BT201 FINAL TERM MCQS

1. On Island and habitat patches on continents __**Species richness increases with area and decreases with isolation**
2. Succession in the intertidal zone require_____**1 to 3 years**
3. Highest rate terrestrial primary production occur under___**Warm and Moist Conditions**
4. _____ in physical and chemical conditions across aquatic and terrestrial environment can account for significant portion of the diversity among planktonic algae and terrestrial plants__**Heterogeneity**
5. The refuges that promote the persistence of hosts and prey include____ **Secure places to which the exploiter has limited access**
6. The environment Limits population growth by____ **Changing Birth and Death rates**
7. An environment in which resources are patchy also fosters____ **Clumped Distribution**
8. Eusociality is_____ **More complex level of social behavior, which is considered to be the pinnacle of social evolution**
9. The most familiar relative measures of water content of air is_____ **Relative humidity**
10. The rate at which organism can take in energy is___ either by external or internal constraints **Limited**
11. The earth ecosystem interacting with physical environment as a whole maintained a steady state system intermediate in the flow of energy between the high energy input of the sun and thermal sink of space is called_____ **Biosphere**
12. 1st multi-cellular organism found in China as carbonaceous filament were___ **1.8 Billion years**
13. Multicellular algae appear as carbonaceous filament from_____ old rock of china_**1.8 Billion years**
14. Human is in which order___ **Primate**
15. Maximum parsimonyassumes that the _____(appearances of shared derived characters) is the most likely the **Tree that requires the fewest evolutionaryevents**
16. Oparin in 1924 gives_____ **Primeval soup theory**
17. In 18th Century, Carolus Linnaeus published a system of taxonomy on resemblance____**Two-part names of species and hierarchical classification**
18. One of the following is not example of horizontal gene transfer____ **Conjunction**
19. Which one of the following is not one of the positive interactions on microbe_____ **Amensalism**
20. Not Positive interaction _____ **Competition**
21. _____type of natural selection which favors more than two extreme phenotypes is **Disruptive selection**

22. Which one of the following is not one of the advantages of in situ conservation_____ **The Species have less space**

23. The advantage of in-situ conservation except_____ **The specie will not evolve in their environment.**

24. Which of the following is not common extension of omics_____ **Vaccinomics**

25. Vertebrates make _____ % of total animals **5%**

26. Gymnopserms means_____ **Naked seeds**

27. Protozoa reproduce except_____ **Parthenogenesis**

28. Number of alleles in a sample population is called _____ **Allelic richness**

29. One of the first questions that is asked when a species is considered for whole-genome sequencing is**What is the size of its genome?**

30. Modern bread wheat is a mixture of recombined genes from _____ different wild species **3Three**

31. Quinine is a drug used to treat_____**Malaria**

32. Annelids are not_____ **Predator**

33. Specie differ from foundation species is that they are likely to belong to_____ **higher trophic levels**

34. The_____ technique has now been replaced by sequencing using a mass spectrometry_____ **laborious edman degradation**

35. The first genome sequenced completely was that of_____**Homophilus influenza**

36. To assemble a genome from a series of sequences requires tremendous____ **Computational Power**

37. Community structure is measured by_____ **Species richness and diversity**

38. A resilient community or ecosystem may be _____ disrupted by disturbance but quickly return to former state_____**Completely**

39. The ability to bounce back after disturbance is called_____ **Resilience**

40. _____demonstrated that the influence of consumers on community structure depends upon their feeding preferences, their local population density, and the relative competitive abilities of prey species____ **Jane lubchenko**

41. Notochord is present throughout life or at least during embryonic stages in____ **Chordates**

42. The field of biology specially in developing hardware and software to store and analyze the huge amount of data generated by life science is called ___ **Bioinformatics**

43. Possibility of working with molecules on the scale of few micrometers is___ **Micro technology**

44. Phylogenetic Trees are evaluated in order to find the relationship among _____ **Species, Phylum, Family, (All of given)**

45. Field experiment has_____ points **4 Four**

46. There are so-called _____that may be used to identify ecological important genes in incompletely characterized genome**Pre-genomic molecular approaches**

47. _____ are using these new tools to study large scale dynamic ecological phenomenon such as interannual variation_____ **Ecologists**

48. The local population is density of the Glanville Fritillary_____Melitaeacinxia, is lower on larger and on isolated habitat patches_____ **Butterfly**

49. _____cells are combination of proteins synthesizing system**Eukaryotic**

50. Sonoran desert plant distribution map clearly on the soils of different ages and form a _____ mosaic that closely matches soil mosaic**Vegetative**

51. _____ occur on nearly exposed geological substrate not significantly modified by organism**Primary Succession**

