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**SeCTION:\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_
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**SET - B Presidency University**

**Bengaluru**

**SCHOOL OF ENGINEERING / school of information science**

**MIDTERM EXAMINATION – April 2023**

**Date**: 15-APR-2023

**Time**: 2:30 PM – 3:30 PM

**Max Marks**: 50

**Weightage**: 25%

**Course Code**: CHE1018

**Course Name**: Environmental Science

**Program & Sem**: All Programs

 **Instructions:**

1. *Read the question properly and answer all the questions accordingly.*
2. *Complete the test within the time given.*

**Choose the correct option. Each question carries 0.5 mark. (100 x 0.5 = 50)**

1. The term ecosystem was first introduced by\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ **(CO1, Knowledge)**
2. Utpary
3. Earnest Haeckel
4. Sir Arthur Tansley
5. Sukachev
6. The word ecology coined by \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ **(CO1, Knowledge)**
7. Sir Arthur Tansley
8. Earnest Haeckel
9. Utpary
10. Sukachev
11. In an ecosystem, the energy flow is always \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ **(CO1, Knowledge)**
12. Always unidirectional
13. Always bidirectional
14. In any direction
15. Always down directional
16. \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_floats in the upper part of an aquatic ecosystem **(CO1, Knowledge)**
17. Benthos
18. Phytolankton
19. Nekton
20. both (a) and (b)
21. The region of earth, where life exists is known as \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ **(CO1, Knowledge)**
22. Hydrosphere
23. Biosphere
24. Lithosphere
25. Atmosphere
26. In the biosphere energy is received from \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ **(CO1, Knowledge)**
27. The Sun
28. The interior of the earth
29. Both (a) and (b)
30. Work
31. Ecosystem is smallest unit of \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ **(CO1, Knowledge)**
32. Biosphere
33. Lithosphere
34. Hydrospere
35. Atomosphere
36. Ecology deals with the study of \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ **(CO1, Knowledge)**
37. Ecosysytem
38. Living and non-living beings
39. Living beings
40. All the above
41. The pyramid of energy in an ecosystem \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ **(CO1, Knowledge)**
42. Always upright
43. Always inverted
44. May be upright or inverted
45. Spindle
46. Which one of the following is called as saphrotrophs \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ **(CO1, Knowledge)**
47. Producers
48. Consumers
49. Decomposers
50. All the above
51. Photosynthesis is a process by which plants prepare their own food by using \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ **(CO1, Knowledge)**
52. CO2
53. H2O
54. Light and chlorophyll
55. All the above
56. During photosysnthesis green plants producing their own food in the form of \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ **(CO1, Knowledge)**
57. Carbohydrate
58. Protien
59. Mineral
60. All the above
61. Example of primary consumers \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ **(CO1, Knowledge)**
62. Snail
63. Rat
64. Peacock
65. All the above
66. Tertiary consumers derive their energy from\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ **(CO1, Knowledge)**
67. Producers
68. Herbivores
69. Quaternary consumers
70. Secondary consumers
71. The major functional attributes of the ecosystems includes \_ \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ **(CO1, Knowledge)**
72. Energy flow
73. Tropic structure
74. Nutrient cycle and productivity
75. All the above
76. Importance of food chain includes \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ **(CO1, Knowledge)**
77. Energy flow
78. Nutrient cycling
79. Ecological balance
80. All the above
81. In a network, different types of organisms are connected at different tropic levels are\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ **(CO1, Knowledge)**
82. Energy flow
83. Food chain
84. Tropic structure
85. Food web
86. Which of the following is lotic ecosystem? \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ **(CO1, Knowledge)**
87. Ocean
88. River
89. Lake
90. Forest
91. The organic nutrients of dead plants and animals are converted into inorganic substances by microbes which are absorbed by \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ **(CO1, Knowledge)**
92. Primary consumers
93. Secondary consumers
94. Primary producers
95. Secondary producers
96. Biogeochemical cycle includes \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ **(CO1, Knowledge)**
97. Nutrient cycling through biotic components
98. Nutrient cycling through abiotic components
99. Nutrient cycling through biotic and abiotic components
100. None of the above

