

300 POINTER BIO-102 KEY- QUESTIONS FOR ALL COURSE OUTLINES.

PROLOGUE

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DEPARTMENT.**

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KEY-QUESTIONS ON THE "INTRODUCTION TO GENETICS"

- Q1. Genetics is the study of and?
- Q2. Augustinian monk Gregor Mendel developed the science of, he performed his experiments in the 's and 's.
- Q3. How many testing conditions did Mendel established as he selected a model system of approach carefully?
- Q4. In which of the three conditions did Mendel established or to use for genetic crosses?
- Q5. Mendelian genetics is also called so as to distinguish it from another branch of biology known as?
- Q6. Mendel believed that pass from parents to their offspring but he did not know of the existence of?
- Q7. A gene is the unit of which controls a and determines a?
- Q8. The alternative version of a gene whose phenotypic expression is when a dominant allele is present is called?
- Q9. Heredity is the inheritance of, or from parents to offspring?
- Q10. Any measure dimension of the differences shown by organisms of the same specie is called?
- Q11. The type of a person has is determined by the alleles inherited from the parents.
- Q12. The genome for a human cell consists of about genes.
- Q13. Genotypes are either or?
- Q14. In humans the allele for free earlobes is the While a person having attached earlobes must have two?
- Q15. DNA provides cells with the information they need to perform tasks that allows an organism to, and?
- Q16. Tightly packed strands of DNA and proteins forms and

- Chromatids join together to form a chromosome?
- Q17. The dominances in which the heterozygote has a phenotype that is intermediate between the two homozygous states is called while the other in which the heterozygote expresses characteristics of both alleles is called?
- Q18. The main blood type is determined by a single with three known alleles which are,,?
- Q19. Which among the following alleles are Co-dominant with each other?
(A) I^{ab} (B) I^a (C) I^o (D) I^b
- Q20. Blood type is used in or cases only as a means to rule out possible parents while it's key component used for testing is the?
- Q21. When an egg and a sperm join in fertilization they only form a new organism whose genotype consists of the alleles contained in the?
- Q22. The technique that is used to figure out whether an organism with a dominant phenotype was a heterozygote (Yy) or a homozygote (YY) is called?
- Q23. Mendel's first and second laws are also known as and?
- Q24. A cross between two monohybrids is known as a?
- Q25. The phenotypic ratio for Mendel's second law of independent assortment is?
- Q26. One of these is not an application of genetics in medicine?
- Q27., and respectively are products, injection and chemical substance that produces or activates immunity in the body of either a human or an organism?
- Q28. In the application of genetics in agriculture, the improvement of crop plants has results in high, plant and early?
- Q29. A gene that usually overshadows the effect of another gene such that its effect is not physically seen is regarded as?
- Q30. The outward appearance of an individual is?
- Q31. An individual with two different alleles is described as?
- Q32. When you cross-breed two individuals that are homozygous for tallness (TT) and homozygous for dwarfism (tt), all the F1 hybrids will

- phenotypic ally be? (A) Short Dwarf (B) Short and Tall (C) Dwarf (D) Tall
- Q33. The direct proof of the law of segregation was later known during the process of? (A) Binary Cell division (B) Mitotic Cell division (C) Multiple Cell division (D) Meiotic Cell division
- Q34. The law of segregation states that when any individual produces gametes, the copies of a gene separate, so that each gamete will have: (A) Zero Copies (B) Three Copies (C) Two Copies (D) One Copies
- Q35. Zygote divides by the process called? (A) Cleavage (B) Cloning (C) Crossing (D) Chromosome
- Q36. is the differences shown by organisms of the species?
- Q37. is the total genetic constitution of a cell?
- Q38. The instance where two members of alleles are identical is referred to as

KEY-QUESTIONS ON THE "EVOLUTION OF PLANTS AND ANIMALS".

