

eExam Question Bank

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Show entriesSearch:

<input type="checkbox"/>	Question Type ⇅	Question ⇅	A ⇅	B ⇅	C ⇅	D ⇅	Answer ⇅	Remark ⇅
<input type="checkbox"/>	FBQ	The zone that enjoys the most sunlight is the <input type="text"/>	Euphoric Zone	ash zone				<input type="button" value="eExam"/>
<input type="checkbox"/>	FBQ	Aquatic ecosystem with a high salinity level is referred to as <input type="text"/>	Marine or saltwater ecosystem	ocean				<input type="button" value="eExam"/>
<input type="checkbox"/>	FBQ	Aquatic ecosystem with a low salinity level is referred to as <input type="text"/>	Freshwater ecosystem	species				<input type="button" value="eExam"/>
<input type="checkbox"/>	FBQ	The alteration in the temperature of the earth is as a result of <input type="text"/>		desert				<input type="button" value="eExam"/>
<input type="checkbox"/>	FBQ	The alteration in the temperature of the earth is as a result of <input type="text"/>	climate change	sahara				<input type="button" value="eExam"/>
<input type="checkbox"/>	FBQ	<input type="text"/> are formed when the sea floods deep glacial valleys	Fiords or Fjords	ridges				<input type="button" value="eExam"/>
<input type="checkbox"/>	FBQ	<input type="text"/> is another term for over-harvesting of species	Poaching	hunting				<input type="button" value="eExam"/>
<input type="checkbox"/>	FBQ	<input type="text"/> are large deep human-made bodies of standing fresh-water	Reservoirs	river				<input type="button" value="eExam"/>
<input type="checkbox"/>	FBQ	The average weather characteristics of a particular area over an extended period of time is the <input type="text"/>	climate	sunlight				<input type="button" value="eExam"/>
<input type="checkbox"/>	FBQ	The <input type="text"/> is an area characterized by a climatic pattern in which evaporation exceeds precipitation	desert	sananna				<input type="button" value="eExam"/>
<input type="checkbox"/>	FBQ	The sycamore tree is found in the <input type="text"/> forests	temperate deciduous	mosoon				<input type="button" value="eExam"/>
<input type="checkbox"/>	FBQ	The geology of Nigeria is dominated by <input type="text"/> structures	igneous	rock				<input type="button" value="eExam"/>

<input type="checkbox"/>								
<input type="checkbox"/>	FBQ	Nigeria enjoys a warm _____ climate	Tropical	sub sahara				eExam
<input type="checkbox"/>	FBQ	Inland wetlands are also known as _____ wetlands	Freshwater	salt water				eExam
<input type="checkbox"/>	FBQ	Water is a renewable resource _____	1	all of the above				eExam
<input type="checkbox"/>	FBQ	The _____ of a stream may be thought of as a long narrow path shaped by the forces of the following water	channel	deep				eExam
<input type="checkbox"/>	FBQ	_____ refers to the way in which ecosystem can withstand change	Resilience	biological				eExam
<input type="checkbox"/>	FBQ	_____ lakes have large amount of nutrients	Eutrophic	salty				eExam
<input type="checkbox"/>	FBQ	The second zone of the lake is _____	limnetic	lunatic				eExam
<input type="checkbox"/>	FBQ	_____ lake is deep and the water is crystal clear	Oligotrophic	lake				eExam
<input type="checkbox"/>	FBQ	Which is more complex food chain or food web _____	Food web	web chain				eExam
<input type="checkbox"/>	FBQ	_____ zone is the deep part of the lake where photosynthesis cannot take place	Profundal	zoology				eExam
<input type="checkbox"/>	FBQ	_____ zone is not among the distinct zones of Lake Freshwater littoral Benthic Profundal	Freshwater	cloudy				eExam
<input type="checkbox"/>	FBQ	Lakes are body of water that occupies a depression on the _____ and is completely surrounded by land	earth's surface	ocean				eExam
<input type="checkbox"/>	FBQ	_____ is an area between forest and desert	grassland	herbs				eExam
<input type="checkbox"/>	FBQ	_____ zone is the bottom part of the lake	Benthic	level				eExam
<input type="checkbox"/>	FBQ	_____ is an area characterized by a climatic pattern in which evaporation exceeds precipitation	desert	valley				eExam
<input type="checkbox"/>	FBQ	The world's major terrestrial ecosystem can be classified into _____	Deserts Grasslands	sahel savanna				eExam

