

Ecosystem

- Assertion (A):** Ecosystem can be visualized as a functional unit of nature.
Reason (R): In ecosystem not only living organisms interact among themselves but also with surrounding physical environment.

 - (1) Both (A) & (R) are true and the (R) is the correct explanation of the (A)
 - (2) Both (A) & (R) are true but the (R) is not the correct explanation of the (A)
 - (3) (A) is true but (R) is false
 - (4) Both (A) and (R) are false
- Assertion (A):** Net primary productivity is the base of life of heterotrophs.
Reason (R): Net primary productivity is the available biomass for consumption to heterotrophs.

 - (1) Both (A) & (R) are true and the (R) is the correct explanation of the (A)
 - (2) Both (A) & (R) are true but the (R) is not the correct explanation of the (A)
 - (3) (A) is true but (R) is false
 - (4) Both (A) and (R) are false
- Assertion (A):** Of this, despite occupying about 70 percent of the surface, productivity of oceans are only 55 billion tons.
Reason (R): In oceans there is poor nutrient availability in producer region.

 - (1) Both (A) & (R) are true and the (R) is the correct explanation of the (A)
 - (2) Both (A) & (R) are true but the (R) is not the correct explanation of the (A)
 - (3) (A) is true but (R) is false
 - (4) Both (A) and (R) are false
- Assertion (A):** Fragmentation is one of the important step of decomposition.
Reason (R): Fragmentation helps in leaching of water soluble organic substances & minerals.

 - (1) Both (A) & (R) are true and the (R) is the correct explanation of the (A)
 - (2) Both (A) & (R) are true but the (R) is not the correct explanation of the (A)
 - (3) (A) is true but (R) is false
 - (4) Both (A) and (R) are false
- Assertion (A):** Decomposition is largely an oxygen requiring process.
Reason (R): Oxygen leads to aerobic breakdown of organic substances hence there is complete breakdown of detritus.

 - (1) Both (A) & (R) are true and the (R) is the correct explanation of the (A)
 - (2) Both (A) & (R) are true but the (R) is not the correct explanation of the (A)
 - (3) (A) is true but (R) is false
 - (4) Both (A) and (R) are false
- Assertion (A):** In Terrestrial ecosystem much larger fraction of energy flows through the detritus food chain.
Reason (R): In an aquatic ecosystem, GFC is the major conduit for energy flow.

 - (1) Both (A) & (R) are true and the (R) is the correct explanation of the (A)
 - (2) Both (A) & (R) are true but the (R) is not the correct explanation of the (A)
 - (3) (A) is true but (R) is false
 - (4) Both (A) and (R) are false
- Assertion (A):** Detritus food chain may be connected with grazing food chain at some levels.
Reason (R): Some of the organisms of DFC are prey to the GFC animals and some of the organisms are of Omnivores in nature.

 - (1) Both (A) & (R) are true and the (R) is the correct explanation of the (A)
 - (2) Both (A) & (R) are true but the (R) is not the correct explanation of the (A)
 - (3) (A) is true but (R) is false
 - (4) Both (A) and (R) are false
- Assertion (A):** Pyramid of energy is most reliable representation of functional relationship of any ecosystem.
Reason (R): Energy flow is always unidirectional without any kind of deviation.

 - (1) Both (A) & (R) are true and the (R) is the correct explanation of the (A)
 - (2) Both (A) & (R) are true but the (R) is not the correct explanation of the (A)
 - (3) (A) is true but (R) is false
 - (4) Both (A) and (R) are false



9. **Assertion (A):** A given species may occupy more than one trophic level, in the same ecosystem at the same time.

Reason (R): Trophic level represents a functional level, not a species as such.

- (1) Both (A) & (R) are true and the (R) is the correct explanation of the (A)
- (2) Both (A) & (R) are true but the (R) is not the correct explanation of the (A)
- (3) (A) is true but (R) is false
- (4) Both (A) and (R) are false

10. **Assertion (A):** Saprophytes are not given any place in ecological pyramids although they play vital role in ecosystem.

Reason (R): Saprophytes have no specific trophic level.

- (1) Both (A) & (R) are true and the (R) is the correct explanation of the (A)
- (2) Both (A) & (R) are true but the (R) is not the correct explanation of the (A)
- (3) (A) is true but (R) is false
- (4) Both (A) and (R) are false

11. **Assertion (A):** Living systems have a high degree of tendency for undergoing entropy.

Reason (R): Living systems overcome entropy by continuous input of usable or free energy.

