over space.
THE TAHLOTH PALLETH OF DISCHBULTON OF HIGHVIOLD OF POPULATION OVER SDACE.

A. Natality

B. Density
C. Dispersion
D. Mortality
ANSWER: C
The capacity of a plant to complete its life cycle.
A. Vitality
B. Startification
C. Periodicity
D. Floristic
ANSWER: A
A. Soil fertility
B. Soil erosion
C. Soil moisture
D. Soil Pollution
ANSWER: B
Which of the following is De-nitrifying Bacteria.
A. Nitrobacter
B. Rhizobium
C. Pseudomonas
D. Bacillus
ANSWER: C
Greenhouse effect, is warming the earth due to.
A. Infra-red Rays
B. Heat Energy
C. Ozone layer
D. Increased Carbon dioxide
ANSWER: D

The energy flow in ecosystem is always.
A. Multi- directional
B. Bi-directional
C. Down- directional
D. Uni-directional
ANSWER: D
The frequency class between 41% to 60% is called.
A. Rare
B. Frequent
C. Abundant
D. Very abundant
ANSWER: B
The ratio between energy flow at different level in food chains is.
A. Ecological efficiency
B. Ecological capacity
C. Ecological potential
D. Ecological level
ANSWER: A
The Black alkali soil, is the soil also called.
A. Saline soil
B. Sodic soil
C. Saline sodic
D. Thur soil
ANSWER: B
The changes during ecological succession is called.

A. Climax

B. Sere
C. Pioneer
D. Competition
ANSWER: B
The study of an individual organism in its environment is called.
A. Applied Ecology
B. Field Ecology
C. Synecology
D. Autecology
ANSWER: D
Which one of the following Forests has highest annual Net-productivity.
A. Tropical Deciduous
B. Temperate Deciduous
C. Tropical Rain
D. Temp-evergreen
ANSWER: C
Which one is not called as Fossil fuels.
A. Wood
B. Coal
C. Oil
D. Gas
ANSWER: A
Which one is not Gaseous biochemical cycle.
A. Nitrogen cycle
B. Carbon cycle
C. Sulphur cycle

D. Phosphorus cycle

ANSWER: D

The T2 - trophic level of food chain is.
A. Decomposer
B. Primary consumers
C. Secondary consumers
D. Tertiary consumers
ANSWER: B
In aquatic ecosystem, the trophic level equivalent to cows in grassland is.
A. Nekton
B. Phytoplankton
C. Zooplankton
D. Benthos
ANSWER: C
The succession occur in the water bodies is.
A. Halosere
B. Mesosere
C. Hydrosere
D. Lithosere
ANSWER: C