20. The importance of ecosystem lies in \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ **(CO1, Knowledge)**

(a) flow of energy

(b) cycling of materials

(c) both the above

(d) none of the above

21. The source of energy in an ecosystem is \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ **(CO1, Knowledge)**

(a) decomposition of animals and plants by bacteria

(b) photosynthesis by plants

(c) fermentation by sugar

(d) sun light

22. The first link in any food chain is always a green plant because\_\_\_\_\_\_ **(CO1, Knowledge)**

(a) they are widely distributed

(b) they are firmly fixed to soil

(c) they alone have the capacity to fix atmospheric carbon dioxide in the presence of sunlight

(d) there are more herbivorous animals than carnivores

23. Trophic level are formed by \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ **(CO1, Knowledge)**

(a) only plants

(b) only animals

(c) only carnivores

(d) organism linked in food chains

24. Biological equilibrium occurs among the \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ **(CO1, Knowledge)**

(a) producers and consumers

(b) producers and decomposers

(c) producers, consumers and decomposers

(d) producers themselves

25. A plant, being eaten by a herbivore which in turn is eaten by a carnivore, makes \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ **(CO1, Knowledge)**

(a) food chain

(b) food web

(c) food net

(d) interdependence

26. If all the green plant where to disappear from the Earth \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ **(CO1, Knowledge)**

(a) all the animals will die

(b) only herbivores will die

(c) only carnivores will die

(d) it will not matter to any animal

27. The non-green plants, like fungi, are as important as green plants because they \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_

 **(CO1, Knowledge)**

(a) cause human diseases

(b) cause diseases of other plants

(c) are useful in several industries

(d) bring about the decomposition of dead animals and plants remains

28. The pyramid of numbers in grassland ecosystem will be \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ **(CO1, Knowledge)**

(a) linear

(b) upright

(c) irregular

(d) inverted

29. The pyramid of biomass is \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ **(CO1, Knowledge)**

(a) always upright

(b) always inverted

(c) both upright and inverted

(d) none of the above

30. The planktonic forms of plants are \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ **(CO1, Knowledge)**

(a) autotrophs

(b) heterotrophs

(c) chemotrophs

(d) insectivorous types

31. Ecosystem has two components \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ **(CO1, Knowledge)**

(a) plants and animals

(b) animals and birds

(c) biotic and abiotic

(d) vertebrates and non-vertebrates

32. The organisms at the base of food chain are \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ **(CO1, Knowledge)**

(a) herbivores

(b) photosynthetic plants

(c) saprophytic plants

(d) carnivores

33. In abiotic components of an ecosystem which of the following occurs \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_

 **(CO1, Knowledge)**

(a) flow of energy

(b) cycling of materials

(c) consumption of food

(d) flow of energy and cycling of material

34. The weather changes take place in \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ **(CO1, Knowledge)**

(a) Troposphere

(b) Stratosphere

(c) Mesosphere

(d) Thermosphere

35. Organisms of the same trophic level are \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ **(CO1, Knowledge)**

* 1. cheetah and wild boar
	2. deer and honey bee
	3. snake and earthworm
	4. crow and cow

36. There is no difference between the following \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ **(CO1, Knowledge)**

* 1. trophic level 1 and herbivores
	2. primary consumers and herbivores
	3. primary consumers and trophic level II
	4. secondary consumers and herbivores

37. The driving force of the ecosystem is \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ **(CO1, Knowledge)**

* + 1. carbohydrates in plants
		2. biomass
		3. producer
		4. solar energy

38. Which of the following is a correct sequence of food chain? \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ **(CO1, Knowledge)**

1. fallen- leaves- bacteria- insect- larvae- birds
2. phytoplankton – zooplankton- fish
3. grasses-fox-rabbit
4. grasses-chamelion-insects-birds

39. Which of the following word is related to Homo sapiens? \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ **(CO1, Knowledge)**

