

Biology FSC Part 2 Chapter 26 Online MCQ's Test

Sr	Questions	Answers Choice
1	Clearance of vast areas of forest for lumber planting subsistence crops or grazing cattle is called as	A. Deforestation B. A-forestation C. Forestation D. Both a & b
2	The earth surface covered with water is	A. 35% B. 11% C. 21% D. 33%
3	A pesticide is a chemical which destroys agricultural	A. Pests B. Competitors C. Crops D. Both a & b
4	Water used for industrial purposes is about	A. 9% B. 90% C. 70% D. 50%
5	A form of air pollution in which airborne acids produced by electric utility plants and other sources fall to Earth in distant regions is	A. Acid rain B. Basic rain C. Heavy rain D. Drizzling
6	Air is being polluted rapidly due to	A. Industrialization B. Automobiles C. Sewage D. Both a & b
7	As CFC _s rise to the atmosphere ultraviolet rays release	A. Fluorine B. Chlorine C. Carbon D. Hydrogen
8	The fossil fuels are	A. Coal B. Oil C. Gas D. All a, b and c
9	Each nuclear power station only can last for about	A. 10 years B. 20 years C. 30 years D. 40 years
10	A natural process in which surface soil is removed by the action of water or wind is	A. Corrosion B. Attrition C. Erosion D. Weathering
11	In oceans especially in tropical regions temperature of surface water is about	A. 10 ^o B. 15 ^o C. 25 ^o D. 35 ^o
12	Modern man is called	A. Homo erectus B. Homo habilis C. Homo sapiens D. Homo neanderthalensis
13	Only 30% of the earth is dry land the remainder being covered with	A. Water B. Air C. Trees D. Grass
14	Oxone molecule is made up by binding of three atoms of	A. Nitrogen B. Oxygen C. Hydrogen D. Carbon
15	Rain that falls on high areas such as mountains possesses large amount of garvitational	A. Heat energy B. Kinetic energy C. Electrical energy D. Potential energy

16	The decline in thickness of the ozone layer is caused by increasing level of	A. Chlorofluorocarbon B. Nitrogen C. Chlorine D. Carbon dioxide
17	At the time of independence in 1947 the population of pakistan was	A. 10 m B. 20 m C. 25.7 m D. 32.5 m
18	A change in the community structure of an ecosystem over a period of time is:	A. Ecological niche B. Ecological mutation C. Succession D. Genetic Drift
19	In succession lithoseres takes place on:	A. Sand B. Water C. Forest floor D. Bare rocks
20	The amount of energy left plants have met their respiratory needs is net eprimary production , which shows up as plant:	A. Respiration rate B. Photosynthesis C. Biomass D. Food reserve
21	Which statement defines the net primary production in an ecosystem over a given time period?	A. The total amount of organic matter in the plants in excess of that used in respiration B. The total amount of organic matter used in respiration by all the organisms present C. The total amount of photosynthesis product from all plants D. The total amount of organic matter in all organisms present
22	What would be expected to happen if all the nitrogen-fixing organisms ceased to exist?	A. There would be no significant change in number of animals B. The total number of biomass would be reduced C. All organisms would die out D. The nitrogen level of the atmosphere would be increase
23	Which of the following is NOT recycled in ecosystem?	A. Carbon B. Sulphur C. Energy D. Water
24	The best way to increase food production from ecosystem view point is:	A. To increase cultivable land by clearing forest B. Use of excessive fertilizers C. Use of high quality pesticides D. Use of genetically improved varieties of seeds
25	The total energy from the sun is happened by the producers in an ecosystem is about?	A. 20 % B. 10 % C. 5 % D. 1 %
26	The study of hman populations and things that affect them is called:	A. Angiography B. Demography C. Mammography D. Homography
27	The causes of green house effect are:	A. Over urbanization B. Deforestation C. Industrialization D. All of them
28	In aquatic ecosystem , near shore zone is called.	A. Limnetic zone B. Littoral zone C. Profundal zone D. Benthic zone
29	Fresh water ecosystem covers less than.	A. 1% B. 3% C. 5% D. 7%
30	The productivity can be indicated by.	A. Consumption of CO ₂ B. Consumption of O ₂ C. Evolution of CO ₂ D. Evolution of N ₂

