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NEET ECOSYSTEM — PYQS

Max. Marks: 316 **Questions:** 79

Section A (MCQ) — 79 questions

Q.1 Match **List I** with **List II** : [NEET (UG) 2026]

List-I		List-II	
A.	Decomposition	I.	Accumulation of dark coloured amorphous colloidal substance
B.	Detritus	II.	Release of inorganic nutrients by the activity of microbes in soil
C.	Mineralisation	III.	Breaking down of complex organic matter into inorganic substances.
D.	Humification	IV.	Dead remains of plants and animals including fecal matter

(1) A-III, B-II, C-I, D-IV (2) A-IV, B-III, C-I, D-II
(3) A-I, B-II, C-III, D-IV (4) A-III, B-IV, C-II, D-I

Scan or tap for the full solution

Q.2 Match **List I** with **List II** : [NEET (UG) 2026]

List-I		List-II	
A.	Productivity	I.	Gross primary productivity minus respiration losses
B.	Net primary productivity	II.	Rate of formation of new organic matter by consumers
C.	Gross primary productivity	III.	Rate of biomass production
D.	Secondary productivity	IV.	Rate of production of organic matter during photosynthesis

(1) A-III, B-I, C-II, D-IV (2) A-I, B-II, C-III, D-IV
(3) A-III, B-I, C-IV, D-II (4) A-I, B-III, C-IV, D-II

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Q.3 Ecological pyramids represent the relationship between the organisms at different trophic levels and they are generally inverted for : [NEET (UG) 2026]

(1) Pyramid of number in grassland
(2) Pyramid of energy in pond ecosystem
(3) Pyramid of biomass in grassland
(4) Pyramid of biomass in sea

Scan or tap for the full solution

Q.4 Which of the following are primary consumers in a food chain? [RE-NEET (UG) 2026]

(1) Carnivores (2) Parasites
(3) Predators (4) Herbivores

Scan or tap for the full solution

Q.5 Which of the following statements are correct?
A. Energy flow from producers to consumers is unidirectional
B. Energy pyramid can never be inverted
C. Transfer of energy follows the 1% law
[RE-NEET (UG) 2026]

(1) B and C only (2) A, B and C
(3) A and B only (4) A and C only

Scan or tap for the full solution

Q.6 Given below are two statements:
Statement-I: The primary source of energy in an ecosystem is solar energy.
Statement-II: The rate of production of organic matter during photosynthesis in an ecosystem is called net primary productivity (NPP).

In the light of the above statements, choose the most appropriate answer from the options given below: [NEET (UG) 2025]

(1) Statement-I is correct but statement II is incorrect
(2) Statement-I is incorrect but statement II is correct
(3) Both statement I and statement II are correct
(4) Both statement I and statement II are incorrect

Scan or tap for the full solution

Q.7 Given below are two statements:

Statement-I: In an ecosystem, there is unidirectional flow of energy of sun from producers to consumers.

Statement-II: Ecosystems are exempted from 2nd law of thermodynamics.

In the light of the above statements, choose the most appropriate answer from the options given below: [NEET (UG) 2025]

(1) Statement-I is correct but statement II is incorrect

(2) Statement-I is incorrect but statement II is correct

(3) Both statement I and statement II are correct

(4) Both statement I and statement II are incorrect

Scan or tap for the full solution

Q.8 Which of the following is the unit of productivity of an Ecosystem? [NEET (UG) 2025]

(1) kcal m^{-3} (2) (kcal m^{-2}) yr^{-1}

(3) g m^{-2} (4) kcal m^{-2}

Scan or tap for the full solution

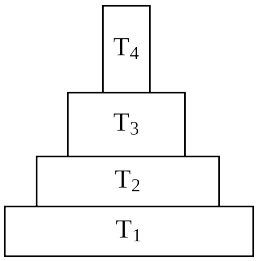
Q.9 In an ecosystem if the Net Primary Productivity (NPP) of first trophic level is 100x (kcal m^{-2})yr^{-1}, what would be the GPP (Gross Primary Productivity) of the third trophic level of the same ecosystem? [NEET (UG) 2024]

(1) $\frac{x}{10}$ (kcal m^{-2})yr^{-1} (2) x (kcal m^{-2})yr^{-1}

(3) 10x (kcal m^{-2})yr^{-1} (4) $\frac{100x}{3x}$ (kcal m^{-2})yr^{-1}

Scan or tap for the full solution

Q.10 Consider the pyramid of energy of an ecosystem given below:



If T_4 is equivalent to 1000 J, what is the value at T_1 ? [RE-NEET (UG) 2024]

(1) $\frac{10000}{10}$ J (2) $\frac{10000}{10} \times 4$ J

(3) 10,000 J (4) 10,00,000 J

Scan or tap for the full solution

Q.11 Which one of the following is not a limitation of ecological pyramids? [RE-NEET (UG) 2024]

(1) Saprophytes are not given any place in ecological pyramids

(2) It assumes a simple food chain, that almost never exists in nature

(3) It accommodates a food web

(4) It does not take into account the same species belonging to two or more trophic levels

Scan or tap for the full solution

Q.12 Identify the correct statements :

Choose the correct answer from the options given below :

A. Detritivores perform fragmentation.

B. The humus is further degraded by some microbes during mineralization.

C. Water soluble inorganic nutrients go down into the soil and get precipitated by a process called leaching.

D. The detritus food chain begins with living organisms.

E. Earthworms break down detritus into smaller particles by a process called catabolism.

[NEET (UG) 2023]

(1) B, C, D only (2) C, D, E only

(3) D, E, A only (4) A, B, C only

Scan or tap for the full solution

Q.13 In the equation GPP − R = NPP

GPP is Gross Primary Productivity

NPP is Net Primary Productivity

R here is _____. [NEET (UG) 2023]

(1) Respiratory quotient

(2) Respiratory loss

(3) Reproductive allocation

(4) Photosynthetically active radiation

Scan or tap for the full solution

Q.14 Given below are two statements:

Statement-I: Decomposition is a process in which the detritus is degraded into simpler substances by microbes.

Statement-II: Decomposition is faster if the detritus is rich in lignin and chitin.

In the light of the above statements, choose the correct answer from the options given below : [NEET (UG) 2022]

(1) Both Statement-I and Statement-II are correct
(2) Both Statement-I and Statement-II are incorrect
(3) Statement-I is correct but Statement-II is incorrect
(4) Statement-I is incorrect but Statement-II is correct

Scan or tap for the full solution

Q.15 Which one of the following will accelerate phosphorus cycle? [NEET (UG) 2022]
(1) Burning of fossil fuels
(2) Volcanic activity
(3) Weathering of rocks
(4) Rainfall and storms

Scan or tap for the full solution

Q.16 Detritivores breakdown detritus into smaller particles. This process is called : [NEET (UG) 2022]
(1) Catabolism (2) Fragmentation
(3) Humification (4) Decomposition

Scan or tap for the full solution

Q.17 All successions irrespective of the habitat proceed to which type of climax community? [NEET (UG) 2022 (Phase 2)]
(1) Edaphic (2) Xeric
(3) Mesic (4) Hydrophytic

Scan or tap for the full solution

Q.18 The pioneer species in a hydrarch succession are [NEET (UG) 2022 (Phase 2)]
(1) Filamentous algae
(2) Free-floating angiosperms
(3) Submerged rooted plants
(4) Phytoplanktons

Scan or tap for the full solution

Q.19 The species that come to appear in bare area are called [NEET (UG) 2022 (Phase 2)]
(1) Species of seral community
(2) Pioneer species
(3) Invasive species
(4) Competitive species

Scan or tap for the full solution

Q.20 Match **List - I** with **List - II** :

List - I		List - II	
a.	Carbon dissolved in oceans	i.	55 billion tons
b.	Annual fixation of carbon through photosynthesis	ii.	71%
c.	PAR captured by plants	iii.	4×10^{13} kg
d.	Productivity of oceans	iv.	2 to 10%

Choose the correct answer from the options given below: [NEET (UG) 2022 (Phase 2)]
(1) (a)-(iii), (b)-(ii), (c)-(i), (d)-(iv)
(2) (a)-(ii), (b)-(iv), (c)-(iii), (d)-(i)
(3) (a)-(iii), (b)-(iv), (c)-(ii), (d)-(i)
(4) (a)-(ii), (b)-(iii), (c)-(iv), (d)-(i)

Scan or tap for the full solution

Q.21 The amount of biomass or organic matter produced per unit area over a time period by plants during photosynthesis is called [NEET (UG) 2022 (Phase 2)]
(1) Net primary production
(2) Secondary production
(3) Primary production
(4) Gross primary production