<input type="checkbox"/>								
<input type="checkbox"/>	FBQ	Predation parasitism disease and herbivory are all involved in _____ interaction	Exploitative	decomposition				eExam
<input type="checkbox"/>	FBQ	A form of interaction whereby species contest a resource which may be limited is known as _____	Competition	development				eExam
<input type="checkbox"/>	FBQ	When two different types of organisms interact directly in ways which is beneficial to both species such an interaction is known as _____	Mutualism	parasitic				eExam
<input type="checkbox"/>	FBQ	_____ cycles are responsible for the movement of nutrients between non-living environment and living organisms	Biogeochemical	rock				eExam
<input type="checkbox"/>	FBQ	_____ interaction thrives in predatory and parasitic relationship in species	Exploitative	feedstock				eExam
<input type="checkbox"/>	FBQ	In the interaction of species _____ provides a selection pressure with species diversifying by refinement of different abilities to stay alive	competition	animals				eExam
<input type="checkbox"/>	FBQ	_____ species are important in the sustenance of other species in the ecosystem	Keystone	mountain				eExam
<input type="checkbox"/>	FBQ	There are _____ types of grasslands	three	six				eExam
<input type="checkbox"/>	FBQ	_____ species migrate or are deliberately or accidentally introduced into an ecosystem by humans	Immigrant	last				eExam
<input type="checkbox"/>	FBQ	There are _____ ways of managing the habitat	two	one				eExam
<input type="checkbox"/>	FBQ	Fire outbreak is a remedy for ecosystem destruction _____		all of the above				eExam
<input type="checkbox"/>	FBQ	_____ is internationally noted for fisheries grazing wildlife and water resources	Hadejia River system	River Niger				eExam
<input type="checkbox"/>	FBQ	_____ exists in the northern part of Borno State	Sahel savanna	savanna				eExam

<input type="checkbox"/>								
<input type="checkbox"/>	FBQ	<input type="text"/> forests are found in areas characterized by long dry winters and cool temperature	Coniferous	alpin				eExam
<input type="checkbox"/>	FBQ	<input type="text"/> _forests are characterized by evergreen trees and are found in areas near the equator	Tropical	temperate				eExam
<input type="checkbox"/>	FBQ	<input type="text"/> _are semi-enclosed coastal body of water which has a free connection with the open sea and dilutes the salinity there in	Estuaries	forest				eExam
<input type="checkbox"/>	FBQ	There are <input type="text"/> _major zones of the lake	four	seven				eExam
<input type="checkbox"/>	FBQ	The bottom of the lake called the <input type="text"/> zone contains large number of decomposers	benthic	level				eExam
<input type="checkbox"/>	FBQ	<input type="text"/> _lakes have small supply of nutrients and contains small population of phytoplankton and fish	Oligotrophic	geography				eExam
<input type="checkbox"/>	FBQ	The primary consumers are herbivores <input type="text"/>	1	all of the above				eExam
<input type="checkbox"/>	FBQ	Plants are secondary consumers <input type="text"/>		all of the above				eExam
<input type="checkbox"/>	FBQ	The term that describes the level at which organisms gain nourishment is known as <input type="text"/>	Tropic level	supplemnt				eExam
<input type="checkbox"/>	FBQ	<input type="text"/> is a structured feeding hierarchy whereby energy in the form of food is passed from an organism in a lower tropic level to one in a higher level	Food chain	decomposer				eExam
<input type="checkbox"/>	FBQ	The two basic types of biogeochemical cycles are <input type="text"/>	Gaseous and Sedimentary	limestone				eExam
<input type="checkbox"/>	FBQ	The constant transfer of essential nutrients from the living organisms to the physical environment and back to the organisms in a cyclical pathway is known as <input type="text"/>	Biogeochemical cycle or nutrient cycle	atomic				eExam
<input type="checkbox"/>	FBQ	The two types of ecosystems are <input type="text"/>	Terrestrial and aquatic	atmosphere				eExam

