FBQ1: The scientific study of the inter-relationship of living organism, plants, animals and microbes with each other and with their physical environment is called ------

Answer: Ecology

FBQ2: An individual unit constituted to carry in the activities of life is referred to as \_\_\_\_\_\_\_ &nbsp;

Answer: Organism

FBQ3: A group of the same species that lives in one area, such as all the alligators that live in a swamp is known as \_\_\_\_\_\_\_

Answer: Population

FBQ4: All ecosystems are made up of living and non-living components which is refered to as \_\_\_\_\_\_\_

Answer: biotic factor

FBQ5: Plant is an example of\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ factor in an ecosystem

Answer: Biotic

FBQ6: \_\_\_\_\_\_\_ is the process whereby matter such as water, carbon, nitrogen and phosporus recycle within the ecosystem and through the atmosphere

Answer: biogeochemical cycle

FBQ7: The processes of condensation, evaporation and precipitatioon in water cycles pass through the..........

Answer: Atmosphere

FBQ8: The circular path way of water on earth from the atmosphere to the surface below ground and back is known as \_\_\_\_\_\_\_

Answer: hydrological cycle

FBQ9: \_\_\_\_\_\_\_ released by soil bacteria are taken up by plants, which convert them into organic compound such as amino acid and proteins

Answer: Nitrates

FBQ10: When decomposers breakdown, animal excretions or dead animal and plant matter, nitrogen is returned to the soil as ammonium in a process called \_\_\_\_\_\_\_

Answer: Ammonification

FBQ11: \_\_\_\_\_\_\_ bacteria used as an oxygen source, releasing gas into the atmosphere as a waste product

Answer: Denitrifying

FBQ12: Nitrogen recombines with oxygen in the air, forming \_\_\_\_\_\_\_

Answer: nitrogen oxide

FBQ13: The combination of nitrogen oxide with rain water form nitrates, which are absorbed by the \_\_\_\_\_\_\_

Answer: Soil

FBQ14: .............is defined as a functionally independent unit (of nature) where living organisms interact among themselves as well as with their physical environment

Answer: Ecosystem

FBQ15: Terrestrial and \_\_\_\_\_\_\_ are the two major categories of ecosystems that exist

Answer: Aquatic

FBQ16: Forests, deserts and grasslands are examples of \_\_\_\_\_\_\_ ecosystem

Answer: Ecosystem

FBQ17: \_\_\_\_\_\_\_ is defined as a group of freely inter-breeding individuals of the same species present in a specfic geographical area at a given time

Answer: Population

FBQ18: \_\_\_\_\_\_\_ is the study of populations (especially population abundance) and how they change over time

Answer: population ecology

FBQ19: The number of individuals per unit area at a given time is referred to as \_\_\_\_\_\_\_

Answer: Density

FBQ20: \_\_\_\_\_\_\_ is the pattern of dispersal of individuals within the area of interest patterns of distribution

Answer: population distribution

FBQ21: The process of transfer of food from the plants (producers) through a series of organisms with repeated eating and being eaten is called \_\_\_\_\_\_\_

Answer: food chain

FBQ22: All living organisms (plants and animals) must eat some type of food for \_\_\_\_\_\_\_

Answer: Survival

FBQ23: Plants make their own food through a process called \_\_\_\_\_\_\_

Answer: Photosynthesis

FBQ24: Zooplankton and phytoplankton are collectively referred to as \_\_\_\_\_\_\_

Answer: Plankton

FBQ25: Food chain shows the relationship between producers, consumers and \_\_\_\_\_\_\_

Answer: Decomposers

FBQ26: \_\_\_\_\_\_\_ is defined as a group of several populations of different species

Answer: abiotic community

FBQ27: The biological community in an area or ecosystem is a complex network of \_\_\_\_\_\_\_

Answer: Interactions

FBQ28: The interaction that occurs among different individuals of the same species is known as \_\_\_\_\_\_\_ interaction

Answer: intra-specific

FBQ29: Interactions between organisms belonging to the same trophic level often involve \_\_\_\_\_\_\_

Answer: Competition

FBQ30: In large terrestial and aquatic communities, population of each species occupies a particular strata is called \_\_\_\_\_\_\_

Answer: Stratification

FBQ31: \_\_\_\_\_\_\_ is an interaction between two organisms of different species where both the partners are benefited with none of the two capable of living seperately

