

KATHMANDU UNIVERSITY
End Semester Examination
February/March, 2019

Marks Scored:

Level: B. Sc./B. Tech.
Year: II

Course : ENVS 211
Semester : I

Exam Roll No. :

Time: 30 mins.

F. M. : 20

Registration No.:

Date **03 MAR 2019**

SECTION "A"

[20 Q × 0.5 = 10 marks]

Choose and mark (X) in the correct answer.

1. Those animals which kill and consume their prey
 Scavengers Predators Saprophytes herbivores
2. Those organisms which can not synthesize their own food
 Scavengers Symbiont Autotrophs Heterotrophs
3. Both organisms benefit from the association
 Mutualism Parasitism Commensalism Symbiosis
4. Replacement of populations in habitat as it moves toward a stable state
 Succession Climax community
 Secondary succession Initial community
5. The development of plant communities on newly formed habitats that previously lacked plants
 Secondary succession Climax community
 Primary succession Hibernation
6. Which one is a type of adaptation
 Defensive adaptation Fast adaptation
 Symbiotic adaptation Behaviour adaptation
7. Movement of individuals out of a population
 Emigration Immigration Migration population density
8. The pattern of spacing among individuals within the geographic boundaries
 Refraction Size Dispersion density
9. Green revolution refers to
 Maize Traditional crops
 Hybrid varieties Communication
10. The first hand tool for agriculture was developed during
 6-8 millennia B.P. 6-4 millennia B.P.
 1-4 millennia B.P. 2-6 millennia B.P.
11. Nitrous oxide has....times more effective than CO₂ at trapping heat in the atmosphere
 20 200 360 300

26. An orchid on tropical trees is an example of _____ relationship.
27. The organism's role in the community, particularly its role in relation to food with other species is called _____.
28. Living together with another organism in close association is called _____.
29. A science of relationships between living organisms and their environment is called _____.
30. Sun and shade leaves can exist within the same tree, is an example of _____ plasticity.
31. A place where plant/animal can get the food, water, shelter and space it needs to live is called _____.
32. The word "ecology" was derived from the _____.
33. The law of the minimum was first expressed by _____.
34. The existence, abundance, and distribution of a species in an ecosystem are determined by whether the levels of one or more physical or chemical factors fall within the range tolerated by that species _____.
35. Involves the transfer of energy from green plants through a series of organisms with repeated stages of eating and being eaten _____.
36. Those that are completely submerged in water are called _____ adaptations.
37. The adaptation that involves some part of an animal's body is called _____.
38. Populations in a community and the abiotic factors with which they interact are called _____.
39. Any unwanted and destructive insect or other animal that attacks food or crops or livestock is called _____.
40. The state that occurs when the population remains relatively constant over a number of years. _____.

