

Biology FSC Part 2 Online MCQ's Test

Sr	Questions	Answers Choice
1	Which of the following is macronutrient.	A. Zinc B. Iron C. Sulphur D. Iodine
2	The macronutrient in biogeochemical cycle is.	A. Iron B. Iodine C. Zinc D. Calcium
3	Soilerosion, fire and water percolation down through the soil cause loss of.	A. Sulphates B. Carbonates C. Phosphates D. Nitrates
4	Mutualism is a type of.	A. Symbiosis B. Parasitism C. Predication D. Commensalism
5	In root nodules, the organisms present are.	A. Bacteria B. Algae C. Fungi D. Cyapobacteria
6	Lichen is a symbiotic association between a fungus and.	A. Gymnosperm B. Angiosperm C. An alga D. Pterrdophyta
7	The distinct levels of food chain are called.	A. Food chain B. Food Web C. Trophic level D. Energy pyramid
8	An association between organisms of different species in which one partner gets benefit and other is harmed.	A. Mutualism B. Symbiosis C. Parasitism D. Commensalsim
9	An association between two organisms by which both are benefited is called.	A. Parasitism B. commensalism C. Mutualism D. Predation
10	The bacteria in the root nodules fix nitrogen and convert it into	A. Nitrate B. Nitrite C. Amino Acid D. Ammonia
11	Symbiotic association of analgaliving within fungus mycelium is known as.	A. Mycorrhiza B. Lichen C. Root Nodules D. Parasitism
12	The remoras benefit from this relationship the shark is not affected at all	A. Symbiosis B. Mycorrhiza C. Commensalism D. Mutualism
13	The animal that is caught and eaten is called.	A. Predator B. Host C. Prey D. Parasite
14	One of the following is an example of predator prey relationship	A. fungus and alga B. Fox and Rabbit C. Flower and Insect D. Root nodule bacteria
15	Diseases in living organisms caused by parasites are called.	A. Infestation B. Endoparasites C. Disinfestation D. Ectoparasites

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Moderate grazing is very helpful to maintain ecosystem.

- A. Tundra
 - B. Grass land
 - C. Pond
 - D. Desert
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Symbiotic association of analgia living within fungus mycelium is known as.

- A. Mycorrhiza
 - B. Lichen
 - C. Parasitism
 - D. Root Nodules
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