Answer: Mutualism

FBQ32: \_\_\_\_\_\_\_ is an association between organisms of different species in which both are mutually benefited but they can live without each other

Answer: Protocooporation

FBQ33: An association between two different organisms or species in which one is always benefited but the other is neither benefited nor harmed is referred to as \_\_\_\_\_\_\_

Answer: Commensalism

FBQ34: \_\_\_\_\_\_\_ is the feeding by an animal on the remain or carcasses of dead animals and on the refuse of living animals

Answer: Scavenging

FBQ35: Predation is the direct food chain relation between two organisms of different species in which one animal (predator) captures, kill and feeds the other animal is called \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_

Answer: Prey

FBQ36: \_\_\_\_\_\_\_ is a food relationship between organisms of two different species in which the smaller one lives on the larger one and obtans its food

Answer: Parasitism

FBQ37: A parasite visits host for a short period for feeding is known as \_\_\_\_\_\_\_

Answer: temporary parasite

FBQ38: Ascaris, Taenia and Entameoba are example of \_\_\_\_\_\_\_ parasites

Answer: Permanent

FBQ39: Types of ecological succession is Primary and Secondary succession. True or false?

Answer: True

FBQ40: The type of succession that occurs where community has never existed before is known as \_\_\_\_\_\_\_ succession

Answer: Primary

FBQ41: New varieties of plants and animals migrate into an area and establish themselves in spaces created due to elimination of weaker plants called \_\_\_\_\_\_\_

Answer: Invasion

FBQ42: An established community is called \_\_\_\_\_\_\_ community

Answer: Climax

FBQ43: Phot-autotrophs use energy from sunlight to make food by \_\_\_\_\_\_\_

Answer: Photosynthesis

FBQ44: Chemo-autotrophs use energy from chemical compounds to make food by \_\_\_\_\_\_\_

Answer: Chemosynthesis

FBQ45: \_\_\_\_\_\_\_ get nutrients and energy by breaking down dead organisms and animal wastes

Answer: Decomposers

FBQ46: The Carbon and Nitrogen are necessary in building \_\_\_\_\_\_\_

Answer: organic compound

FBQ47: Food chains and food webs are diagrams that represent the feeding relationships from producers to consumer and to \_\_\_\_\_\_\_

Answer: Decomposers

FBQ48: The feeding positions in a food chain or web are called \_\_\_\_\_\_\_

Answer: trophic levels

FBQ49: Energy is passed up a food chain or web from lower to higher\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ levels

Answer: trophic

FBQ50: \_\_\_\_\_\_\_ creates favourable conditions for the existence and development of living organism

Answer: Environment

MCQ1: \_\_\_\_\_\_\_ is the science which investigates organism in relation to their environment

Answer: ecology

MCQ2: A major regional or global community of organism is referred to as \_\_\_\_\_\_\_

Answer: biome

MCQ3: All ecosystems are made up of living and \_\_\_\_\_\_\_

Answer: non-living components

MCQ4: \_\_\_\_\_\_\_ environment which means 'surroundings' is considered as a composite term for the conditions in which organisms live

Answer: etymological

MCQ5: The following are the level of organisation except

Answer: climate

MCQ6: The process whereby matter such as water, carbon, nitrogen and phosphorus recycle within the ecosystem and through the atmosphere is known as \_\_\_\_\_\_\_

Answer: biogeochemical cycle

MCQ7: Rain and snow are examples of \_\_\_\_\_\_\_

Answer: precipitation

MCQ8: Nitrogen is returned to the soil as ammonium in a process called \_\_\_\_\_\_\_

Answer: ammonification

MCQ9: Some nitrogen also enters the soil as a result of atmospheric \_\_\_\_\_\_\_

Answer: fixation by lighting

MCQ10: Nitrogen recombines with oxygen in the air, forming

Answer: nitrogen oxide

MCQ11: In dead animal and plant matter, nitrogen is returned to the soil as \_\_\_\_\_\_\_

Answer: ammonium

MCQ12: Nitrates which are absorbed by the soil are formed by the combination of rain water with \_\_\_\_\_\_\_ from the air

Answer: nitrogen oxide

MCQ13: \_\_\_\_\_\_\_ is a self-sustaining unit of nature

Answer: ecosystem

MCQ14: The following are the examples of terrestrial ecosystem except

Answer: wetlands

MCQ15: Crop lands and aquarium are the example of \_\_\_\_\_\_\_

Answer: man-made ecosystem

MCQ16: Which theories of evoluton states that organisms change in response to their environemnt

