eExam Question Bank

Coursecode:

Choose Coursecode

Delete Selected Questions | Assign Selected Questions to eExam

Show 150 entries

Search:

Question Type	Question	A	B	C	D	Answer	Remark
FBQ	The amount of _____ in the soil influences the water-holding capacity of the soil.	organic matter					eExam
FBQ	The cells that emerge at the initial stage become the primary meristems known as protoderm, ground meristem and _____.	procambium					eExam
FBQ	_____ on the other hand as discussed in the previous unit, is the part of wastewater contaminated with faeces or urine of human.	Sewage					eExam
FBQ	_____ habitat is unique in that it is characterized by high salinity content.	marine	salt water				eExam
FBQ	The amount of _____ in the soil influences the water-holding capacity of the soil.	organic matter					eExam
FBQ	_____ habitat is unique in that it is created by the mixing of fresh and salt water brought about by tidal actions.	Estuarine	Brackish Water				eExam
FBQ	Tissues that are made up of different types of cells are called _____ tissues.	complex					eExam
FBQ	The lengthening of every shoot and root originates at _____ meristem located in their dome-shaped tip.	apical					eExam

	FBQ	_____ soils have the greatest water-holding capacity.	Clay					eExam
	FBQ	The amount of _____ in the soil influences the water-holding capacity of the soil.	organic matter					eExam
	FBQ	_____ are the primary producers in the open ocean.	Phytoplanktons					eExam
	FBQ	Nitrogen is constantly been lost deep down into the soil by _____	leaching					eExam
	FBQ	Plants obtain most of their _____ needs from the soil in form of inorganic compounds and ions from animal wastes through their roots.	Nitrogen					eExam
	FBQ	_____ cells are elongated with thick walls and adapted for the support of young growing stems and organs	Collenchyma					eExam
	FBQ	The movement of matter between parts of the earth system is referred to as _____ cycles.	biogeochemical					eExam
	FBQ	Nitrogen is constantly been lost deep down into the soil by _____	leaching					eExam
	FBQ	_____ on the other hand as discussed in the previous unit, is the part of wastewater contaminated with faeces or urine of human.	Sewage					eExam
	FBQ	A very vital process in the lives of organisms, ensuring that carbon in the form of carbon dioxide is recycled is _____	photosynthesis					eExam
	FBQ	_____ is a continuous circulation of water between the atmosphere and the earth's surface.	Water cycle					eExam

	FBQ	A _____ is a network of crossing, interlinked food chains involving primary producers, consumers and decomposers.	food web					eExam
	FBQ	An _____ is an association of organisms and their physical environment, interconnected by an ongoing flow of energy and a cycling of materials through it.	Ecosystem					eExam
	FBQ	An ecosystem consists of producers, consumers decomposers and _____ and the energy flow and a cycling of materials	detritivores					eExam
	FBQ	water leaves the body of plants through the _____ .	stomata					eExam
	FBQ	Plants obtain most of their _____ needs from the soil in form of inorganic compounds and ions from animal wastes through their roots.	Nitrogen					eExam
	FBQ	The major or main driving factor of oxygen cycle is _____ which is responsible for life on earth.	Photosynthesis					eExam
	FBQ	The part of the flower that attracts insect pollinators is called _____	petal	corolla				eExam
	FBQ	Flowering plant life cycles extend from germination to seed _____ then death	formation					eExam
	FBQ	The amount of _____ in the soil influences the water-holding capacity of the soil.	organic matter					eExam
	FBQ	The science of classification is known as _____	Taxonomy					eExam