- Q39. Evolution is defined by the following except?
(A) Evolution is a change (B) Evolution is a process (C) Evolution is a field of Research (D) Evolution is a powerful biological idea
- Q40. List the five (5) causes of evolution showing their reasons for existence?
- Q41. The major theories of the origin of life are seven (7) in number?
TRUE or FALSE
- Q42. The theory that asserts that the earth had no origin is called?
(A) Spontaneous Generation (B) Steady State (C) Cosmozoan Theory (D) Special Creation
- Q43. Lamarckian theory evolution was proposed in and the mechanism of evolution was based on and of body parts?
- Q44. and Proposed that natural selection is the mechanism by which new species arise from pre-existing species?
- Q45. One of these is not an evidence for the theory of evolution?
(A) Competition (B) Geographical Distribution (C) Classification (D) Adaptive Radiation.
- Q46. One of the following is not a form of preserved remains (fossils)

- thought to be derived from a living organism?
(A) Moulds and Casts (B) Part of the Organism (C) Hard Skeletal Structure (D) Impressions and Imprints
- Q47. In Paleontology, the fossil that is faecal remains is?
- Q48. One of these as an evidence for the theory of evolution reveals that certain structural features are basically similar?
(A) Comparative Embryology (B) Comparative Bio-chemistry (C) Adaptive Radiation (D) Comparative Anatomy
- Q49. An important primitive structure called is present in at least some stage of an organism's developmental cycle?
- Q50. Nucleic acids includes and ?
- Q51. The first vertebrates and invertebrates that were the first to go ashore by moving to land was and ?
- Q52., and are the three main chordate features in animal evolution?
- Q53. Early vertebrates evolved from primitive chordates which occurred about years ago while as they evolved and became more complex; around years ago, they finally made the transition from water to land?
- Q54. The first fully terrestrial vertebrates were which animals that produce eggs with?
- Q55. The earliest amniotes evolved about years ago and within a few million years they had two important groups evolved which are and?
- Q56. Amphibians and mammals evolved from and respectively?
- Q57. There are four (4) evidences of the human evolution? TRUE or FALSE
- Q58. The earliest plants are thought to have evolved from an aquatic and were probably similar to the?
- Q59. In the evolution of vascular plants, form a plant's to help them cope with many problems on land?
- Q60. Lignin is a tough carbohydrate molecule that is which adds supports to vascular tissues in stems while leaves are rich in chloroplasts that functions as and?
- Q61. In the evolution of plants, plants evolved from to to to

-?
- Q62. Seed bearing plants bearing naked seeds are called?
(A) Angiosperms (B) Bryophytes (C) Gymnosperms (D) Pteridophytes
- Q63. One of these is not a present day evolution in humans?
(A) Begbugs with Super-Strength (B) Blue Eyes (C) Missing Wisdom-teeth (D) Diseases resistance
- Q64. How many organs are both similar in Monocots and Dicots?
(A) 2 (B) 3 (C) 4 (D) 5
- Q65. They are the simplest land plants and they are thought to have evolved from green algae? (A) Bryophytes (B) Filicinophytes (C) Coniferophytes (D) Thallophytes
- Q66. In the biological species concept, when a female horse and male donkey-mate, they produce a hybrid offspring called which is a collection of gene variants called?
- Q67. How many prezygotic barriers are there in the mechanism of reproductive isolation under the evolution of plants and animals?
(A) 3 (B) 4 (C) 5 (D) 6
- Q68. In the evolution of plants and animals, speciation by polyploidy is in plants but in animals?
- Q69. The principles involved in the evolution of new species according to modern theory may be grouped under two headings viz and?
- Q70. The sudden appearance of some lost characters in some organisms during the course of evolution is known as?
- Q71. Palaeontology is the study of?
- Q72. is concerned with the description, naming and phylogeny of plants and animals?
- Q73. Organs that are similar in their structural plan and in their embryonic development are called?
- Q74. The process of evolution is and it will never come to an end?
(A) Comprehensive (B) Comparative (C) Complex (D) Continuous
- Q75. Which of the following is not a theory of evolution?
(A) Mendelian (B) Creationism (C) Cosmozoic theory (D) Catastrophism

- Q76. There are types of fossils? (A) 6 (B) 5 (C) 3 (D) 4
- Q77. proposed that the production of a new organ results from a new need and from the new movement?
(A) Darwin (B) Mendel (C) Lamarck (D) Hugo De Vries
- Q78. According to Darwinism, every species tend to multiply in progression? (A) Geometric (B) Arithmetic (C) Simultaneous (D) Equational
- Q79. propounded the mutation theory in 1901?
(A) Darwin (B) Lamarck (C) Hugo De Vries (D) Pasteur
- Q80. Modern theory of evolution is also called?
(A) Post-Darwinism (B) Neo-Darwinism (C) Pre-Darwinism (D) All of the above
- Q81. The Latin word **evolves** means?
(A) Compiling (B) Unfolding (C) Rewinding (D) Uploading
- Q82. Examples of two types of competition are and Competitions.