31	The productivity of aquatic ecosystem is determined by light and	<p>A. Temperature</p> <p>B. Nutrients</p> <p>C. Water</p> <p>D. Water</p>
32	Here, light is insufficient to support photosynthesis.	<p>A. Littoral zone</p> <p>B. Profundal zone</p> <p>C. Limetic zone</p> <p>D. Photoplankton zone</p>
33	The zone, rich in life, in a fresh water lake is called.	<p>A. Littoral zone</p> <p>B. Profundal zone</p> <p>C. Limnetic zone</p> <p>D. Deseret</p>
34	What will be the age of willow tree 10 centimeter long and 70 centimeter in diameter	<p>A. 40 years</p> <p>B. 50 years</p> <p>C. 60 years</p> <p>D. 70 years</p>
35	Limetic phytoplankton include the.	<p>A. Bacteria</p> <p>B. Cyanobacteria</p> <p>C. Fishes</p> <p>D. Mouses</p>
36	In spermatophytes important step in land adaptation is the evolution.	<p>A. Seed coat</p> <p>B. Fruit</p> <p>C. Pollen tube</p> <p>D. Flower</p>
37	The producers in limnetic zone are	<p>A. Amoebae</p> <p>B. Cyanobacteria</p> <p>C. Crustaceans</p> <p>D. Hydrilla</p>
38	Ecosystem present on land or soil is called.	<p>A. Terrestrial</p> <p>B. Atmosphere</p> <p>C. Lithosphere</p> <p>D. Both a and c</p>
39	The average rain fall in temperate deciduous forest is between	<p>A. 600-1500 mm</p> <p>B. 650 -1500 mm</p> <p>C. 750-1500 mm</p> <p>D. 700 -1500 mm</p>
40	The biome, which has very fertile soil, rich in organic matter with maximum water holding capacity is.	<p>A. Alpine forest</p> <p>B. Grassland</p> <p>C. Desert</p> <p>D. Temperate deciduous forest</p>
41	Coniferous forest located at high latitude are called.	<p>A. Alpine</p> <p>B. Boreal</p> <p>C. Talga</p> <p>D. Prairies</p>
42	Temperate deciduous forest are located in Pakistan at.	<p>A. Chilas</p> <p>B. Mian wali</p> <p>C. Shogran</p> <p>D. Sindh</p>
43	Perhaps the most fragile of all the biomes, because of its short growing season is.	<p>A. Tundra</p> <p>B. Desert</p> <p>C. Grass land</p> <p>D. Temperate deciduous forest</p>
44	Northern coniferous forest are called.	<p>A. Alpine</p> <p>B. Boreal</p> <p>C. Taiga</p> <p>D. Prairies</p>
45	Coniferous forest located at high attitude are called.	<p>A. Boreal</p> <p>B. Alpine</p> <p>C. Talga</p> <p>D. Prailes</p>
46	Chilas has major terrestrial ecosystem.	<p>A. Deciduous forest</p> <p>B. Alpine Forest</p> <p>C. Grass land</p> <p>D. Tundra</p>
47	A dominant plant of the deciduous forest is the	<p>A. Cactus</p> <p>B. Acacia</p> <p>C. euphorbia</p> <p>D. Taxusbaccata</p>
48	Lavering is the characteristic of.	<p>A. Tundra</p> <p>B. Desert</p> <p>C. Grass land</p> <p>D. Talga</p>

49	The Macacumulatta is biological name for	A. Black bear B. Cat C. Rhesus monkey D. Deer
50	The zoological name of leopard cat is.	A. Felis domestica B. Felis leo C. Felis bengalensis D. Felis pardus
51	In Sindh, the desert ecosystem is called.	A. Thar B. Sahara C. Gobi D. Thal
52	Desert ecosystem of Bhakkar and Mian wali is called.	A. Thal B. Thar C. Cholistan D. Rohi
53	Which one is not desert.	A. Thar B. Thal C. Sahara D. Talga
54	In which type of ecosystem is the smallest fraction of nutrients present in soil.	A. Forest B. Savanna C. Grass land D. Desert
55	a succulent plant has water stored in tissue.	A. Cacti B. Moss C. Yarrow D. Spruce
56	Cacti and Euphorbia are the desert plants which store water in their.	A. Fleshy leaves B. Fleshy stems C. Fleshy roots D. Fleshy buds
57	Mountains of Karakoram are located in major terrestrial ecosystem in Pakistan.	A. Grass land B. tundra C. Coniferous alpine forest D. Temperate deciduous forest
58	The arctic tundra stretches across Northern North America, Northern Europe and.	A. Cyprus B. Siberia C. Morocco D. Nepal
59	Which of the following is the most fragile ecosystem.	A. Grass land B. Wood land C. Tundra D. Savanna