	FBQ	grass —› grasshopper —› lizard —› snake. This illustrates _____	food chain					eExam
	FBQ	A _____ is a network of crossing, interlinked food chains involving primary producers, consumers and decomposers.	food web					eExam
	FBQ	_____ are the primary producers in the open ocean.	Phytoplanktons					eExam
	FBQ	_____ are the primary producers in a bare land.	grasses					eExam
	FBQ	Plants fix only a small point of energy from the sun. They store half of it in their new tissues but lose the rest as _____	metabolic heat					eExam
	FBQ	The technique whereby, a rope or tape marked at regular intervals is stretched across the study plot to determine population is _____ __.	Transect-Sampling					eExam
	FBQ	Adult Ascaris worm inhabits the _____ where when fully grown they are passed out in the stool.	small intestine					eExam
	FBQ	The acquisition of specific structural and functional properties by different cell such that the cells become specialized in different ways to carry out activities expected of them is _____	cell differentiation	differentiation				eExam
	FBQ	_____ is a type of cell division taking place during an organism's normal growth.	Mitosis					eExam
	FBQ	_____ is a type of cell division taking place during gamete formation.	Meiosis					eExam

	FBQ	Population of a given organism changes from time to time due to factors such as mortality rate. This is also known as _____ rate	death					eExam
	FBQ	Is it true that Population of a given organism changes from time to time due to factors such as natality rate? _____	yes	it is true				eExam
	FBQ	Perennials are plants that live or grow for _____ or more years.	three					eExam
	FBQ	Several methods or techniques are used to estimate populations of organisms in a given area. These include quadrate, transect and _____ sampling	marking-recapture					eExam
	FBQ	_____ can be determined by using quadrat sampling techniques.	Population density					eExam
	FBQ	_____ refers to the maximum number of individuals that can be sustained indefinitely by the resources of a given environment.	carrying capacity					eExam
	FBQ	_____ is a collection of organisms of the same species living in a particular area or space.	Population					eExam
	FBQ	_____ is an example of a simple tissue.	Parenchyma					eExam
	FBQ	All surfaces of primary plant parts are covered and protected by a dermal tissue system called _____ .	Epidermis					eExam
	FBQ	_____ conducts sugars and other solutes in plants.	Phloem					eExam
	FBQ	Tissues that are made up of different types of cells that are called _____ tissues	complex					eExam

	FBQ	_____ is a mass of similar cells specialized for a particular function.	Tissue					eExam
	FBQ	A population may show a pattern of logistic growth and may be influenced by birth rate, death rate and _____	availability of resources	resources				eExam
	FBQ	The growth regions of the plant are represented by the _____ meristem	shoot apical					eExam
	FBQ	The lengthening of every shoot and root originates at _____ located in their dome-shaped tip.	apical meristem					eExam
	FBQ	The increase in girth starts with _____	lateral meristem					eExam
	FBQ	Generally, a flowering plant consists of stems, branches, leaves and roots. Each of these components has _____ major tissue systems	three	3				eExam
	FBQ	_____ is a layer of actively dividing cells, non- vacuolated cells found in regions of growth in plants.	Meristem					eExam
	FBQ	The components of a flowering plant has 3 major tissue systems. They are ground, vascular and _____ system	dermal					eExam
	FBQ	_____ system anchors a plant to the soil, absorbs water and dissolves minerals.	Root					eExam
	FBQ	Flowering plant life cycles extend from germination to seed _____ _, then death	formation					eExam
	MCQ	On earth, energy enters ecosystems as _____.	ATP	Glucose	Sunlight	Heat	C	eExam
	MCQ	An ecological "niche" can be defined as _____.	the inorganic, nonliving aspects of a given area	the specific environment an organism inhabits	the various habitats an organism may inhabit	the role an organism plays in its community	B	eExam

