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Item Text	Option Text 1	Option Text 2	Option Text 3	Option Text 4
Study of Inland water -Lakes, reservoirs, rivers, streams, wetlands and groundwater is called	Limnology	Forestry study	Aquatic study	Estuarine study
Limnology term was coined by	Francis Alphonse Forel	A.G Tansley	Bentam & Hooker	Charles darwin
Lotic water is termed as	Standing water	Flowing water	fresh water	Swamps
lentic water includes	Brooks	Rivulets	Swamps	Rivers
Lotic water includes	Lakes	Ponds	Swamps	Brooks
Lentic water is	Standing water	Flowing water	Glacial water	Saline water
Ponds are of the following types	Seasonal Ponds	Temporary ponds	Both a& b	Flowing ponds
water in these Ponds exists during spring & autumn and they dry in Summer	Vernal Pond	Vernal Autumnal Pond	Aestive Pond	Seasonal Pond
Water in these Ponds exists in spring season	Vernal Pond	Vernal Autumnal Pond	Seasonal [Pond	Aestive Pond
Characteristics of Ponds are	Small, shallow , standing water bodies	average depth is 8-10 feet	Both a& b	Freshwater
is body of standing water and occupying basin and lacking continuity with sea	Pond	Swamp	Marsh	Lake
Lake Zonation includes	Photic Zone	Oceanic floor	Oceanic ridge	Continental shelf

13872 MSU Baroda

Zone that extends from the shore just above the influence of waves and spray to depth where light is barely sufficient for rooted plants to grow	Euphotic Zone	Aphotic Zone	Sublittoral zone	Littoral Zone
Is lighted & well mixed portion that extends from lake surface down to where light is 1% of that at surface	Photic Zone	Littoral Zone	Aphotic zone	Subliitoral zone
Zone is postioned below the littoral and photic zones to bottom of the lake , where light levels are too low for photosynthesis	Aphotic Zone	Littoral Zone	Sublittoral zone	Photic Zone
Aphotic Zone is also called as	Littoral Zone	Profundal Zone	Photic Zone	Subliitoral zone
Is the depth at which rate of photosynthesis and respiration are equal	Sublittoral Zone	Photic Zone	Compensation Zone	Aphotic Zone
is the deepest area of plant growth is transition between littoral and Profundal zones	Compensation depth	Sub litttoral zone	Pelagic Zone	Aphotic Zone
Pelagic zone is also called	Littoral Zone	Aphotic Zone	Sublittoral zone	Limentic Zone
are zones where rapid flow of shallow water produces ashearing stress on stream bed, resulting in rocky or gravel substratum covered with oxygenated water	Lakes	Ponds	Streams	Canals
is natural stream of water usually fresh water flowing towards an ocean	Lakes	Rivers	Streams	Canals