KEY-QUESTIONS ON THE "TYPES, CAUSES AND EFFECTS OF POLLUTION".

- Q83. The term "pollution" can be defined as influence of any substance causing, and to the organisms?
- Q84. The three examples of a pollutant are, and
- Q85. According to the W.H.O, pollution kills about 7 million people each year? (A) Air (B) Water (C) Land (D) Noise
- Q86. A pollutant can also cause pollution in and when found in excess by promoting undue algal growth.
- Q87. One of these pollutants is not a Xenobiotic pollutant?
(A) Pesticides (B) Aerosols (C) Organic Acids (D) Sulphur (IV) dioxide
- Q88. Several of these synthetic compounds are extremely and in the environment for a considerable period posing serious environmental hazards?
- Q89. A pollutant is a constituent in the, at the or at the?
- Q90. More than billion people lack access to clean water and

- billion don't have adequate sanitation due to the economic effects of pollution?
- Q91. Thermal pollution is sub-categorised into which main type of pollution?
(A) Noise (B) Water (C) Air (D) Land
- Q92. Most of water pollution is, its used water becomes and is called a
- Q93. The sources of water pollution can be classified as: wastes and pollutants?
- Q94. Agricultural wastes are excess fertilizers that may reach the ground water but contains major plants nutrients which are mainly, and
- Q95. During the process of marine pollution, the and of costal cities are dumped into the sea?
- Q96. The natural pollutant in the atmosphere that is responsible for acidic rain is? (A) Sulphur Oxide (B) Sulphur dioxide (C) Carbon dioxide (D) Nitrogen dioxide
- Q97. The two most prevalent type of air pollution is called and
- Q98. Greenhouse gases are used in increasing the transmission of infectious diseases such like
- Q99. According to Walke (A Scientist), He said that "generally ozone levels tend to be lower in the? (A) Night (B) Evening (C) Afternoon (D) Morning
- Q100. There are five (5) main causes of land pollution? TRUE or FALSE
- Q101. stated that "noise must be recognized as a major threat to human wellbeing?
- Q102. are the main source of noise pollution in urban areas and it can damage the and health of a person?
- Q103. One of these is not a problem related to noise pollution, which one is it?
(A) High Blood pressure (B) Severe Depression (C) Sleep Disruption (D) Productivity loss
- Q104. The most responsible way to stop pollution in any place is to

- increase?
- Q105. The major difference between a global warming and a greenhouse effect in the rise of its temperature depends on and?
- Q106. There are six(6) sources of pollution namely:,,, and?
- Q107. Important atmospheric pollutants include gases such as,, and?
- Q108. One of these is not an effect of air pollution?
(A) Forest Fire (B) Haze (C) Visible Corrosion (D) Withered Trees
- Q109. The control of air pollution can be done using three (3) types of energy which are what?
- Q110. One of the following is not an effect of water pollution?
(A) Human lives (B) Increased Rate of Sedimentation (C) Decreased turbidity (D) Economic loss
- Q111. In treating polluted water, the use of biological and can naturally degrade the organic waste material?
- Q112. One of the following is not a control of land pollution?
(A) Limited use of Fertilizers and Pesticides (B) Positive impact on human health (C) Controlled grazing and Forest management (D) Awareness about biological control
- Q113. What is the proportion of Oxygen in the air?
(A) 78 (B) 0.1 (C) 21 (D) 0.9
- Q114. Which of the following is of Air pollution?
(A) Nitrogen (B) Carbon-dioxide (C) Carbon monoxide (D) Oxygen
- Q115. The effect of one of the following is damaging not only to individual species, but also to the natural biological communities.
(A) Air (B) Water (C) Land (D) Thermal
- Q116. Which of the following is a non-point source of water pollution?
(A) Factories (B) Sewage treatment plants (C) Urban and suburban lands (D) All of the above
- Q117. Which of the following chemical substances can cause acid rain which lowers the P^H value of soil?