	MCQ	Which one of the following is not done in a habitat study? _____	The frequency of plants is studied using a quadrat.	Insects are collected, killed humanely and later identified.	Record the wind direction and soil temperature.	Leaves of some plants are collected and studied.	B	eExam
	MCQ	What is a habitat? _____	A place where animals and plants live	Something you do that may not be good for you	A group of animals	Number of organisms in an area	A	eExam
	MCQ	Why is some energy always lost as it passes through the trophic levels (e.g. Primary producer ----> Herbivore ----> Carnivore)? _____	The digestion of food requires energy	Not all of the food consumed is digested	both a and b	Chemical reactions produce heat that cannot be used.	D	eExam
	MCQ	Nutrients are recycled in ecosystem by _____	Biogeochemical cycle	Energy flow	Producers	Consumers	B	eExam
	MCQ	Some environmental factors may be measured with instruments. What factor does a compass measure? _____	Rainfall	Temperature	pH of soil	Direction	A	eExam
	MCQ	The square frame used to estimate the numbers of plants is called a _____	line transect	pitfall trap	pooter	quadrat	D	eExam
	MCQ	A line stretched across an area to be sampled, where plants are identified at regular intervals, is called a _____	beating tray	pitfall trap	line transect	quadrat	D	eExam
	MCQ	The soil in a habitat affects the organisms living in it. Which one of the following does not contribute to the kind of soil present? _____	Moisture content of the soil	Wind direction	Soil type	pH of the soil	C	eExam
	MCQ	What does it mean to migrate? _____	To look like another animal	To move to another place	To store food for winter	None of the above	B	eExam
	MCQ	Which of the following creatures will you not find in the soil? _____	Earthworm	Cricket	Mite	Lemur	B	eExam
	MCQ	Why is organic matter (humus) an important part of soil? _____	It helps to improve water infiltration	It can break down organic pollutants	It converts nitrogen in the air into nitrates used by plants	It is rich in nutrients, which is important for fertility	D	eExam
	MCQ	Finely divided, partially decomposed organic matter found in soils are _____	humus	horizon	ped	oxides	A	eExam
	MCQ	The components of the soil work together to determine the soil properties which include the following except _____	soil moisture	soil nutrient	soil colour	soil acidity-pH value	A	eExam

	MCQ	Pollutants deposited in the soil or in water, then absorbed by plant in solution and passed to animals via food web are produced by _____	radioactive materials	industrial processes	domestic fires	internal combustion engines	C	eExam
	MCQ	Which one of the following is not a 'renewable' energy source? _____	Solar	Coal	Wave	Wind	B	eExam
	MCQ	_____is a collection of organisms of the same species living in a particular area or space.	ecology	population	distribution	growth	B	eExam
	MCQ	The following are some of man's negative impact on the environment except _____	decrease in water quality	increased pollution	environmental sanitation	greenhouse gas emissions	C	eExam
	MCQ	Which of the biogeochemical cycles can impact all the others directly? _____	Carbon cycle	Water cycle	Phosphorous Cycle	Nitrogen Cycle	B	eExam
	MCQ	Nitrogen is available to plants only in the form of _____	ammonium.	nitrite	nitrate	atmospheric nitrogen	C	eExam
	MCQ	How do animals get the nitrogen they need? _____	By consuming plants or other animals.	By breathing in atmospheric nitrogen.	Directly from bacteria in the soil.	From the process of denitrification.	A	eExam
	MCQ	Nitrogen is fixed into nitrates in all but which fashion? _____	cosmic radiation	carbon absorption	Microorganisms in soil	Lightning	C	eExam
	MCQ	In an energy pyramid, which way does energy transfer? _____	From the top of the pyramid to the bottom	From the bottom of the pyramid to the top	None of these	Both of these	B	eExam
	MCQ	. An energy pyramid is used to show _____	The layout of organisms in any order seen fit	the amount of energy in the universe	the amount of energy at each trophic level	the amount of energy by each organism	C	eExam
	MCQ	Which of the following is not an outcome of high population density? _____	toxic waste accumulation	mortality increase	predators tend to ignore prey that is overabundant	reproduction reduction	C	eExam
	MCQ	The natural world that surrounds an organism is called the organism's _____	energy	environment	lodgings	nutrients	B	eExam
	MCQ	Plants grow throughout their lives because ____ continues to divide	vascular tissue	dermal tissue	meristem tissue	ground tissue	C	eExam
	MCQ	A plant's roots _____	generally protrude into the air to absorb oxygen	absorb O2 from spaces between soil particles	carry out photosynthesis	produce O2 during photosynthesis	B	eExam
	MCQ	Each vascular bundle in a stem contains meristematic cells located _____	outside the phloem	outside the xylem	between the xylem and the phloem	inside the phloem	C	eExam