<input type="checkbox"/>								
<input type="checkbox"/>	FBQ	The biotic components of an ecosystem are classified as producers consumers and _____	Decomposers	denitrification nitrite				eExam
<input type="checkbox"/>	FBQ	The components of ecosystem can be categorized into _____ components	Biotic and Abiotic	biomass				eExam
<input type="checkbox"/>	FBQ	Two ecosystems can exactly be the same _____		all of the above				eExam
<input type="checkbox"/>	FBQ	_____ is a system in which there is an interdependence upon and interaction between living organisms and their immediate physical chemical and biological environment	Ecosystem	earth				eExam
<input type="checkbox"/>	FBQ	The coining of the term ecology was done in the year _____	1869	1872				eExam
<input type="checkbox"/>	FBQ	The part of the earth's surface inhabited by living organisms is _____	Biosphere	biology				eExam
<input type="checkbox"/>	MCQ	The major drainage systems in Nigeria include all but one of these	River Benue drainage system	The lake Chad inland drainage system	River Niger drainage system,	The coastal drainage system	A	eExam
<input type="checkbox"/>	MCQ	According to FAO in relation to productivity most Nigerian soils fall into _____ classes:	one and two	two and three	three and four	four and five	D	eExam
<input type="checkbox"/>	MCQ	The _____ of a stream may be thought of as a long narrow path shaped by the forces of the following water	erosion	channel	runoff	irrigation	B	eExam
<input type="checkbox"/>	MCQ	Vegetation types in Nigeria include all but one of the following	Mangrove swamps	The rainforest	Montane vegetation	The savannahs	C	eExam
<input type="checkbox"/>	MCQ	Organic or biotic is otherwise known as _____	plants	animals	living things	vegetation	C	eExam
<input type="checkbox"/>	MCQ	The sun illumines and warms the earth and supplies the energy used by _____ to synthesize the compounds	human	organisms	animals	green plants	D	eExam
<input type="checkbox"/>	MCQ	All but one of these make up the fresh water swamp	Aquatic grassland	Swamp forest	Deltaic swamp	Marine habitat	D	eExam
<input type="checkbox"/>	MCQ	Mangrove forest thrives in all but one of the following regions	Marine habitat	Deltas of large tropical rivers	Freshwater swamp	Zones between high and low fire marks	C	eExam
<input type="checkbox"/>	MCQ	Plant life found in coastal vegetation include _____	Liana and epiphytes	Tress and cactus	Deciduous and semi deciduous trees	Shrubs and herbs	D	eExam