- (A) Ammonia (B) Methane (C) Sulphur dioxide (D) Hydrogen nitrate
- Q118. Which of the following pollution could be controlled through the use of shields?
(A) Water (B) Land (C) Noise (D) Air
- Q119. Which of the following is not true about smog?
(A) A natural phenomenon (B) A combination of smoke and fog
(C) Is colorless (D) Is permanent
- Q120. Acid rain is formed as a result of pollution.
- Q121. Plants are responsible for holding the soil firmly, so when the plants are not there the soil splits leading to?
- Q122. Plants depend on the nitrogenous compounds present in the soil for their?
- Q123. The air naturally comprises of% of Nitrogen.
- Q124. is an example of environmental friendly household products?
(A) Gas (B) Organic washing powder (C) Petrol (D) Diesel
- Q125. Withering is an effect of pollution?
(A) Water (B) Air (C) Land (D) Thermal
- Q126. A substance or condition that contaminates air, water or land is called?
- Q127. A rapid increase in the population of algae in fresh or marine water system is called?
- Q128. Is an example of Natural pollutant?
- Q129. Using alternative, hydroelectric and wind energy pollution can be reduced.
- Q130. Sewage is an example of pollution.

KEY QUESTIONS ON THE "REPRODUCTION IN PLANTS"

- Q131. The production of new individuals from their parents is known as and is a Of all living organisms?
- Q132. Most plants have different parts ranging from, and Which are called the vegetative parts of a plant?
- Q133. Plants such as, and Reproduce by means of spores?
- Q134. One of these is not an example of roots in some plants?
(A) Dahlia (B) Bryophyllum (C) Asparagus (D) Sweet potato

- Q135. In the artificial methods for vegetative propagation, one of these is not an example for layering?
(A) Bougainvillea (B) Jasmine (C) Croton (D) Straw-berry
- Q136. is a rapid multiplication of a selected plant using technology in which the best region for it are and Segment?
- Q137. An unorganized mass of tissue which grows very fast is called - and can be and For an indefinite period?
- Q138. Flowers which contain either only pistils or only stamens are called while flowers which contain both stamens and pistils are called?
- Q139. The pollen grains stored up in the anther of a flower represent the and the hard-outer layer called the is made of?
- Q140. The female reproductive part of a flower is called and consists of, and?
- Q141. Flowering in plant is affected by temperature called and by light called?
- Q142. Cross-pollination is also classified into three types which are, and?
- Q143. One of these is not among the characteristics in flowers which favor pollination?
(A) Anemophily (B) Entomophily (C) Hydrophily (D) Bryolophily
- Q144. Examples of some fruits that are fleshy and juicy are and While some fruits that are hard like and?
- Q145. The factor that enables the plants to invade new habitats for wider distribution is called?
- Q146. Seed dispersal is aided by, and and it helps the plants to and?
- Q147. In the moss life cycle, the moss alternates between a haploid gametophyte and a diploid sporophyte? TRUE or FALSE.
- Q148. A sporophyte generation forms at the top of the and produces whereas stalk-like sporophytes lack?
- Q149. One of the following does not take place in the life-cycle of a spirogyra?

- (A) Zygosporangium breaks from filaments (B) Formation of conjugation tube (C) Zygosporangium is within the recipient cell (D) The filaments lie open

Q150. is a cavity in the anther of a flower, where pollens are produced?

Q151. While the seed develops from ovule the fruit develops from?

Q152. The anthers of the stamens when ripe produce fine-dust like particles called?

Q153. The structure in which the female gamete in a flower develops is called?

Q154. Which of the following occurs during the process of decomposition?

- (A) Pollination (B) Photosynthesis (C) Putrefaction (D) Symbiosis

Q155. They are the simplest land plants and they are thought to have evolved from green algae?

- (A) Bryophytes (B) Filicinophytes (C) Coniferophytes (D) Thallophytes

Q156. One of the most characteristic features of angiosperms is?

Q157. Xylem and Phloem are also called?

Q158. The first part which comes out from a seed is?