Scan or tap for the full solution

Q.22 The amount of nutrients, such as carbon, nitrogen, phosphorus and calcium present in the soil at any given time, is referred to as : [NEET (UG) 2021]
(1) Standing crop (2) Climax
(3) Climax community (4) Standing state

Scan or tap for the full solution

Q.23 Which of the following statements is not correct? [NEET (UG) 2021]
(1) Pyramid of numbers in a grassland ecosystem is upright
(2) Pyramid of biomass in sea is generally inverted.
(3) Pyramid of biomass in sea is generally upright.
(4) Pyramid of energy is always upright.

Scan or tap for the full solution

Q.24 In the equation GPP - R = NPP
R represents : [NEET (UG) 2021]
(1) Respiration losses (2) Radiant energy
(3) Retardation factor (4) Environmental factor

Scan or tap for the full solution

Q.25 In relation to Gross primary productivity and Net primary productivity of an ecosystem, which one of the following statements is correct? [NEET (UG) 2020]

(1) There is no relationship between Gross primary productivity and Net primary productivity
(2) Gross primary productivity is always more than net primary productivity
(3) Gross primary productivity is always less than net primary productivity
(4) Gross primary productivity and Net primary productivity are one and same

Scan or tap for the full solution

Q.26 Match the trophic levels with their correct species examples in grassland ecosystem.

Column-I		Column-II	
a.	Fourth trophic level	i.	Crow
b.	Second trophic level	ii.	Vulture
c.	First trophic level	iii.	Rabbit
d.	Third trophic level	iv.	Grass

Select the correct option [NEET (UG) 2020]
(1) (a)-(iv), (b)-(iii), (c)-(ii), (d)-(i)
(2) (a)-(ii), (b)-(iii), (c)-(iv), (d)-(i)
(3) (a)-(i), (b)-(ii), (c)-(iii), (d)-(iv)
(4) (a)-(iii), (b)-(ii), (c)-(i), (d)-(iv)

Scan or tap for the full solution

Q.27 Which of the following ecological pyramids is generally inverted? [NEET (UG) 2019]
(1) Pyramid of biomass in a forest
(2) Pyramid of biomass in a sea
(3) Pyramid of numbers in grassland
(4) Pyramid of energy

Scan or tap for the full solution

Q.28 What type of ecological pyramid would be obtained with the following data?
Secondary consumer : 120 g
Primary consumer : 60 g
Primary producer : 10 g [NEET 2018]
(1) Inverted pyramid of biomass
(2) Pyramid of energy
(3) Upright pyramid of numbers
(4) Upright pyramid of biomass

Scan or tap for the full solution

Q.29 Which ecosystem has the maximum biomass ? [NEET 2017]
(1) Pond ecosystem (2) Lake ecosystem
(3) Grassland ecosystem (4) Forest ecosystem

Scan or tap for the full solution

Q.30 Presence of plants arranged into well defined vertical layers depending on their height can be seen best in : [NEET 2017]
(1) Grassland (2) Tropical Savannah
(3) Temperate Forest (4) Tropical Rain Forest

Scan or tap for the full solution

Q.31 Which of the following would appear as the pioneer organisms on bare rocks? [NEET 2016 (Phase 1)]
(1) Lichens (2) Green algae
(3) Liverworts (4) Mosses

Scan or tap for the full solution

Q.32 Which one of the following is a characteristic feature of cropland ecosystem ? [NEET 2016 (Phase 1)]
(1) Absence of weeds
(2) Absence of soil organisms
(3) Ecological succession
(4) Least genetic diversity

Scan or tap for the full solution

Q.33 The term ecosystem was coined by : [NEET 2016 (Phase 1)]
(1) E.P. Odum (2) E. Haeckel
(3) E. Warming (4) A.G. Tansley

Scan or tap for the full solution

Q.34 The primary producers of the deep-sea hydrothermal vent ecosystem are [NEET 2016 (Phase 2)]
(1) chemosynthetic bacteria
(2) coral reefs
(3) green algae
(4) blue-green algae

Scan or tap for the full solution

Q.35 An association of individuals of different species living in the same habitat and having functional interactions is - [AIPMT 2015]
(1) Ecological niche (2) Ecosystem
(3) Population (4) Biotic community

Scan or tap for the full solution

Q.36 Most animals that live in deep oceanic waters are - [AIPMT 2015]
(1) primary consumers (2) detritivores
(3) tertiary consumers (4) secondary consumers

Scan or tap for the full solution

Q.37 During ecological succession : [AIPMT 2015]

(1) the establishment of a new biotic community is very fast in its primary phase.

