

## Biology - FSC Part 1 Biology English Medium Chapter 10 Preparation

Q1. How insects are beneficial to man?

**Ans 1:** Insect plays an important role in pollination

1. They provide us Honey.
2. Many insects are source of wax.
3. Silk worm provide silk thread.

Q2. Define protandrous,

**Ans 1:** When an organism develops male sex organ and gametes earlier than female sex organ or gametes it is called protandrous .

Q3. What is metameric segmentation?In which phylum it is present?

**Ans 1:** The body becomes divided transversely into number of similar parts or segments.This is called metameric segmentation.It is found in annelids.

Q4. Compare infestation with disinfestation.

**Ans 1:** infestation : Process of entering and causing infection in the host body by the parasite is called infestation.

**Ans 2:** Disinfestation: Process of removal of parasite from the host body is called disinfestation.

Q5. Differentiate between polyp and medusa,

**Ans 1:** Polyp is sessile living and asexually reproducing of phylum and coelenterata.

**Ans 2:** Medusa is free living and sexually reproducing individual of phylum coelenterata.

Q6. What are fundamental features of insects?

**Ans 1:** Insects have joint legs,two pairs of wings and three pairs of legs and body is segmented which is divided into three parts called head,thorax and abdomen.

Q7. How coral reefs are formed?Give their importance.

**Ans 1:** Coolenterates are called corals. Living polyps are found on the surface layers of corals whereas underneath the masses are dead stony structure only and there are no polyps inside, The stony mass formed is called corals,

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Q8. How reproduction occur in platyhelminthes?

**Ans 1:** The platyhelminthes reproduce both sexually as well as asexually. Asexually reproduction is by fission in which the animal constricts in the middle into two pieces, each of which regenerates its missing part. The sexually reproducing species are hermaphrodite.

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Q9. Give salient features of Myriapods and phylum arthropoda.

**Ans 1:** Nymph: It is a stage of incomplete metamorphosis, in which new born resembles to adult but it do not has reproductive organs and wings.  
Metamorphosis: Arthropods passes through developmental changes before reaching the adult stage, this process is called metamorphosis.

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Q10. Differentiate between spiral and radial cleavage.

**Ans 1:**

1. Spiral Cleavage: Cleavage is that in which lines or planes cleavage are not symmetrical between poles instead are diagonal to the polar axis and produce unequal cells around the axis of polarity, The fate of blastomeres is foretold

**Ans 2:** Radical cleavage: In this cleavage the planes of cleavage are symmetrical to the polar axis and produce tiers of cells on top of each other, The fate of each blastomere is not foretold.

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