Biology - FSC Part 1 Biology English Medium Chapter 1 Preparation

Q1. How and when hypothesis becames a theory?

Ans 1: A series of hypothesisis supported by the result of many tests is than known as theory.(When a hypothesisis supported by the result of many experiments is called theory.)

Q2. What is radiotherapy and chemotherpy?

Ans 1: Radiotherapy :Use of radiations for the treatment of disease (like cancer),In radiotherapythe cancerous part in exposed to short wave radiations from the radioactive source repeatdly at regular interval.

Ans 2: Chemotherapy Consists of administrating certain anti-cancer chemicals to the patient at regular interval.

Q3. What is hydriponic culture technique ?Gives its uses.

Ans 1: Hydroponic culture technique(growning of planets in aerated water).It is used to test whether a certain nutrient is essential for plants or not.In this technique the plants are grown in aerated water to which nutrient mineral salts have been add.Hypronic culture technique is however ,is yet not feasible .Astronauts may use it for growning vegetables.

Q4. Define ecology and histology.

Ans 1: Ecology:deals with the study of interaction of organisms with their environment .

Ans 2: Histology: is the study of internal tissues of the organisms.

Q5. Define Scientific Law.Give two examples.

Ans 1: A theory supported by the result of many experiments is called scientific law or principle.For Example Hardy-Weinburg and Mendel's law of inheritance.

Q6. What are six bioelements by which 99% part of the humen body formed?

Ans 1: Oxygen 65%,Carbon 18%,Hydrogen 10%,Nitrogen 3%,Calcium 2% and phasphorus 1%.

Q7. Write the name of four eras of grological time chart.

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

Q8. What is pasteurization?Give its significance.

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

Q9. Define Population.Give its attributes.

Ans 1: Population: A population is a group of organisms of the same species located at the same place.Example: the number of rats in rice field ,the numbers of students in biology class or humen population in city.Some of these attributes are gene frequency ,gene flow (transfer of gene to next generation) ,age distribution and population density and population pressure.

Q10. Differentiate between population and community.

Ans 1: Population: A population is a group of organisms of the same species located at the same place.
Example: the number of rats in rice field ,the numbers of students in biology class or humen population in city.

Ans 2: Community:Populations of different species living together at the same place from a community e.g forest ,pond.