Q159. After the root has grown downwards, a small shoot grows upwards towards light; this shoot is known as?

Q160. is the development of a plant from a seed or spore after a period of dormancy?

Q161. The two examples of germination are: and?

Q162. Root like structures that anchor mosses are called while the waxy covering on it is called on aerial parts and is used to prevent?

KEY-QUESTIONS ON THE "REPRODUCTION IN ANIMALS"

Q163. Involves the fertilization of egg cells outside the body which are then artificially implanted in the uterus to produce test-tube babies?

- (A) Contraception (B) Artificial insemination (C) Intra-fertilization (D) Fertility implantation

- Q164. Is necessary for increase in the number of organisms therefore animals reproduce which may be or?
- Q165. Reproduction ensures the of genetic materials from one generation to another?
- Q166. List five (5) examples of asexual reproduction in animals?
- Q167. There are two types of fission which is a method of asexual reproduction; the type that occur in lower invertebrate animals such as and is called Binary fission while Multiple fission is common among the?
- Q168. Which of the following is not an example that can be seen in fragmentation? (A) Hydra (B) Planaria (C) Tapeworm (D) Lumbricus
- Q169. One of the following methods in asexual reproduction may occur naturally but may be carried out artificially using techniques? (A) Budding (B) Sporulation (C) Cloning (D) Fragmentation
- Q170. One of the following is not an advantage of natural asexual reproduction?
(A) Only one parent is involved (B) Overcrowding may occur (C) Rapid multiplication (D) Genetically identical offspring
- Q171. List or mention the four (4) types of fertilization that takes place in animals during sexual reproduction?
- Q172. occurs when both ovaries and testis are present in one parent and is able to produce eggs and sperm?
- Q173. Oviparous reproduction occurs in, And while viviparous reproduction occurs only in?
- Q174. Is the development of diploid egg which has not been fertilized into a new individual and its offspring are both genetically and?
- Q175. For sexual reproduction in protozoans, which of the following helps to fuse the two mating individuals together?
(A) Strings (B) Cloaca (C) Binding tubes (D) Oral grooves
- Q176. Earthworm secrete Which binds them together and the helps in the flow of spermatozoa in one direction in order to prevent the of sperms?
- Q177. One of these does not undergo Incomplete metamorphosis,

- which one is it?
(A) Grasshopper (B) Beetles (C) Locusts (D) Cockroaches
- Q178. Which of the following is said to be the earliest group of vertebrates to overcome the problems of fertilization and development on land?
(A) Reptiles (B) Amphibians (C) Aves (D) Mammals
- Q179. How many eggs does the reptile females lay in batch in a covered hole and how many weeks do it takes to hatch?
(A) 9 (B) 12 (C) 3 (D) 6
- Q180. Houses the testes in the male reproductive system of Humans and function as to protect the sperm from high temperature?
- Q181. Which of the following male reproductive system of humans functions in the production of sperm or spermatozoa?
(A) Vas efferentia (B) Epididymis (C) Seminiferous tubules (D) Prostate gland
- Q182. The two female sex chromosomes produced by the ovaries are and?
- Q183. The place where embryo is implanted after fertilization is called?
- Q184. protects the opening of the vagina with a small erectile organ called?
- Q185. Which of these is not a secondary sexual characteristics in males?
(A) Muscular body (B) Deeper voice (C) Beard appearance (D) Narrow shoulder
- Q186. There are organs in the male reproductive system and organs in the female reproductive system of humans respectively?
- Q187. The process of ejaculation occurs resulting in the release of about to million sperms into the vagina which is moved via fallopian tube?
(A) 30-180 (B) 20-120 (C) 10-60 (D) 40-240
- Q188. The week in the stages for the development of the embryo and