52. Supporting evidence for endosymbiosis except_____ Comes from studies of living**prokaryotic cells**

53. _____can be used to detect long-term ecological changes_____**Repeat Photography**

54. Who worked on the developing of paleontology___ **Smith, Buckland, Cuvier, Brongniart**

55. A food_____ summarizes the feeding relation in a community**Web**

56. _____ proposed the feeding activities of few species have inordinate influence on community structure _____ **Robert Paine**

57. Hardy-Weinberg principle conditions necessary to maintain constant alleles frequencies in a population except_____ **Immigration**

58. _____independently expanded the logistic model of population growth to represent interspecific competition**Lotka and Volterra**

59. _____explored the extent and sources of morphological variation in plant population including both the influence of environment and genetics**Clausen, Keck, and Hiesey**

60. The validity of field experiments depend upon several design features except_____ **Knowledge of final conditions**

61. Populations include_____ variations among individuals which are significant aspect of population structure**Genetic and Phenotypic effects**

62. _____soon found that even these so-called simple communities included very complex feeding relations**Charles Elton (1927)**

63. If for genetic modification, genes of the species or of a crossable plant are used under control of their native promoter, then they are called____ plants**Cisgenic**

64. A philosophical concept of value of something independent of its value to anything else is called_____ **Intrinsic Value**

65. Mass spectroscopy is replaced by____ **Edman degradation**

66. Which of the following is an example of negative interaction_____**Amensalism**

67. The Nobel Prize winning scientist Linus Pauling Aptly described science as the____ **Search for Truth**

68. Study of transcripts that are present in an organism any time is called____ **Transcriptomics**

69. Mass spectrometry is used to determine the sequence of_____ **Amino acids**

70. Which of the following is not part of human genome project____**US department of medicine**

71. Comparative genomics is developing an increasing array of bioinformatics techniques.Which of the following is not done_____ **Syntenyfootprinting**

72. The bark of this tropical tree contains a drug called quinine is used in the prevention of_____ **Malaria**

73. Phylogenetic tree are evaluated in order to find the relationship among____ **Species, Phylum, Family, (All of given)**

74. What is not true about Protein degradation____ **Sequencing using mass spectrometry is replaced by admen degradation**

75. Medicines from nature account for usage by____ of the world's population___ **80%**

76. Habitat Destruction is major cause for_____ **Loss of Biodiversity**

77. Coral reefs which are biodiversity hotspots will disappear in ____year**20-40**

78. Plant founded in particular area is_____ **Flora**

79. Gregormendel's Experiments with plant hybridization led to his establishing_____ **Laws of inheritance**

80. Genetic modification of plants is achieved by adding a specific gene or genes to a plant, or by knocking down a gene with_____ **RNAI**

81. The following are major activities of plant breeding; one of the following is the correct sequence of plant breeding_____ **Collection of variation-selection-evaluation-release(CSER)**

82. One of the following is the is not the correct sequence of deforestation_____ **Decrease in the level of carbon dioxide in the atmosphere**

83. One of the following is NOT the part of maintaining balance of the ecosystem____**Protection of food crops**

84. In Genome evolution Gene number & complexity of an organism____ **are not strongly linked**

85. Gene diversity is the variation at the level of___ **both at individual gene and in a population**

86. Haldane (1929) gave the _____**Hot, dilute soup Theory**

87. Not an example of Ex-situ Conservation_____ **Natural park and Natural Reserves**

88. One of the following a population over subsequent generations_____ **Bad or lethal mutations**

89. The fossil record is relatively incomplete for several reasons, which one is not true statement_____ **Soft tissues are mostly preserved**

90. Evolutionary fitness is a measure of_____ **Reproductive fitness**

91. _____uses DNA and other molecular data to determine evolutionary relationships **Molecular systematic**

92. -Plant complete when_____nutrients are less .**More Intensively**

93. The process of synthesis of protein is called _____**Translation**

94. Conjugation is a process of_____Sexual reproduction

95. Animal eat other animals are called**Predators**

96. _____Group have commom ancestor. **Clade**

BT201- ECOLOGY, BIODIVERSITY, EVOLUTION II

PAST-MCQS

1. Humans are included in the order ____**PRIMATES.**
2. The field of biology specializing in storing and analyzing data ____**BIOINFORMATICS**
3. The possibility of working with molecules on the scale of few micrometers is called. __**MICRO ECOLOGY.**
4. First question asked when a species is bought for genome sequencing ___**WHAT IS THE SIZE OF ITS GENOME?**
5. The study of transcripts that are present at any time in the cell are called ____**TRANSCRIPTOMICS**
6. Important measures used to describe community composition are___**SPECIES RICHNESS AND SPECIESDIVERSITY**
7. Vertebrates makes _____%of the animals.___**5%**
8. The number of allele in a sample ____ **ALLELIC RICHNESS**
9. Mass spectrometry used to determine____sequence __**AMINO ACID SEQUENCE OF A PROTEIN**