1. herbivores
2. carnivores
3. autotroph
4. omnivore

40. The shape of pyramid of energy in the grassland and ocean ecosystem is \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_

 **(CO1, Knowledge)**

1. inverted
2. upright
3. inverted and upright
4. rhomboidal

41. Part of the earth that inhabits living organism is called \_ \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ **(CO1, Knowledge)**

1. biome
2. biotrophy
3. biosphere
4. biodata

42. In a food chain, the total amount of living material is depicted by \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_

 **(CO1, Knowledge)**

* 1. pyramid of energy
	2. pyramid of numbers
	3. pyramid of biomass
	4. all the above

43. The treeless biome includes \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ **(CO1, Knowledge)**

* 1. deserts
	2. grassland
	3. tundra
	4. all of these

44. The correct sequence of food chain is \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ **(CO1, Knowledge)**

1. bacteria- grass- rabbit- wolf
2. grass- snake- insect- deer
3. grass- wolf- deer- buffalo
4. grass- insect- birds -snake

45. Producers in an aquatic environment are \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ **(CO1, Knowledge)**

1. carnivores
2. herbivores
3. zooplanktons
4. phytoplanktons

46. The transfer of energy from organism to organism in a natural community establishes \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ **(CO1, Knowledge)**

1. food chain
2. biological control
3. natural barriers
4. all of these

47. Ecological pyramid is occupied by \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ **(CO1, Knowledge)**

1. herbivores
2. carnivores
3. produces
4. all of the above

48. Falling stars are found in \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_sphere **(CO1, Knowledge)**

1. Stratosphere
2. Mesosphere
3. Troposphere
4. Exosphere

49. The snakes are included under \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ **(CO1, Knowledge)**

1. saprophytes
2. primary consumer
3. secondary trophic level
4. none of these

50. Pytoplanktons are \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ **(CO1, Knowledge)**

1. primary consumers
2. secondary consumers
3. teritiary consumers
4. primary producers

51. In an upright pyramid of biomass, the herbivores occupy the position \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_

 **(CO1, Knowledge)**

(a) 4 (b) 2 (c) 3 (d) 1

52. One of the UNESCO defined objectives of Environmental Studies is to acquire skills to help the concerned individuals in \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ and \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ environmental problems.

 **(CO1, Knowledge)**

1. Identifying, solving
2. Manupulating, identifying
3. Creating, solving
4. None of the above

53. \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_layers are there in the environment **(CO1, Knowledge)**

a. 2 b. 4 c. 5 d. 3

54. The importance of environmental studies is to use \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ more efficiently

 **(CO1, Knowledge)**

1. natural resources
2. energy
3. food
4. none of the above

55. The moral relationship of human beings to and the value and moral status of the environment and its nonhuman content is called \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ **(CO1, Knowledge)**

1. Environmental ethics
2. Environmental law
3. Environmental philosophy
4. Environmental relationship

56. The word ecology is derived from Greek words \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ and \_\_\_\_\_\_\_ **(CO1, Knowledge)**

1. Ecos and logos
2. Oikos and logos
3. Oikos and logy
4. None of the above

57. Crop land ecosystem is an example of \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ **(CO1, Knowledge)**

1. Artificial ecosystem
2. Natural Ecosystem
3. Both Artificial and Natural Ecosystems
4. None of these

58. \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_is found in stratosphere **(CO1, Knowledge)**

1. Meteors b) only gases c) ozone d) stones and rocks

59. The density of air is very less in \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ **(CO1, Knowledge)**

1. Troposphere
2. stratosphere
3. mesosphere
4. exosphere

60. The layer of earth where life is found in \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ **(CO1, Knowledge)**

1. biosphere
2. stratosphere
3. mesosphere
4. exosphere

61. Which of the following is not an aquatic ecosystem? **(CO1, Knowledge)**

1. River
2. Grassland
3. Lake
4. Ocean

62. All water sources and water bodies are found in\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ **(CO1, Knowledge)**

1. Lithosphere
2. Hydrosphere
3. Stratosphere
4. Biosphere

63. A grass land has a biomass of roughly 1,000,000 calories of energy. About how many calories of energy will be available for the lion for the following food chain?