- fetus where three basic layers of embryo are formed is?
(A) Week 6 (B) Week 12 (C) Week 2 (D) Week 5
- Q189. During the stages for the development of the embryo and fetus, Week 20 occurs when happens?
(A) Eye-lids open (B) Premature survival (C) Movement of embryo
(D) Active response to impulses
- Q190. One of these is not found in the structure of human egg in females?
(A) Mitochondrion (B) Corona radiata (C) Zona pellucida (D) Cytoplasm
- Q191. When a male reaches the peak of sexual excitement occurs?
(A) Secretion (B) Ejaculation (C) Copulation (D) Fertilization
- Q192. Which of the organs of the male reproductive system of humans ensures the temporary storage of sperm?
(A) Seminal vesicles (B) Vas deferens (C) Seminiferous tubules (D) Epididymis
- Q193. Sexual reproduction in paramecium is carried out by.....?
- Q194. Egg laying mammals are also called?
- Q195. Folded skin covered with pubic hair is called?
- Q196. Oviparous reproduction mainly occurs among?
(A) Dogs (B) Snakes (C) Hawk (D) Bees
- Q197. In budding the smaller individual is called.....?
- Q198. Which of the following method of reproduction results in a cell to split into two or more than two equal parts is?
(A) Budding (B) Sporulation (C) Binary Fission (D) Fragmentation
- Q199. All the following are hermaphrodite EXCEPT?
(A) Earthworm (B) Hydra (C) Tapeworm (D) Snails
- Q200. Among earthworms copulation take place at:
(A) Night (B) Noon (C) Nine (D) None
- Q201. During sexual reproduction in amphibians, hatching take place in about:
(A) Ten days (B) Twenty days (C) Thirty days (D) Forty days

- Q202. Ovoviparous reproduction mainly occurs among:
(A) Dogs (B) Snakes (C) Bees (D) Hawk
- Q203. How many parents are involved in sexual reproduction?
- Q204. The female gametophyte of an angiosperm is the:
(A) Egg cell (B) Embryo sac (C) Ovule (D) Ovary
- Q205. At which week do eyelids open during the development of embryo?
(A) Week 26 (B) Week 25 (C) Week 24 (D) Week 23
- Q206. What type of metamorphosis do grasshoppers and locust undertake?
(A) Complete (B) Incomplete (C) Half-complete (D) Semi-complete
- Q207. The plural of testis is
- Q208. Uterus is also called
- Q209. The insect penis is called

KEY-QUESTIONS ON THE "CONSERVATION OF NATURAL RESOURCES"

- Q210. Animals are members of the kingdom animalia also called
- Q211. It is estimated that there are around million species of animals that inhabit the earth?
(A) 7-8 (B) 8-9 (C) 9-10 (D) 10-11
- Q212. One of these animals is not an insect in the conservation of natural resources?
(A) Mollusk (B) Crustacean (C) Nematode (D) Giant squid
- Q213. is an anti-coagulant that is used to control clots in blood which is obtained from and
- Q214. is the maintenance of the diversity of living organisms, their habitats, and the interrelationships among organisms and their environment?
- Q215. One of the following is not a reason why plants and animals resources need conservation?
(A) Biological value (B) Economical value (C) Ethical and moral value (D) cultural value
- Q216. It is believed that humans use at least Species of plants

- and animals on daily basis; thus many people around the world depend on and for their survival?
- Q217. The plants and animals of many parts of the world has been largely by traditional people long ago?
(A) Observed (B) Reserved (C) Conserved (D) Preserved
- Q218. One of these is not a valuable provision of services through plants and animals?
(A) Production of oxygen (B) Perpetuation of humans (C) Purification of water (D) Pollination of crops
- Q219. One of these is not an extreme weather pattern in global climatic changes?
(A) Wildfire (B) Flood (C) Polar-ice-caps (D) Hurricane
- Q220. In biology is the increase in the number of individuals in a population?
- Q221. One of these is not a method used in the in-situ conservation of plants and animals resources?
(A) In-vitro conservation (B) Genetic reserve conservation (C) On-farm conservation (D) Protected area systems
- Q222. One of these is not a method used in the Ex-situ conservation of plants and animals resources is widely used for the conservation of genetic resources, which one is it?
(A) Genetic reserve conservation (B) Storage conservation (C) DNA conservation (D) Gene bank
- Q223. The species whose seeds cannot be dried and frozen without losing viability are called Species and the method used for the conservation of such specie is called?
- Q224. Many important drugs and chemicals are driven from diverse and as used in various industries such as and?
- Q225. One of these is not a specie that is most vulnerable to extinction?
(A) Species with little genetic variability (B) Species that need a large home range (C) Species with a narrow Geographical range (D) Species with a high Population density