<input type="checkbox"/>								
<input type="checkbox"/>	MCQ	The dry land is notably good for _____ livestock	eating	grazing	grating	grinding	B	<input type="button" value="eExam"/>
<input type="checkbox"/>	MCQ	Coastal vegetation is associated with the _____	Mangrove swamp	Montane vegetation	Savannah	Rainforest	A	<input type="button" value="eExam"/>
<input type="checkbox"/>	MCQ	Which of these ecological zones is described as the Nigerian dry land by researchers _____	Sudan Sahelian	Sahel Sudan	Guinea-Sudan	Sudan Guinea	A	<input type="button" value="eExam"/>
<input type="checkbox"/>	MCQ	The savannah vegetation consists of all but one of the following _____	Mangrove	Sudan	Sahel	Guinea	A	<input type="button" value="eExam"/>
<input type="checkbox"/>	MCQ	The type of vegetation in any region is influenced by the _____ of that region	activities	irrigation	climate	sun	C	<input type="button" value="eExam"/>
<input type="checkbox"/>	MCQ	Which of these is not among the main components of an ecosystem _____	Geology	Solar radiation	Soils	Buildings	D	<input type="button" value="eExam"/>
<input type="checkbox"/>	MCQ	Vegetation in any region has been affected by _____ activities	construction	human	animal	agricultural	B	<input type="button" value="eExam"/>
<input type="checkbox"/>	MCQ	Vegetation refers to any plant life found _____ in a place	particularly	planted	ecologically	growing naturally	D	<input type="button" value="eExam"/>
<input type="checkbox"/>	MCQ	The total area of inland water bodies in Nigeria is estimated to be roughly about _____ million hectares	ten	twenfith	fourteen	sixteen	B	<input type="button" value="eExam"/>
<input type="checkbox"/>	MCQ	Which among the river systems cannot be found in western Nigeria _____	Owena	Kwa	Oshun	Benin	B	<input type="button" value="eExam"/>
<input type="checkbox"/>	MCQ	The coastal drainage system drains directly into the _____	Indian ocean	River Niger	Atlantic ocean	Pacific ocean	C	<input type="button" value="eExam"/>
<input type="checkbox"/>	MCQ	Which of these is not among the tributaries of river Nigeria drainage system _____	River Osun	Kaduna river	Sokoto Rima river	River Benue	A	<input type="button" value="eExam"/>
<input type="checkbox"/>	MCQ	An ecological system is a set of interdependent biotic and _____ components	synthetic	abiotic	organic	inorganic	B	<input type="button" value="eExam"/>
<input type="checkbox"/>	MCQ	Reservoirs are built behind _____	dam	streams	lakes	rivers	A	<input type="button" value="eExam"/>
<input type="checkbox"/>	MCQ	The major soil types in Nigeria according to FAO include all but one of these _____	alfisols	vertisols	aridisols	gleysols	C	<input type="button" value="eExam"/>
<input type="checkbox"/>	MCQ	Landforms are shaped by the geology and the _____ processes	volcanic	geomorphological	geological	landscape	B	<input type="button" value="eExam"/>
<input type="checkbox"/>	MCQ	Landforms can be classified into all but one of the following _____	highlands	islands	plateaux	plains	B	<input type="button" value="eExam"/>
<input type="checkbox"/>	MCQ	The Niger – Benue trough is characterized by _____ formations	sedimentary rocks	igneous rocks	metamorphic rocks	volcanic rocks	A	<input type="button" value="eExam"/>
<input type="checkbox"/>	MCQ	The coastal belt lands are characterized by _____ formations	sedimentary rocks	igneous rocks	metamorphic rocks	volcanic rocks	A	<input type="button" value="eExam"/>

