

Daily Practice Problems

NEET BIOLOGY

Topic: Organism & Environment

- **Q.1** Ecology take into account
 - (1) Environmental factors only
 - (2) Plant adaptaions only
 - (3) Effect of plants on environment
 - (4) Relationships between organisms and their enviornment
- **Q.2** The term ecology was proposed by-
 - (1) Haeckel
- (2) Odum
- (3) Daubenmire
- (4) Reiter
- Q.3 Who defined ecology as the study of structure and function of nature?
 - (1) Haeckel
- (2) E.P. Odum
- (3) R. Misra
- (4) Taylor
- **Q.4** Who defined ecology as "The reciprocal relationship of organisms and their environments"?
 - (1) Misra
- (2) Haeckel
- (3) Odum
- (4) Lamarck
- Q.5 Autecology means the study of -
 - (1) Effect of temperature on vegetation
 - (2) Effect of soil on vegetation
 - (3) Ecology of individual organism
 - (4) Effect of precipitation on vegetation
- **Q.6** Synecology is the study of -
 - (1) Environment
- (2) Plant community
- (3) Individual
- (4) None
- **Q.7** The transitional zone where two different communities meet is called -
 - (1) Niche
- (2) Ecotone
- (3) Ecad
- (4) Ecotype
- **Q.8** Science which deals with the management of plants, animals, soil, water and minerals is -
 - (1) Autecology
- (2) Synecology
- (3) Phytosociology (4) Resource ecology

Q.9	What ecological factors are most strong determinants of various biomes – (1) Soil and wind (2) Light and wind (3) Temperature and precipitation (4)pH and humidity
Q.10	Plants are killed in winter by frost – (1) Because respiration ceases at such a low temperature (2) Because there is no transpiration. (3) Because no photosynthesis takes place at such a low temperature (4) Because of desiccation and mechanical damage to the tissues
Q.11	Which of the following is direct dominant ecological factor which affects the vegetation of a place (1) Temperature (2) Altitude (3) Soil (4) Wind
Q.12	Major characteristics of the vegetation of a locality are controlled – (1) Mainly by climate (2) By animals only (3) By altitude of a place only (4) By man only
Q.13	Ecological factors work – (1) Together (2) In complex combinations (3) Only indirectly (4) Singly
Q.14	The hydrologic factor refers to – (1) Gravitational water (2) Snow (3) Water (4) Atmosphere
Q.15	Most dense layer of atmosphere vulnerable to pollution (OR) Life supporting zone of atmosphere is – (1) Ionosphere (2) Mesosphere (3) Troposphere (4) Stratosphere
Q.16	Plant groups growing in zones where high temperature alternates with low temperature are called as – (1) Mesotherms (2) Megatherms (3) Hekistotherms (4) Microtherms
Q.17	At what height in atmosphere the concentration of ozone is maximum – (1) At 25 km (2) At 50 km (3) At 100 km (4) At 10 km
Q.18	The alpine forests are classed under the plant group called – (1) Hekistotherms (2) Megatherms (3) Mesotherms (4) Microtherms

Q.19	Biological rhythms (1) Soil factors (3) Temperature	(2) Light	anisms are modulated by -				
Q.20		climate is transferre (2) Chilling (4) Desiccation	d to colder regions, it gets an injury called –				
Q.21	'Flag trees' are form (1) Erosion and dep (3) Lodging		(2) Slat spray(4) Unidirectional winds				
Q.22	Which is the least p (1) Clay (3) Sand	orous soil – (2) Loam (4) Peat/Silt					
Q.23	In coarse textured s (1) Pore frequency (3) There is no soil s	is low	(2) Pore space is narrow(4) Water retaining capacity is high				
Q.24	Which of the followi (1) Sand (3) Chalk	ng does not occur in (2) Silt (4) Sand	loam soil –				
Q.25	Soils transported by (1) Residual (3) Aerial	air are called as – (2) Colluvial (4) Eolian					
Q.26	Edaphic factors are concerned with – (1) Soil and their Characteristics (2) Rainfall (3) Grazing by animals (4) Competition among different species of plants						
Q.27	Soil formation is init (1) Pedogenesis (3) Weathering	iated by the phenom (2) Laterization (4) Gleization	enon of –				
Q.28	Which soil is best for (1) Clay soil (3) Sandy soil	(2) Loamy soil					
Q.29	The term sub-soil generally refers to – (1) Horizon - R (2) Horizon - B (3) Horizon - A (4) Horizon - C						

- Q.30 Pedology is the study of -
 - (1) Locomotion of animals
 - (3) Soil formation

- (2) Soil erosion
- (4) Rock formation

ANSWER KEY

				100						
Que.	1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10
Ans.	4	4	2	2	3	2	2	4	3	4
Que.	11	12	13	14	15	16	17	18	19	20
Ans.	1	1	2	3	3	1	1	1	2	2
Que.	21	22	23	24	25	26	27	28	29	30
Ans.	4	1	1	3	4	1	3	2	2	3