- Q226. In-situ conservation is a type of conservation that is effective when the number of individuals involved is sufficiently large? TRUE or FALSE.
- Q227. One of these is not a threat to the conservation of plants and animals resources?
(A) Poaching and hunting (B) Pollution and climate change (C) Extensive and Productive Agriculture (D) Overgrazing and under grazing
- Q228. The anthropogenic activities used in habitat destruction and fragmentation as a threat to animal and plant conservation include, and?
- Q229. One of these is not a step in plant and animal conservation?
(A) Propose problems (B) Priority setting (C) Planning (D) Monitoring
- Q230. and are the natural habitats of many wild animals?
- Q231. And Managements are steps in a typical conservation program?
- Q232. One of the following is not a measure for plant and animal conservation?
(A) Protection of natural habitats (B) Public awareness (C) Protection by law (D) Establishment of sanctuaries and national parks
- Q233. The international union for the conservation of nature (IUCN) was established in by the year?
- Q234. One of these is the largest game reserve in Nigeria which has an area of 6670Km² and extends to Cameroon?
(A) Kwale game reserve (B) Gashaka/Gumti game reserve (C) Kainji-lake national park (D) Baturiya game reserve
- Q235. An Is a place where tree collections are kept/preserved?
- Q236. An example of a drug extracted from animal resources is
- Q237. Among the teachings of ethical and moral value is that we should preserve?
- Q238. A process whereby a natural habitat is rendered unable to support the plants and animals present is called?
- Q239. The best method of conserving plant and animal resources is?

- Q240. All of the following are consequences of global climate change EXCEPT?
 (A) Increase in diseases (B) Poaching (C) Increased population (D) Rising sea level
- Q241. The number of described plant species range is between thousand?
- Q242. The best method for conserving seeds that cannot be dried and frozen without losing viability is
- Q243. Method of plant and animal resources conservation involves collecting samples from species and then transferring them to a gene-bank for storage usually a sub-zero temperature?
- Q244. An example of animal threatened with extinction due to overexploitation is?
 (A) Tiger (B) Rhino (C) Giraffe (D) Leopard
- Q245. and are the types of conservation?
- Q246. and are examples of national park in Nigeria?
- Q247. and are stakeholders in animal and plant conservation?
- Q248. are ecological cleaners?
- Q249. Species that are characteristically found in stable, pristine environment are most vulnerable to
- Q250. and are the examples of endangered animal species in the Pacific region and Asia?
- Q251. Human can conserve plant and animal resources through the following EXCEPT:
 (A) Reduce (B) Reuse (C) Recycle (D) Replanting

KEY-QUESTIONS ON THE "ECOLOGY AND INTERACTIONS OF LIVING ORGANISMS".

- Q252. Ecology comes from two greek words "**oikos**" and "**logos**" meaning And
- Q253. There are six (6) levels of ecological study? TRUE or FALSE.
- Q254. Are species which occur in early stages of ecological succession and later disappear are called
- Q255. One of these is not a population stabilizing factor?

- (A) Nutrients (B) Light & Water (C) Space (D) Immigration
- Q256. There are examples of abiotic factors and examples of biotic factors that are both affecting the ecosystem?
(A) 5 & 6 (B) 4 & 5 (C) 6 & 7 (D) 3 & 4
- Q257. is the total number of all the Of plants and animals living in a habitat.
- Q258. Is an interaction between two organisms in which one species benefits and the other is neither harmed nor helped?
- Q259. The geographical distribution of flora and fauna is called
- Q260. The graphical representation of total biomass in an ecosystem is called
- Q261. Carbon-dioxide, nitrogen and water are examples of.....?
(A) Physical parameters (B) Natural parameters (C) Chemical parameters (D) Biological parameters
- Q262. A primary producer in an aquatic environment is.....?
(A) Fungi (B) Algae (C) Worms (D) Virus
- Q263. Which of the trophic levels represents a lion feeding on herbivores?
(A) 1st trophic level (B) 2nd trophic level (C) 3rd trophic level (D) Last trophic level
- Q264. Determine the symbol used for commensalism?
(A) 00 (B) + (C) ++ (D) 01
- Q265. is a linear sequence of feeding relationship between organisms?
- Q266. List the six (6) levels of ecological study in biology with a chronological order?
- Q267. is the tendency for ecosystems to change from simple to complex in Ecology?
- Q268. Decomposers in energy relationship are also called?
(A) Reducers (B) Detritivores (C) Herbivores (D) Scavengers
- Q269. One of the following in ecological succession occurred in areas which previously had life but were disturbed by some event?
(A) Fugitive succession (B) Secondary succession (C) Primary