10. Oparin (1924): work ___**"PRIMEVAL SOUP" THEORY**
11. Quinine is obtained from quina it is used to treat ___**MALARIA**
12. The common extension of genomics are except____**VACCINOMICS**
13. To assemble a genome from a series of sequence fragments requires tremendous __**COMPUTATIONAL POWER**
14. The first genome sequenced completely was that of___**HEMOFELUES INFLUENZA**
15. The___technique has now been replaced mostly by sequencing using mass spectrometry. **EDMAN DEGRADATION**
16. Annelids do not have feeding style ___**FILTER FEEDERS**
17. Modern bread wheat is a mixture of recombined genes from __**3**
18. Gymnosperms means ____**NAKED SEEDS**
19. Medicines from nature account for usage by ___of the world population.____**80%**
20. Habitat destruction is the major cause ____ **BIODIVERSITY LOSS**
21. Coral reefs which are biodiversity hotspots will disappear in ____**20 TO 40 YEARS**
22. Plants found in a particular area is ____**FLORA**
23. Gregor Mendel experiments with plant hybridization led to this establishing of ____**LAWS OF INHERITANCE**
24. Genetic modification of plant is achieved by adding a specific gene or genes to a plant or by knocking down a gene with to produce a desirable phenotype____. **RNAI**
25. They possess notochord in any period of their life ____**CHORDATA**
26. One of the following is not the consequences of deforestation ____ **DECREASE IN THE LEVEL OF CARBON DIOXIDE IN THE ATMOSPHERE**
27. If for genetic modification genes of the species or of a crossable plant are used under control of their native promoter, then they are called_____ Plants ____ **CISGENIC**
28. The following are the major activities of plant breeding. One of the following Gives the correct sequence of events in plant breeding ____ **COLLOECTION OF VARIATION- SELECTION - EVALUATION –RELEASE**
29. One of the following is the NOT part of maintaining balance of the ecosystem ____**PROTECTING FOOD CROPS**
30. Which is not related to endosymbiosis **PROKARYOTIC CELL STUDY**
31. Which is not the part of horizontal gene transfer____ Conjugation • Transformation • Transduction **(OTHER THAN THIS)**
32. which One is not related to protozoa reproduction ____**PARTHENOGENESIS**

33. Taxonomy was established by ____**CAROLUS LINNAEUS**
34. Linus Pauling called science a way to find Truth or logic. select the correct one _____ **TRUTH**
35. ___Assumes that the tree that requires the fewest evolutionary events (appearances of shared derived characters) is the most likely_____ **MAXIMUM PARISMONY**
36. Annelids are not_____**PREDATORS.**
37. The field of biology specializing in developing hardware and software to store and analyze the huge amount of data being generated by life scientists._____**BIOINFORMATICS**
38. There are some so called ____ to identify ecologically genes in incompletely genome. ___**PRE-GENOMIC MOLECULAR APPROACHES).**
39. The international human genome project initiated by except.
    a) US national institutes of health
    b) US department of energy,
    c) Celera genomics ,
    d) **US NATIONAL INSTITUTES OF GENETICS**
40. Comparative genomics is developing an increasing array of bioinformatics techniques except.
    a) Synteny analysis
    b) phylogenticfootprinting
    c) phylogenetic shadow,
    d) SYNTENY SHADOW
41. Keystone species differ from foundation specie, higher trophic level, and top predator; tend to modify their environment, **ALL GIVEN ABOVE**.
42. Eukarya have been evolved form since ____ million years ago. ____**TWO (NOT CONFIRMED)**
43. Group consisting various species that lack a common ancestor called , _____**NONE**
44. type of selection which favor more than two extreme phenotype is _____**(DISRUPTIVE SELECTION)**
45. Which of the following is not mode of feeding of annelids_____ **PREDATOR**
46. A philosophical concept of value of something independent of its value to anything else called__ **(INTRINSIC VALU AND HERITBLE**
47. Krill Is a major food for_____ **WHALES**
48. Most important measures ecologists use to describe composition of community are___ **SPECIES RICHNESS AND SPECIES DIVERSITY**
49. Major technological developments of 1990s. , Computing, Communication , Micro technology , **ALL OF THE ABOVE**
50. ____are found in more than one copy in the genome. ____ **PARALOGOUS GENES**
51. Which is not true about protein degradation..
    a) Masses are estimated for peptide generated from proteolytic digest of protein
    b) fragment pattern obtained is compared entries in database that include sizes from genomic sequences
    c) Edman degradation technique is laborious
    d) Sequencing using mass spectrometry replaced by degradation