

Biology - FSC Part 1 Biology English Medium Chapter 1 Preparation

Q1. Define ecosystem with an example.

Ans 1: A community together with its non-living surrounding is known as ecosystem. For example : grassland ecosystem, tundra ecosystem.

Q2. What is phyletic lineage? Give its significance.

Ans 1: It is an unbroken series of species arranged in ancestor to descendant sequence with each later species having evolved from one that immediately preceded it. By phyletic lineage we can get information about ancestral history of organisms.

Q3. Define anatomy and morphology.

Ans 1: Morphology: The branch of biology which deals with the study of forms and external structure of living organisms is known as morphology.

Ans 2: Anatomy: The branch of biology which deals with the microscope, study of internal structure of internal structure of organisms is known as anatomy.

Q4. What is embryology?

Ans 1: The branch of biology which deals with the study of development of embryo is known as embryology.

Q5. What is the significance of fossils?

Ans 1: By studying the fossils we can get information about ancestral history of organisms and also get information about the environmental condition of the past.

Q6. Write the name of four eras of geological time chart.

Ans 1: Four eras of geological time scale are : 1. Proterozoic 2. Paleozoic 3. Mesozoic 4. Cenozoic.

Q7. What do you know about gene therapy?

Ans 1: Replacement of defective genes by healthy genes is called gene therapy. This is a new technique to repair the defective genes. It consists of isolating the normal gene and inserting it into the host through bone marrow cells. This is called gene therapy.

Q8. What is pasteurization? Give its significance.

Ans 1: Pasturization was developed by Louis Pasteur. The technique in which heat is used to kill the bacteria is called pasturization.

Q9. What is biological control? Give one example.

Ans 1: In biological control pests are destroyed by using some living organisms that compete with or even eat them up.

Q10. Differentiate between organ and organelle.

Ans 1: Organ: Different tissues having related functions are organized together in a structure to carry out its function with great efficiency. Such a structure is called organ. e.g. heart, lungs.

Ans 2: Organelle: Organelle is the sub-cellular specialized structure which performs a particular function in the cell.