	MCQ	The parenchyma cells are characterized by the following except _____	thin wall	photosynthetic activities	elongated thick wall	ability to store food	C	eExam
	MCQ	The xylem in a plant _____	.transports food from the leaves	transports water and minerals	exchanges CO2 with the atmosphere	all of these	B	eExam
	MCQ	Which portion of the flowering plant anchors the plant in the soil? _____	root system	shoot system	Leaves	Stem	A	eExam
	MCQ	_____ is found at the dome shaped bud of a plant.	Root apical meristem	Shoot apical meristem	Lateral meristem	Root cap meristem	B	eExam
	MCQ	_____ are the only areas of cell division in plants.	Meristem	Vascular tissue	Epidermis	ground tissues	A	eExam
	MCQ	_____ make up the bulk of the plant and is supportive in function.	ground tissue system	vascular tissue system	thermal tissue system	Epidermal tisssue system	A	eExam
	MCQ	_____ conducts water,dissolved minerals and organic substance.	ground tissue system	vascular tissue system	thermal tissue system	Epidermal tisssue system	B	eExam
	MCQ	The following are examples of plant tissue system except _____	ground tissue system	vascular tissue system	thermal tissue system	Epidermal tisssue system	C	eExam
	MCQ	The body plan of a flowering plant consists _____ and _____	shoot and root	root and plant	flowers, leaves and stem	shoot and flowers	A	eExam
	MCQ	which of the following is not a biennial crop? _____	cabbage	cocoyam	yam	carrot	C	eExam
	MCQ	The following are annual crops except _____	guinea corn	wheat	marigolds	carrot	D	eExam
	MCQ	The following are plant life cycles except _____	annual	herbaceous	biennials	perennials	B	eExam
	MCQ	The girth of the stem or root increases due to _____	apical meristem	cambium	intercalary meristem	epidermis	B	eExam
	MCQ	Which tissue is responsible for the lenghtening of the plant? _____	apical meristem	lateral meristem	intercalary meristem	epidermis	A	eExam
	MCQ	Which of the following is not a simple tissue? _____	xylem	parenchyma	collenchyma	sclerenchyma	A	eExam
	MCQ	Parenchyma is a type of _____	simple tissue	complex tissue	xylem	phloem	A	eExam
	MCQ	The study of tissues is called_____	cytology	embryology	histology	pathology	C	eExam
	MCQ	These are examples of pollutants except _____	Pesticides	Detergents	Sewage	Fresh water	D	eExam

	MCQ	The most serious environmental effect posed by hazardous wastes is _____	air pollution.	contamination of groundwater.	increased use of land for landfills.	destruction of habitat	B	eExam
	MCQ	One of the best solutions to get rid of non-biodegradable wastes is _____	Burning	dumping	burying	recycling	C	eExam
	MCQ	Which of the following is non-biodegradable? _____	animal	bones,	nylon,	tea leaves	C	eExam
	MCQ	_____ on the other hand as discussed in the previous unit, is the part of wastewater contaminated with faeces or urine of human	Sewage	Refuse	Waste	Slug	A	eExam
	MCQ	Some of the pollutants of _____ are refuse, and sewage agricultural wastes, crude refined oil and industrial wastes.	Air	Water	Land	All of the above	B	eExam
	MCQ	Pollutants which are _____are those that can be broken down by bacterial activities making them harmless substances	biodegradable	non-degradable	pollution	harmful	A	eExam
	MCQ	Which of these does not belong to the aquatic habitat? _____	Marine	Estuarine (brackish water)	Fresh water	Spring water	D	eExam
	MCQ	Marking recapture sampling is a technique used to estimate population sizes of the following except _____	fish	plants	insects	birds	B	eExam
	MCQ	Which of the following factors in an ecosystem is biotic? _____	insects	soil	water	sunlight	A	eExam
	MCQ	Detritus food chain starts from _____	Green plants	Grass	Dead organic matter	Phytoplankton	C	eExam
	MCQ	All of the following are examples of environmental resistance EXCEPT _____.	disease	abundant food supply	lack of suitable habitat	predation	B	eExam
	MCQ	Which gas is primarily responsible for Green House Effect ? _____	Hydrogen Dixoxide	Carbon Dioxide	CFC	Sulphur Dioxide	C	eExam

Showing 1 to 120 of 120 entries

Previous 1 Next