(2) the numbers and types of animals remain constant.

(3) the changes lead to a community that is in near equilibrium with the environment and is called pioneer community

(4) the gradual and predictable change in species composition occurs in a given area

Scan or tap for the full solution

Q.38 In which of the following both pairs have correct combination? [AIPMT 2015]

(1)

Gaseous nutrient cycle	Carbon and Sulphur
Sedimentary nutrient cycle	Nitrogen and Phosphorus

(2)

Gaseous nutrient cycle	Sulphur and Phosphorus
Sedimentary nutrient cycle	Carbon and Nitrogen

(3)

Gaseous nutrient cycle	Nitrogen and Sulphur
Sedimentary nutrient cycle	Carbon and Phosphorus

(4)

Gaseous nutrient cycle	Carbon and Nitrogen
Sedimentary nutrient cycle	Sulphur and Phosphorus

Scan or tap for the full solution

Q.39 The mass of living material at a trophic level at a particular time is called : [AIPMT 2015 (Cancelled)]

(1) Net primary productivity

(2) Standing state

(3) Standing crop

(4) Gross primary productivity

Scan or tap for the full solution

Q.40 Vertical distribution of different species occupying different levels in a biotic community is known as : [AIPMT 2015 (Cancelled)]

(1) Stratification (2) Pyramid

(3) Divergence (4) Zonation

Scan or tap for the full solution

Q.41 Secondary Succession takes place on/in : [AIPMT 2015 (Cancelled)]

(1) Newly created pond (2) Newly cooled lava

(3) Bare rock (4) Degraded forest

Scan or tap for the full solution

Q.42 In an ecosystem the rate of production of organic matter during photosynthesis is termed as : [AIPMT 2015 (Cancelled)]

(1) Secondary productivity

(2) Net Productivity

(3) Net primary productivity

(4) Gross primary productivity

Scan or tap for the full solution

Q.43 Match the following and select the correct option: [AIPMT 2014]

List-I		List-II	
a.	Earthworm	i.	Pioneer species
b.	Succession	ii.	Detritivore
c.	Ecosystem service	iii.	Natality
d.	Population growth	iv.	Pollination

(1) (a) ⟶ (i), (b) ⟶ (ii), (c) ⟶ (iii), (d) ⟶ (iv)

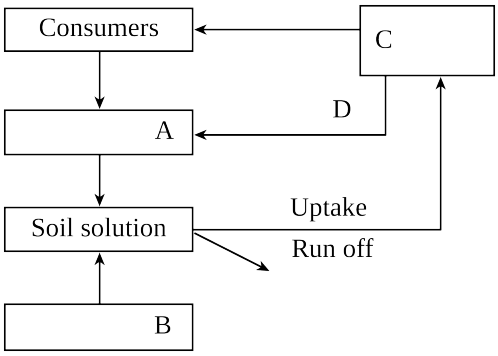
(2) (a) ⟶ (iii), (b) ⟶ (ii), (c) ⟶ (iv), (d) ⟶ (i)

(3) (a) ⟶ (iv), (b) ⟶ (i), (c) ⟶ (iii), (d) ⟶ (ii)

(4) (a) ⟶ (ii), (b) ⟶ (i), (c) ⟶ (iv), (d) ⟶ (iii)

Scan or tap for the full solution

Q.44 Given below is a simplified model of phosphorus cycling in a terrestrial ecosystem with four blanks (A-D). Identify the blanks. [AIPMT 2014]



(1) A ⟶ Detritus, B ⟶ Rock minerals, C ⟶ Producer, D ⟶ Litter fall

(2) A ⟶ Litter fall, B ⟶ Producers, C ⟶ Rock minerals, D ⟶ Detritus

(3) A ⟶ Rock minerals, B ⟶ Detritus, C ⟶ Litter fall, D ⟶ Producers

(4) A ⟶ Producers, B ⟶ Litter fall, C ⟶ Rock minerals, D ⟶ Detritus

Scan or tap for the full solution

Q.45 If 20 J of energy is trapped at producer level, then how much energy will be available to peacock as food in the following chain?
Plant ⟶ mice ⟶ snake ⟶ peacock
[AIPMT 2014]

