

FINAL CURRENT MCQS BT401

1. Darwin finches classical example of _____ **genetic drift**
2. bottleneck effect elephant seal _____ **over hunting**
3. population has more chances of survival _____ **large gene pool**
4. services generally more efficient _____ **decentralized quarantine**
5. Since..... insitu conservation has received high priority to the world _____ **1980**
6. the cutting of tree act _____ **1992**
7. Genetic stocks can be divided into _____ Cytological stocks, Mutant stocks, Germplasm set **all**
8. Genetic diversity is the variation of individuals in _____ Genes, Alleles, cells, **both a & b**
9. Northern areas of Pakistan are serving as _____ **habitat for many species.**
10. In 19th century only.....individuals of Elephant whales were present _____ **20**
11. wildebeest are the part of _____ **sardine run migration**
12. Largest migration was observed in _____ **Artie term bird**
13. Species that are threatened are sometime characterized by _____ Population dynamics, Measure of critical dispensation, A mathematical measure of bio mass, **All of these**
14. _____ encourage the conservation of Agro biodiversity and aquatic biodiversity _____ **Protected land**
scape_ sea scape
15.as a mass of complimentary conservation _____ **DNA bank**
16. Tree population rely oninterplaying mechanisms to respond to environmental change ____ **3**
17. Nagoya protocol ratified byparties. _____ **97**
18. Climate change may however cause range expansion is _____ **herbivore insects**
19. Thermal gradient can induce _____ due to uneven expansion or contraction in the biochemical system. _____ **mechanical stress**
20. _____ are preserved by cryopreservation method _____ **Genetic material**
21. Which one of the following is culturally influenced in natural reserve _____ **cave dwelling**
22. Genetic resources for food, agriculture and forestry include _____ **Both wild and domesticated species**
23. Earthworms, ants and termites, have been described as _____ **ecosystem engineers**
24. Anthropogenic climate change leading to future large-scale dieback in _____ **Amazonian rain forest.**
25. National park spreading in an area of **100 SQ. KM. TO 500 SQ. KM.**
26. Pollinator are _____ major group of invertebrates. **SECOND**
27. Insects pollinate how much plant species _____ **.35%**