

Class: 12

Subject: Biology

Topic: Organisms and Population

No. of Questions: 20

Duration: 60 Min

Maximum Marks: 60

1. Cereals belong to family
 - A. Cruciferae
 - B. Leguminosae
 - C. Solanaceae
 - D. Gramineae

Ans. D

2. In which zone is limited human activity Permitted
 - A. Core zone
 - B. Buffer zone
 - C. Manipulation zone
 - D. Restoration zone

Ans. B

Solution: Limited human activity is permitted in the buffer zone.

Several human activities can occur in the manipulation zone.

Example: Settlements, cropping, forestry, recreation etc

3. Atmospheric content of CO is
 - A. 0.0036%
 - B. 0.036%
 - C. 0.36%
 - D. 3.6%

Ans. B

4. Which one is not found in biodiversity hotspot
 - A. Species richness
 - B. Endemism
 - C. Accelerated species loss
 - D. Lesser interspecific competition

Ans. D

Solution: A **biodiversity hotspot** is a that is under threat from humans.

5. Which animal should be protected?

- A. Harmless
- B. Economically useful
- C. Ferocious
- D. Likely to perish

Ans. D

6. Ozone layer of upper atmosphere is being destroyed by

- A. Chlorofluorocarbon
- B. SO₂
- C. Photochemical oxidants/O₂ and CO₂
- D. Smog

Ans. A

7. Greenhouse effect is a cumulative result of the influences of certain gases. Identify the gas which is not involved in this influence

- A. Methane
- B. Chlorofluorocarbons
- C. Nitrogen
- D. Carbon dioxide

Ans. C

Solution: Nitrogen is a regular and normal component of the atmosphere.

8. New World crop being cultivated in Kerala is

- A. *Musa paradisiaca*
- B. *Capsicum frutescens*
- C. *Saccharum officinarum*
- D. *Manihot utilissima*

Ans. D

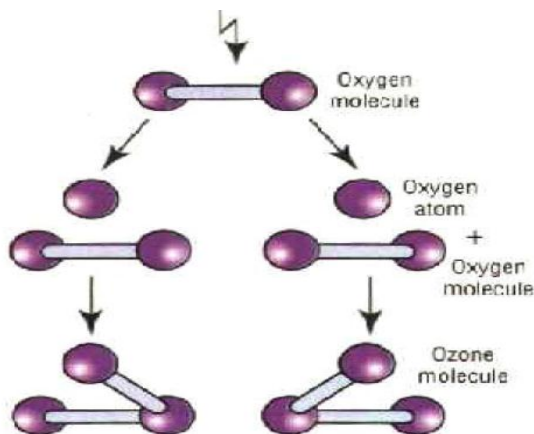
Solution: *Manihot utilissima* - cassava with long tuberous edible roots and soft brittle stems; used specially to make cassiri (an intoxicating drink) and tapioca.

9. Ultraviolet radiations from sunlight cause a reaction which produces

- A. O₃
- B. SO₂
- C. CO
- D. CH₄

Ans. A

Solution:



UV rays catalyze the formation of ozone.

10. Pollutant released by jet planes is

- A. Fog
- B. Aerosol
- C. Smog
- D. Colloid

Ans. B

11. Which is not a greenhouse gas

- A. Chlorofluorocarbon
- B. Methane
- C. Carbon dioxide
- D. Hydrogen

Ans. D

12. Biodiversity Act of India was passed by the Parliament in the year

- A. 1992
- B. 1996
- C. 2000
- D. 2002

Ans. A

13. Malt is prepared from

- A. Rice
- B. Barley
- C. Wheat
- D. Citrus

Ans. B

Solution: Malt is germinated cereal grains that have been dried in a process known as "malting". The grains are made to germinate by soaking in water, and are then halted from germinating further by drying with hot air.

14. In Karnataka, drought is caused by

- A. Planting Eucalyptus
- B. Cutting forests
- C. Increased use of ground water
- D. Variation in precipitation

Ans. B

15. Number of threatened species of angiosperms in India is

- A. 5000
- B. 3000
- C. 487
- D. 15000

Ans. C

16. Noodles are prepared from

- A. *Triticum aestivum*
- B. *Triticum durum*
- C. *Pennisetum typhoides*
- D. *Sorghum vulgare*

Ans. B

Solution: **Triticum durum** - wheat with hard dark-colored kernels high in gluten and used for bread, noodles and pasta; grown especially in southern Russia, North Africa, and northern central North America

17. The major tropical cereal crop of the world is

- A. Rice
- B. Maize
- C. Juar
- D. Bajra

Ans. A

18. Number of wildlife sanctuaries set up in India at present

- A. 500
- B. 417
- C. 316
- D. 294

Ans. A

19. Result of ozone hole is

- A. Greenhouse effect
- B. Global warming
- C. Acid rain
- D. UV radiations reach the earth

Ans. D

20. One of the following is a nonbiodegradable pollutant

- A. DDT
- B. Newsprint
- C. Green leaves
- D. Cow dung

Ans. A

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