

MCQ1: The variation in species such as the four varieties of white-checked Rosella is

Answer: breeding diversity

MCQ2: The following are genetic diversity except

Answer: Niche

MCQ3: Genetic diversity can be measured using

Answer: DNA-base

MCQ4: New genetic variation in population of organisms is produced through

Answer: Chromosome

MCQ5: The following are the advantages of stratified sampling except

Answer: it can be used for any type of sampling

MCQ6: Another name for multistage sampling is

Answer: multi-level sampling

MCQ7: When sample are similar to one another it is called

Answer: spatial correlation

MCQ8: The information about the population to sample can be gotten from

Answer: preliminary survey

MCQ9: The importance of biodiversity conservation is

Answer: wild plant gene pool

MCQ10: The following are categories of biological resources except

Answer: Synthetic

MCQ11: Product that can be derived from biological resources includes the following except

Answer: Latex

MCQ12: The pool of genetic variation present in an interbreeding population is shaped by _____

Answer: Selection

MCQ13: The following are the classification of species diversity excepts

Answer: Gene

MCQ14: One of the following is not a factor that influence biodiversity on land

Answer: Adaptation

MCQ15: Species richness is concentrated on the continental shelves in the _____ ecosystem

Answer: Marine

MCQ16: Ecosystem diversity is difficult to define unlike species or genetic diversity because ecosystem boundary is made up of _____
Answer: Fluid

MCQ17: In natural state, ecological processes such as energy flows and hydrological cycle are _____
Answer: Conserved

MCQ18: The sampling techniques that ensure that each of the population of the sampling units have an equal chance of being selected is
Answer: random sampling

MCQ19: Stratification of site for sampling depend on the following except
Answer: climate factor

MCQ20: Stratified systematic unaligned sampling is better than stratified sampling due to the absent of _____
Answer: localised clustering

MCQ21: _____ measures the rate at which molecular sequence diverge
Answer: molecular clock

MCQ22: Fossil record and molecular evidence do not agree over _____
Answer: dates of first appearance of group

MCQ23: Vegetation removal results in the following except
Answer: soil formation

MCQ24: _____ maintain hydrological cycles in the water catchment
Answer: natural vegetation cover

MCQ25: Clearing of vegetation leads to the following except
Answer: Pollution

MCQ26: Maintaining of biological diversity through soil protection can perform the following except
Answer: aerate the soil

MCQ27: _____ transformed the wastes matter/dead matter that replenish soil nutrient in the soil
Answer: Microorganisms

MCQ28: The canopy's effect helps in _____
Answer: promoting atmosphere turbulence

MCQ29: _____ value of natural habitats will increase as the remaining natural habits becomes more scarce
Answer: gene pool

MCQ30: One of the following is a medicinal plant found in Australia

Answer: Hyoscine

MCQ31: One of the following is a plant for ornamental and horticultural purpose

Answer: Grevillea

MCQ32: _____ is the store from which seed and other material can be assessed for enhancement of harvested species

Answer: genetic reservoirs

MCQ33: Microorganisms are used in the production of the following except

Answer: Paint

MCQ34: Ecosystem and species loss can be attributed to _____

Answer: growing human population

MCQ35: The following are features that affect extinction of biodiversity except

Answer: gene pool

FBQ1: The variation of genes within species is _____

Answer: Genetic diversity

FBQ2: There are _____ levels of biodiversity

Answer: 3

FBQ3: The variation of species within organism is _____

Answer: Species diversity

FBQ4: The variation of organism habitat is _____

Answer: Ecosystem diversity

FBQ5: _____ sampling ensures that each of the population has equal chances of being selected

Answer: Random

FBQ6: Biodiversity record is derived from two main sources; these are fossil record and _____

Answer: Molecular data

FBQ7: _____ resources mean the product are harvested from nature

Answer: Biological

FBQ8: _____ results when there is a threat to biodiversity

Answer: Extinction

FBQ9: _____ occurs when the removal of a species or addition of one species affect the entire biological system

Answer: Domino effect

FBQ10: _____ measures the amount of light penetration in water

Answer: Secchi disk

FBQ11: The main source of soil water is _____

Answer: Precipitation

FBQ12: _____ is the interchange of water between earth's surface and the atmosphere

Answer: Hydrological cycle

FBQ13: The amount of water vapour in the atmosphere is called _____

Answer: Humidity

FBQ14: _____ is used to determine the direction of wind

Answer: Windsock

FBQ15: The salt concentration of water is called its _____

Answer: Salinity

FBQ16: _____ measures the speed of wind

Answer: Anemometer

FBQ17: The measures of acidity or alkalinity is termed its _____

Answer: PH

FBQ18: The full meaning of IPCC is ----- Panel on Climate Change

Answer: Intergovernmental

FBQ19: _____ is the utilization of natural resources such that they are allowed to destroyed

Answer: Conservation

FBQ20: The varieties of life is term _____

Answer: Biodiversity

FBQ21: _____ is the best level to study the diversity between organisms

Answer: Species level

FBQ22: _____ sampling technique divide the site into sub-units strate

Answer: Stratified

FBQ23: The sampling technique for a very clusterd distribution is _____ sampling

Answer: Adaptive

FBQ24: The root system of plant bring mineral nutrients to the surface through _____

Answer: Root uptake

FBQ25: _____ is the main cause of mass extinction as a result of human activities

Answer: Deforestation

FBQ26: The conversion of forested land to agriculture first began in _____

Answer: China

FBQ27: _____ are the laboratorus for evolution studies

Answer: Island

FBQ28: The species that have direct or indirect influences on other through food web connectivity is _____ species

Answer: Keystone

FBQ29: The _____ is the main sources of energy to all life on earth

Answer: Sun

FBQ30: Light intensity is measured with _____ light meter

Answer: Photographic

FBQ31: _____ process of organism functions effectively at a narrow range of temperature

Answer: Biochemical

FBQ32: Living things develop Physiological and _____ adaptation to cope with extreme temperature

Answer: Behavioural

FBQ33: ----- and Carbon (iv) oxide gases affect the distribution of organisms

Answer: Oxygen

FBQ34: _____ determines the types of vegetation in any region

Answer: Annual rainfall

FBQ35: In _____ rainfall the total rainfall in relation to temperature is taken into consideration

Answer: Effective