(1) 0.0002 J (2) 0.002 J (3) 0.2 J (4) 0.02 J

Scan or tap for the full solution

Q.46 Natural reservoir of phosphorus is : [NEET 2013]

(1) Fossils (2) Rock
(3) Sea water (4) Animal bones

Scan or tap for the full solution

Q.47 Secondary productivity is rate of formation of new organic matter by : [NEET 2013]

(1) Parasite (2) Decomposer
(3) Producer (4) Consumers

Scan or tap for the full solution

Q.48 Which one of the following processes during decomposition is correctly described ? [NEET 2013]

(1) Catabolism – Last step in the decomposition under fully anaerobic condition

(2) Leaching – Water soluble inorganic nutrients rise to the top layers of soil

(3) Fragmentation – Carried out by organisms such as earthworm

(4) Humification – Leads to the accumulation of a dark coloured substance humus which undergoes microbial action at a very fast rate

Scan or tap for the full solution

Q.49 Which one of the following is a primary consumer in maize field ecosystem ? [NEET 2013 (Karnataka)]

(1) Phytoplankton (2) Lion
(3) Grasshopper (4) Wolf

Scan or tap for the full solution

Q.50 When man eats fish which feeds on zooplankton which have eaten small plants, the producer in the chain is : [NEET 2013 (Karnataka)]

(1) Zooplankton (2) Fish
(3) Small plants (4) Man

Scan or tap for the full solution

Q.51 The rate of formation of new organic matter by rabbit in a grassland, is called :
[AIPMT 2012 (Mains)]

(1) Net productivity
(2) Gross primary productivity
(3) Secondary productivity
(4) Net primary productivity

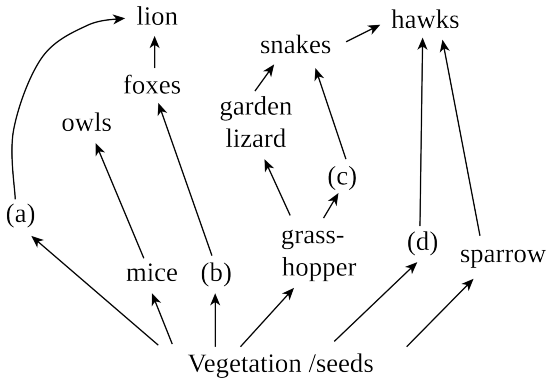
Scan or tap for the full solution

Q.52 The second stage of hydrosere is occupied by plants like [AIPMT 2012 (Mains)]

(1) *Vallisneria* (2) *Typha*
(3) *Azolla* (4) *Salix*

Scan or tap for the full solution

Q.53 Identify the likely organisms (a), (b), (c) and (d) in the food web shown below : [AIPMT 2012 (Mains)]



(1) (a) ⟶ deer, (b) ⟶ rabbit, (c) ⟶ frog, (d) ⟶ rat

(2) (a) ⟶ squirrel, (b) ⟶ cat, (c) ⟶ rat, (d) ⟶ pigeon

(3) (a) ⟶ dog, (b) ⟶ squirrel, (c) ⟶ bat, (d) ⟶ deer

(4) (a) ⟶ rat, (b) ⟶ dog, (c) ⟶ tortoise, (d) ⟶ crow

Scan or tap for the full solution

Q.54 Which one of the following is not a gaseous biogeochemical cycle in ecosystem? [AIPMT 2012 (Prelims)]

(1) Sulphur cycle (2) Nitrogen cycle
(3) Phosphorus cycle (4) Carbon cycle

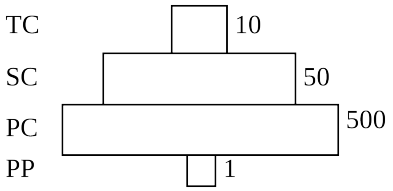
Scan or tap for the full solution

Q.55 Identify the possible link "A" in the following food chain:
Plant ⟶ insect ⟶ frog ⟶ "A" ⟶ Eagle [AIPMT 2012 (Prelims)]