Grass→ Deer→ Lion **(CO1, Knowledge)**

1. 10,000
2. 1000
3. 100,000
4. 1,000,000

64. What happens if a portion of food chain is broken? **(CO1, Knowledge)**

1. Only consumers would be affected.
2. All the organisms in the chain are affected.
3. The decomposers and producers are affected.
4. No change

65. \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ is located between 80 to 400 km above the mesosphere. **(CO1, Knowledge)**

1. Troposphere
2. Stratosphere
3. Thermosphere
4. Exosphere

66. Outer mantle of solid earth is \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_. **(CO1, Knowledge)**

1. Biosphere
2. Lithosphere
3. Cryosphere
4. Hydrosphere

67. Which of the following is maintained by a human? **(CO1, Knowledge)**

1. Grasslands
2. Cropland
3. Forests
4. Streams

 68. Thermosphere consists of only \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_particles. **(CO1, Knowledge)**

1. Ionic
2. Non-ionic
3. Neutral
4. All the above

69. Water source running water like spring, stream, or rivers are referred to as \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_.

 **(CO1, Knowledge)**

1. Lotic Ecosystem
2. Lentic Ecosystem
3. Fresh water ecosystem
4. Salt water ecosystem

70. Which of the following describes the process of photosynthesis? **(CO1, Knowledge)**

1. Light + carbon dioxide + water → Glucose + Oxygen
2. Light + carbon dioxide + Glucose → Water + Oxygen
3. Light + Oxygen + water → Carbon dioxide + Glucose
4. Light + Oxygen + Sugar → Water + Carbon dioxide

71. Which of the following is the source of carbon to plants? **(CO1, Knowledge)**

1. Atmospheric CO2
2. CO2 of carbonate rocks
3. Fossils
4. All the above

72. The largest ecosystem to the world is \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_. **(CO1, Knowledge)**

1. Forests
2. Grasslands
3. Great lakes
4. Oceans

73. Choose the incorrect statements regarding ecological pyramids. **(CO1, Knowledge)**

1. The relationship between organisms at different trophic levels is expressed in terms of number, biomass and energy.
2. In most ecosystems, all the pyramids of number are biomass are upright.
3. The pyramid of number in forest is generally upright.
4. Pyramid of energy is always inverted and can never be upright.

74. Which of the following ecological pyramid is never inverted? **(CO1, Knowledge)**

1. Pyramid of number in forest ecosystem.
2. Pyramid of biomass in pond ecosystem.
3. Pyramid of energy in parasitic food chain.
4. Pyramid of biomass in parasitic food chain.

75. In biogeochemical cycles, elements pass through\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_. **(CO1, Knowledge)**

1. Livings
2. Livings and non-livings
3. From non-living to living and living to non-living
4. None of the above

76. Plant: Producer:: Animal : \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ **(CO1, Knowledge)**

1. Consumer
2. Producer
3. Decomposer
4. Jungle

77. Which of the following is not a type of organism in the food chain? **(CO1, Knowledge)**

1. Producer
2. Consumer
3. Survivor
4. Decomposer

78. What is an ecosystem? **(CO1, Knowledge)**

1. The pattern of weather that affects a particular area.
2. The life cycle of a plant from seed to flower.
3. All living things in a particular environment, like a forest or a desert.
4. A community of animals and plants that interact with their environment.