<input type="checkbox"/>								
<input type="checkbox"/>	MCQ	Plateau and Adamawa highlands are formed by _____ rocks	sedimentary rocks	igneous rocks	metamorphic rocks	volcanic rocks	D	<input type="button" value="eExam"/>
<input type="checkbox"/>	MCQ	The geology of Nigeria is dominated by _____	sedimentary rocks	igneous rocks	metamorphic rocks	volcanic rocks	B	<input type="button" value="eExam"/>
<input type="checkbox"/>	MCQ	The southward migration of the ITD brings about _____	harmattan	dry season	wet season	rainy season	C	<input type="button" value="eExam"/>
<input type="checkbox"/>	MCQ	The northward migration of the ITD brings about _____	dry season	rainy season	harmattan	wet season	D	<input type="button" value="eExam"/>
<input type="checkbox"/>	MCQ	Inter tropical discontinuity (ITD) may also be known as _____	Intertropical convergence zone	Intertropical convergence surface	Intertropical air mass zone	Intertropical air mass surface	A	<input type="button" value="eExam"/>
<input type="checkbox"/>	MCQ	The boundary surface between the tropical maritime and the tropical continental air masses is known as _____	Intertropical discontinuity	Interequatorial discontinuity	InterMediterranean discontinuity	Interdesert discontinuity	A	<input type="button" value="eExam"/>
<input type="checkbox"/>	MCQ	The tropical maritime air mass originates from _____	the tropics	the Sahara desert	the Atlantic ocean	the low lands	C	<input type="button" value="eExam"/>
<input type="checkbox"/>	MCQ	The tropical continental air mass originates from _____	the tropics	the Sahara desert	the high lands	the oceans	B	<input type="button" value="eExam"/>
<input type="checkbox"/>	MCQ	Nigeria's climate is influenced by the interaction of _____	Inter and tropical discontinuity	North and east trades	Maritime and continental air mass	West and south trades	C	<input type="button" value="eExam"/>
<input type="checkbox"/>	MCQ	The tropical climate condition has a relatively _____ temperature throughout the year	extremely low	low	warm	high	D	<input type="button" value="eExam"/>
<input type="checkbox"/>	MCQ	Nigeria's climate is made up of _____	the dry and wet seasons	the wet season	the hamattan season	the rainy season	A	<input type="button" value="eExam"/>
<input type="checkbox"/>	MCQ	The dry land is notably good for _____ crops	fodder	tree	cash	none of the above	A	<input type="button" value="eExam"/>
<input type="checkbox"/>	MCQ	Rainwater goes through all but one of these processes	infiltrate into the ground	evaporate back into the atmosphere	remain on the ground as surface water	waste pollution by garbage	D	<input type="button" value="eExam"/>
<input type="checkbox"/>	MCQ	Inland wetlands are also known as _____	rivers	freshwater wetland	mud water	irrigation water	B	<input type="button" value="eExam"/>
<input type="checkbox"/>	MCQ	Water is a _____	non-renewable resource,	useable resource,	non useable resource	renewable resource	D	<input type="button" value="eExam"/>
<input type="checkbox"/>	MCQ	Flowing water will result in _____	irrigation	erosion	shaping of land	rivers	C	<input type="button" value="eExam"/>
<input type="checkbox"/>	MCQ	The _____ lakes have small supply of nutrients	benthic lakes	eutrophic	oligotropic	limnetic	C	<input type="button" value="eExam"/>
<input type="checkbox"/>	MCQ	Which of these is not among the major features of an ecosystem _____	Transfer	Diversity	Resilience	Adaptability	A	<input type="button" value="eExam"/>
<input type="checkbox"/>	MCQ	Profundal zone is the deep part of the lake where _____	the herbivores feed on death plant	it is dark for photosynthesis to take place	sunlight can penetrate the lake,	there are free flowing producers	B	<input type="button" value="eExam"/>
<input type="checkbox"/>	MCQ	Which of these is not among the four distinct zones of a lake _____	Freshwater	littoral	Benthic	Profundal	A	<input type="button" value="eExam"/>

<input type="checkbox"/>								
<input type="checkbox"/>	MCQ	Lakes are a body of water that occupies a depression on the _____ and is completely surrounded by land	Globe	water body	ocean	earth surface	D	eExam
<input type="checkbox"/>	MCQ	_____ are large deep human made bodies of fresh water	reservoirs	dams	rivers	lakes	A	eExam
<input type="checkbox"/>	MCQ	The _____ lake is shallow and water is cloudy	benthic lakes	eutrophic	oligotropic	limnetic	B	eExam
<input type="checkbox"/>	MCQ	The _____ lakes have large amount of nutrients	benthic lakes	eutrophic	oligotropic	limnetic	B	eExam
<input type="checkbox"/>	MCQ	Reservoirs are built to _____	form a lake	control water	collect water	for tourism	C	eExam
<input type="checkbox"/>	MCQ	The _____ lake is deep and the water is crystal clear	benthic lakes	eutrophic	oligotropic	limnetic	C	eExam
<input type="checkbox"/>	MCQ	Ecosystem can also be known as _____	Biosphere	Biotic	inorganic	organic	B	eExam
<input type="checkbox"/>	MCQ	Benthic zone is the _____	bottom of the lake	second zone of the lake	shore	surface of the lake	A	eExam
<input type="checkbox"/>	MCQ	Stored water may be used for all but one of the following _____	transportation	hydropower generation	irrigation	sporting activities	A	eExam
<input type="checkbox"/>	MCQ	Which of these groups is a type of freshwater lake _____	Freshwater and salt water	Benthic and Profundal	Oligotropic and eutropic	Littoral and Limnetic	C	eExam
<input type="checkbox"/>	MCQ	Which of these describes the climate of Nigeria _____	temperate climate	equatorial climate	mediterranean	tropical climate	D	eExam
<input type="checkbox"/>	MCQ	Which of these is the second zone of the lake _____	benthic lakes	eutrophic	oligotropic	limnetic	D	eExam

Showing 1 to 120 of 120 entries

[Previous](#)
[1](#)
[Next](#)