(1) Wolf (2) Rabbit (3) Cobra (4) Parrot

Scan or tap for the full solution

Q.56 Given below is an imaginary pyramid of numbers. What could be one of the possibilities about certain organisms at some of the different levels? [AIPMT 2012 (Prelims)]



(1) Level PC is "rats" and level SC is "cats"
(2) Level PP is "phytoplankton" in sea and "whale" on top level TC
(3) Level PP is "pipal trees" and the level SC is "sheep"
(4) Level PC is "insects" and level SC is "small insectivorous birds"

Scan or tap for the full solution

Q.57 Which one of the following is not a functional unit of an ecosystem? [AIPMT 2012 (Prelims)]

(1) Energy flow (2) Decomposition
(3) Productivity (4) Stratification

Scan or tap for the full solution

Q.58 The upright pyramid of numbers is absent in [AIPMT 2012 (Prelims)]

(1) Pond (2) Grassland
(3) Lake (4) Forest

Scan or tap for the full solution

Q.59 Which one of the following animals may occupy more than one trophic level in the same ecosystem at the same time? [AIPMT 2011 (Mains)]

(1) Lion (2) Frog (3) Goat (4) Sparrow

Scan or tap for the full solution

Q.60 Both, hydrarch and xerarch successions lead to: [AIPMT 2011 (Mains)]

(1) Xeric conditions
(2) Excessive wet conditions
(3) Highly dry conditions
(4) Medium water conditions

Scan or tap for the full solution

Q.61 The breakdown of detritus into smaller particles by earthworm is a process called [AIPMT 2011 (Mains)]

(1) Fragmentation (2) Catabolism
(3) Mineralisation (4) Humification

Scan or tap for the full solution

Q.62 Mass of living matter at a trophic level in an area at any time is called : [AIPMT 2011 (Prelims)]

(1) Humus (2) Detritus
(3) Standing state (4) Standing crop

Scan or tap for the full solution

Q.63 Of the total incident solar radiation the proportion of PAR is [AIPMT 2011 (Prelims)]

(1) About 60% (2) More than 80%
(3) Less than 50% (4) About 70%

Scan or tap for the full solution

Q.64 Which one of the following statements is correct for secondary succession? [AIPMT 2011 (Prelims)]

(1) It follows primary succession
(2) It occurs on deforested site
(3) It is similar to primary succession except that it has a relatively fast pace.
(4) It begins on a bare rock.

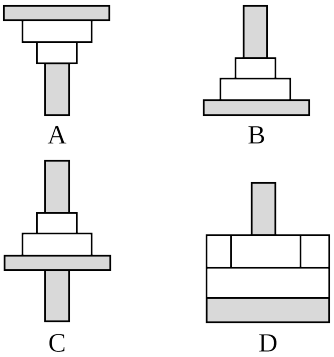
Scan or tap for the full solution

Q.65 Which one of the following statements for pyramid of energy is incorrect, whereas the remaining three are correct? [AIPMT 2011 (Prelims)]

(1) It shows energy content of different trophic level organisms
(2) It is upright in shape
(3) It is inverted in shape
(4) Its base is broad

Scan or tap for the full solution

Q.66 Which of the following representations shows the pyramid of numbers in a forest ecosystem? [AIPMT 2010 (Mains)]



(1) B (2) A (3) D (4) C

Scan or tap for the full solution

Q.67 Which one of the following is one of the characteristics of a biological community? [AIPMT 2010 (Prelims)]

(1) Mortality (2) Sex-ratio
(3) Stratification (4) Natality

Scan or tap for the full solution

Q.68 The biomass available for consumption by the herbivores and the decomposers is called – [AIPMT 2010 (Prelims)]

(1) Standing crop
(2) Net primary productivity
(3) Gross primary productivity
(4) Secondary productivity

Scan or tap for the full solution

Q.69 The correct sequence of plants in hydrosere is : [AIPMT 2009]

(1) *Volvox* ⟶ *Hydrilla* ⟶ *Pistia* ⟶ *Scirpus* ⟶ *Lantana* ⟶ Oak
(2) *Pistia* ⟶ *Volvox* ⟶ *Scirpus* ⟶ *Hydrilla* ⟶ Oak ⟶ *Lantana*
(3) Oak ⟶ *Lantana* ⟶ *Volvox* ⟶ *Hydrilla* ⟶ *Pistia* ⟶ *Scirpus*
(4) Oak ⟶ *Lantana* ⟶ *Scirpus* ⟶ *Pistia* ⟶ *Hydrilla* ⟶ *Volvox*