- (1) Both (A) & (R) are true and the (R) is the correct explanation of the (A)
- (2) Both (A) & (R) are true but the (R) is not the correct explanation of the (A)
- (3) (A) is true but (R) is false
- (4) Both (A) and (R) are false

12. **Assertion (A):** In place of isolated food chain, food webs are operational in an ecosystem.

Reason (R): Absence of any species in an area does not effects the energy flow.

- (1) Both (A) & (R) are true and the (R) is the correct explanation of the (A)
- (2) Both (A) & (R) are true but the (R) is not the correct explanation of the (A)
- (3) (A) is true but (R) is false
- (4) Both (A) and (R) are false

13. **Assertion (A):** In an aquatic ecosystem, pyramid of biomass is inverted.

Reason (R): Biomass depends upon the reproductive potential and number of phytoplanktons.

- (1) Both (A) & (R) are true and the (R) is the correct explanation of the (A)
- (2) Both (A) & (R) are true but the (R) is not the correct explanation of the (A)
- (3) (A) is true but (R) is false
- (4) Both (A) and (R) are false

14. **Assertion (A):** Every biological system resist a change and wants to remain in state of equilibrium.

Reason (R): Climax communities of an ecosystem are produced after several changes it has gone through succession.

- (1) Both (A) & (R) are true and the (R) is the correct explanation of the (A)
- (2) Both (A) & (R) are true but the (R) is not the correct explanation of the (A)
- (3) (A) is true but (R) is false
- (4) Both (A) and (R) are false

Directions: In the following questions, a statement of assertion is followed by a statement of reason. Mark the correct choice as:

- (a) If both Assertion and Reason are true and Reason is the correct explanation of Assertion.
- (b) If both Assertion and Reason are true but Reason is not the correct explanation of Assertion.
- (c) If Assertion is true but Reason is false.
- (d) If both Assertion and Reason are false.

15. **Assertion:** Restriction enzymes recognize palindromic sequence.

Reason: Palindromic sequences read same in both directions of the two strands.

16. **Assertion:** Restriction enzymes Hind II and Hpa are produced from two different genera of bacteria.

Reason: Hind II is produced from Haemophilus while Hpa is produced from Hematococcus.

17. **Assertion:** Restriction endonucleases are also called 'molecular scissors'.

Reason: When fragments generated by restriction endonucleases are mixed, they join together due to their sticky ends.

18. **Assertion :** Restriction enzymes cut the strand of DNA to produce sticky ends.

Reason : Stickiness of the ends facilitates the action of the enzyme DNA polymerase.

19. **Assertion:** Plasmids are extrachromosomal DNA.

Reason : Plasmids are found in bacteria and are useful in genetic engineering.

20. **Assertion:** Insertion of recombinant DNA within the coding sequence of b-galactosidase results in colourless colonies.

Reason: Presence of insert results in inactivation of enzyme b-galactosidase known as insertional inactivation.

21. **Assertion:** Agrobacterium tumefaciens is a

pathogen of several monocot plants.

Reason: Retroviruses in plants have ability to transform normal cells into cancerous cell.

22. **Assertion:** Agrobacterium tumefaciens is popular in genetic engineering because this bacterium is associated with roots of all cereals and pulse crops.

Reason: A gene incorporated in the bacterial chromosomal genome gets automatically transferred to the crop with which the bacterium is associated.

23. **Assertion:** Clones are produced by sexual reproduction.

Reason: These are prepared by group of cells descended from many cells or by inbreeding of a heterozygous line.

24. **Assertion :** "DNA finger printing" has become a powerful tool to establish paternity and identity of criminals in rape and assault cases.

Reason : Trace evidences such as hairs, saliva and dried semen are adequate for DNA analysis.

25. **Assertion :** One application of genetic engineering is the production of human insulin by microbes.

Reason : Gene for production of human insuling can be transferred to Escherichia coli by recombinant DNA technique.

26. **Assertion:** Genetic engineering can overcome the drawbacks of traditional hybridization.

Reason: Genetic engineering can create desired DNA sequences to meet specific requirements.

27. **Assertion:** All expression vectors are cloning vectors and vice versa.

Reason: Expression vectors have at least the regulatory sequences i.e., promoters, operators, ribosomal binding sites, etc. having optimum function in the chosen control but not origin of replication.

ANSWER KEY

Que.	1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12	13	14
Ans.	1	1	1	1	1	2	1	2	1	1	2	1	3	2

15.	16.	17.	18.	19.	20.	21.	22.	23.	24.	25.	26.	27.				
B	D	B	C	B	A	D	D	D	A	A	C	d				