succession (D) Climax succession

- Q270. Biotic potential in population growth generally follows a sigmoid growth rate curve? TRUE or FALSE
- Q271. The study of the exchanges of energy, materials, organisms and other products between ecosystems is ecology?
(A) Organismal (B) Ecosystem (C) Global (D) Landscape
- Q272. In energy pyramid % of the energy is lost?
(A) 30% (B) 50% (C) 70% (D) 90%
- Q273. In a predator-prey interaction, populations generally follow slightly the "onset oscillations" in their growth curves? TRUE or FALSE
- Q274. One of the following is a type of Niche that an organism occupies in the absence of competitors?
(A) Realized niche (B) Fundamental niche (C) Excluded niche (D) Natural niche
- Q275. Many animals with chemical defenses to predation have?
- Q276. The main sources of data collection are?
(A) Primary and Secondary (B) Experimentation and Observation (C) Questionnaire and Interviews (D) Continuous and Discontinuous
- Q277. The period in non-poisonous species where non-chemical defenses are used in displaying warning colours is called?
(A) Hibernation (B) Cryptical period (C) Mimicry (D) Camouflage
- Q278. The biome whereby most of the precipitation it has occurs in the summer is called?
(A) Taiga (B) Tundra (C) Savanna (D) Grasslands
- Q279. has a high rainfall and high temperature while has a low temperature and low rainfall where both exist as terrestrial biomes?
- Q280. One of these is not found in a freshwater environment?
(A) Limnetic zone (B) Profundal zone (C) Epilimnetic zone (D) Littoral zone
- Q281. List two (2) types of pollutants that cause human influence in Ecology.
- Q282. Which among the following is not a heterotrophic mode of

nutrition?

(A) Holozoic (B) Saprophytic (C) Parasitic (D) Mutualistic

Q283. Global warming is also called

Q284. If greenhouse effect occurs, then one of the following will not occur in global warming?

(A) Increased global surface temperature (B) Melting of Polar-ice-caps (C) Increased evaporation that reduces temperature (D) No scientific consensus

Q285. The non-living part of an ecosystem are called abiotic factors; they include,,, and

Q286. Soil contains a mixture of And Things and the biotic part of the soil is

Q287. Is the size of a population compared to the amount of space available?

Q288. One of the following gases in the earth's atmosphere is needed the most for plant's growth?

(A) Oxygen (B) Nitrogen (C) Carbon-dioxide (D) Noble gases

Q289. are organisms that drift freely in illuminated water while are larger that swim freely in the same water due to the surface zone in an aquatic environment?

Q290. In freshwater environments Zone is the area of light penetration while Zone is the area without light penetration?

Q291. The water layering that is based on temperature in freshwater environments is called

Q292. In thermal stratification and are known to have warmer surface and cooler deeper waters respectively while the abrupt change in temperature at the border between both waters is called

Q293. The zone in an aquatic environment that has deep water and is dominated by decomposer organisms and scavengers is called

Q294. Global issues in Ecology that involves the destruction of tropical rain-forest will bring about Ultimately?

Q295. In the atmosphere the process that releases energy in cells is called while the gaseous element that is needed by most

- organisms for such process is called
- Q296. In **habitat** which is a biotic part of the ecosystem; the following organisms such as algae, fungi and mosses live in moist ecosystems such as, and
- Q297. The description of the demand for resources, such as food, water and shelter in short supply in a community is called
- Q298. In ecology the instrument used to measure **Relative humidity** in air is called
- Q299. The terrestrial biome in Ecology that is transitional between tropical rain- forest and a desert is called
- Q300. How many district seasons does a **temperate deciduous forest (Chapparral)** have as a terrestrial biome in ecology?

WATCH OUT FOR BIO-201 & BIO-202 IN THIS SERIES