79. Role of bacteria in carbon cycle is \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ **(CO1, Knowledge)**

1. Photosynthesis
2. Chemosynthesis
3. Breakdown of complex organic compounds
4. Assimilation of nitrogen compounds

80. \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ is defined as the study of interrelationship of different organisms with each other and with their environment. **(CO1, Knowledge)**

1. Ecology
2. Ecosystem
3. Environment
4. All of the above

81. An ecosystem consists of the \_\_\_\_\_\_ community that occurs in some locale, and the physical and chemical factors that make up its non-living or abiotic environment. **(CO1, Knowledge)**

1. Biosphere
2. Biological
3. Biochemical
4. Chemical

82. Wild fire will disturbs\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ **(CO1, Knowledge)**

1. Phosphorus cycle
2. Nitrogen cycle
3. Carbon cycle
4. Sulphur cycle

83. Which of these processes do not belong to water cycle? **(CO1, Knowledge)**

1. Transpiration
2. Evaporation
3. Sublimation
4. Precipitation

84. Which of these do not affect the carbon cycle? **(CO1, Knowledge)**

1. Burning of excess of fossil fuels
2. Clearing vegetation
3. Carbon emission by industrial establishments
4. Polluting the water

85. Which of these is true in the case of pyramid of numbers? **(CO1, Knowledge)**

1. Autotrophic level is much larger than higher trophic levels
2. Saprotrophic level is much larger than other trophic levels
3. Heterotrophic level is much larger than other trophic levels
4. None of the above

86. Unit not used in the pyramid of biomass\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ **(CO1, Knowledge)**

1. Pounds
2. Kg
3. Grams
4. Litre

87. Why Troposphere is also called Changing sphere? **(CO1, Knowledge)**

1. The air remains static in this layer
2. The air never remains static in this layer
3. The cloud never remains static in this layer
4. The water never remains static in this layer

88. Space, landforms and water bodies are related to which type of elements of environment?

 **(CO1, Knowledge)**

1. Physical elements
2. Biological elements
3. Cultural elements
4. None of the above

89. Which of the following is a food chain? **(CO1, Knowledge)**

1. Egg 🡪 Hatchling 🡪 Chick 🡪 Hen
2. Egg 🡪 Larva 🡪 Pupa 🡪 Butterfly
3. Eggplant leaves 🡪 Larva 🡪 Bird 🡪 Snake
4. Egg 🡪 Tadpoles 🡪 Toadlets 🡪 Frog

90. In a food chain, the total amount of living material is depicted by\_\_\_\_\_\_\_**(CO1, Knowledge)**

1. Pyramid of biomass
2. Pyramid of energy
3. Pyramid of number
4. Trophic levels

91. We refer to the following as the food chain. \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ **(CO1, Knowledge)**

1. Large number of animals near a source of food
2. Transfer of food energy from the green plants through a series of consumer organisms
3. Large number of human beings forming a human chain near a source of food
4. None of these

92. In an ecosystem, there are more prey than predators. This statement can be represented by\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_. **(CO1, Knowledge)**

1. Pyramid of energy
2. Predator–prey relationship
3. Pyramid of number
4. Succession

93. The term ‘Environment’ is derived from \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ word. **(CO1, Knowledge)**

1. French
2. Greek
3. English
4. German

94. In the given food chain which animal is wrongly placed? **(CO1, Knowledge)**

Plants 🡪 Fish 🡪 Eagle 🡪 Snail

1. Plants
2. Fish
3. Eagle
4. Snail

95. The nearest layer of air to the earth surface is \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ **(CO1, Knowledge)**

1. Troposphere
2. Stratosphere
3. Mesosphere
4. Thermosphere

96. Decomposition of materials by microorganism is known as \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_**(CO1, Knowledge)**

1. Biodegradation
2. Deactivation
3. Detoxification
4. Dilapidation

98. Which of these is an omnivore? **(CO1, Knowledge)**

1. A cat that eats mice
2. A cow that eats grass
3. A frog that eats insects
4. A sparrow that eats grains and insects

99. Which statement best describes a consumer? **(CO1, Knowledge)**

1. A mammal with four legs
2. An organism that eats other organisms for food
3. An egg laying animal
4. An animal killed by other animal for food

100. Where can be the microorganisms placed in any food chain? **(CO1, Knowledge)**

1. At the starting of the food chain
2. At the end of the food chain
3. In the middle of the food chain
4. Anywhere