Scan or tap for the full solution

Q.70 Which one of the following types of organisms occupy more than one trophic level in a pond ecosystem? [AIPMT 2009]

(1) Phytoplankton (2) Zooplankton
(3) Frog (4) Fish

Scan or tap for the full solution

Q.71 Consider the following statements concerning food chains:

(i) Removal of 80% tigers from an area resulted in greatly increased growth of vegetation
(ii) Removal of most of the carnivores resulted in an increased population of deer
(iii) The length of food chains is generally limited to 3-4 trophic levels due to energy loss
(iv) The length of food chains may vary from 2 to 8 trophic levels

Which two of the above statements are correct? [AIPMT 2008]

(1) (iii), (iv) (2) (ii), (iii) (3) (i), (iv) (4) (i), (ii)

Scan or tap for the full solution

Q.72 The slow rate of decomposition of fallen logs in nature is due to their: [AIPMT 2008]

(1) low moisture content
(2) poor nitrogen content
(3) anaerobic environment around them
(4) low cellulose content

Scan or tap for the full solution

Q.73 About 70% of total global carbon is found in: [AIPMT 2008]

(1) Grasslands (2) Agroecosystems
(3) Oceans (4) Forests

Scan or tap for the full solution

Q.74 Which one of the following ecosystem types has the highest annual net primary productivity ? [AIPMT 2007]

(1) Temperate evergreen forest
(2) Temperate deciduous forest
(3) Tropical rain forest
(4) Tropical deciduous forest

Scan or tap for the full solution

Q.75 Which one of the following is not used for construction of ecological pyramids ? [AIPMT 2006]

(1) Rate of energy flow (2) Dry weight
(3) Fresh weight (4) Number of individuals

Scan or tap for the full solution

Q.76 Which of the following is expected to have the highest value ($g/m^2/yr$) in a grassland ecosystem ? [AIPMT 2004]

(1) Net production (NP) (2) Secondary production
(3) Tertiary production (4) Gross production (GP)

Scan or tap for the full solution

Q.77 Bamboo plant is growing in a far forest then what will be the trophic level of it ? [AIPMT 2002]

(1) Second trophic level (T_2)

(2) First trophic level (T_1)

(3) Fourth trophic level (T_4)

(4) Third trophic level (T_3)

Scan or tap for the full solution

Q.78 Plant decomposers are: [AIPMT 2001]

(1) Protista and Animalia

(2) Animalia and Monera

(3) Monera and fungi

(4) Fungi and plants

Scan or tap for the full solution

Q.79 Which is the reason for highest biomass in aquatic ecosystem? [AIPMT 2000]

(1) Benthonic and brown algae

(2) Nanoplankton, blue green algae, green algae

(3) Diatoms

(4) Sea grass and slime moulds

Scan or tap for the full solution

ANSWER KEY

Ques.	1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11
Ans.	**4**	**3**	**4**	**4**	**3**	**1**	**1**	**2**	**3**	**4**	**3**
Ques.	12	13	14	15	16	17	18	19	20	21	22
Ans.	**4**	**2**	**3**	**3**	**2**	**3**	**4**	**2**	**4**	**3**	**4**
Ques.	23	24	25	26	27	28	29	30	31	32	33
Ans.	**3**	**1**	**2**	**2**	**2**	**1**	**4**	**4**	**1**	**4**	**4**
Ques.	34	35	36	37	38	39	40	41	42	43	44
Ans.	**1**	**4**	**2**	**4**	**4**	**3**	**1**	**4**	**4**	**4**	**1**
Ques.	45	46	47	48	49	50	51	52	53	54	55
Ans.	**4**	**2**	**4**	**3**	**3**	**3**	**3**	**1**	**1**	**3**	**3**
Ques.	56	57	58	59	60	61	62	63	64	65	66
Ans.	**4**	**4**	**4**	**4**	**4**	**1**	**4**	**3**	**2**	**3**	**1**
Ques.	67	68	69	70	71	72	73	74	75	76	77
Ans.	**3**	**2**	**1**	**4**	**1**	**1**	**3**	**3**	**3**	**4**	**2**
Ques.	78	79									
Ans.	**3**	**1**									