Answer: Jean baptiste de lamarck theory

MCQ17: Ecology has provided an integrative perspective of the interactions between biological organisms and their \_\_\_\_\_\_\_

Answer: abiotic environment

MCQ18: Density of a particular organism in a region is determined by selecting random samples from an area of particular dimentioon (sBe) is called \_\_\_\_\_\_\_

Answer: quadrat

MCQ19: A group of freely interbreeding individuals of the same species present in a specific geographical area at a given time is describe as \_\_\_\_\_\_\_

Answer: population

MCQ20: \_\_\_\_\_\_\_ is defined as the number of individuals per unit area at a given time which may vary from time to time and place to place

Answer: health population density

MCQ21: Which of the following is the correct food chain

Answer: greengrasses ----- grasshopper -----lizard -----snake-----hawk

MCQ22: Some animals get their energy from eating plants while other animals get energy indirectly from \_\_\_\_\_\_\_

Answer: plants

MCQ23: Animals that eat only dead or decaying materials are called

Answer: decomposers

MCQ24: The bacteria returns nutrients back to the environment for use by the \_\_\_\_\_\_\_

Answer: phytoplankton

MCQ25: The number of organisms at each level that makes pyramid shape is known as \_\_\_\_\_\_\_

Answer: food pyramid

MCQ26: Animals that eat both plants and other animals are called \_\_\_\_\_\_\_

Answer: omnivores

MCQ27: The non-linear set of interactions which shows the complex flow of energy in nature is referred to as \_\_\_\_\_\_\_

Answer: foodweb

MCQ28: Which of the following is a secondary consumer

Answer: grasshopper

MCQ29: A tiny microscopic animals is called \_\_\_\_\_\_\_

Answer: zooplankton

MCQ30: The tiny microscopic plant is called \_\_\_\_\_\_\_

Answer: phytoplankton

MCQ31: The interaction that occurs among different individuals of the same species is known as \_\_\_\_\_\_\_

Answer: intra specific interaction

MCQ32: The interaction among inidivivual of differnt species in a community is referred to as \_\_\_\_\_\_\_

Answer: inter-specific interaction

MCQ33: The study of interaction among all populations in a common environment is called \_\_\_\_\_\_\_

Answer: community ecology

MCQ34: An actively interacting group of a number of different populations of several species in a common environment which is known as \_\_\_\_\_\_\_

Answer: biotic community

MCQ35: One of the following is not characteristics of biotic community

Answer: community ecology

MCQ36: In any community, one or few species dominate either in numbers or physical environment is describe as \_\_\_\_\_\_\_

Answer: dominance

MCQ37: A community that formed of many species is known as \_\_\_\_\_\_\_

Answer: variety of species

MCQ38: In large terrestial and aquatic communities population of each species occupies a particular area is known as \_\_\_\_\_\_\_

Answer: stratification

MCQ39: \_\_\_\_\_\_\_ is an interaction among organisms of thesame species with other organism of their own community

Answer: community interaction

MCQ40: \_\_\_\_\_\_\_ is the relationship among the individual of thesame species

Answer: intra-specific relationship

MCQ41: The following are positive interactions except

Answer: parasitism

MCQ42: \_\_\_\_\_\_\_ is an association between two diffenent organisms or species in which one is always benefiting but the other is neither benefiting nor harmed

Answer: commensalism

MCQ43: Predation, parasitism and permanent parasites are examples of \_\_\_\_\_\_\_

Answer: negative interaction

MCQ44: Bedbugs, leaches and mosquitos are called \_\_\_\_\_\_\_

Answer: intermittent parasites

MCQ45: The parasite that live in contact with host throughout their life is known as \_\_\_\_\_\_\_

Answer: permanent parasite

MCQ46: The type of succession that occurs in the area where community has already existed before is described as \_\_\_\_\_\_\_

Answer: secondary succession

MCQ47: Carbon and nitrogen are recycled back into the ecosystem so that the \_\_\_\_\_\_\_ can use them

Answer: producers

MCQ48: The stability of an ecosystem depends on the actions of the \_\_\_\_\_\_\_

Answer: decomposers

MCQ49: Detritivores include the following except \_\_\_\_\_\_\_

Answer: sea cucumbers

MCQ50: The stability of autotrophs is vital to the ecosystem because

Answer: all organisms need organic molecules