

Biology - FSC Part 1 Biology English Medium Chapter 12 Preparation

Q1. What is radula?

Ans 1: Garden snail feeds by using rasping organ, the radula. Leaves are held by the lips of the snail. The radula moves back and forth over the leaves and its teeth scrape the food.

Q2. What is Saliva? Give its composition.

Ans 1: Saliva is secreted by pairs of salivary glands.
Composition : Saliva contains three important ingredients.
Water and mucous, Sodium bicarbonate and some salts, Amylase or ptyalin.

Q3. Enlist steps involved in holozoic nutrition.

Ans 1: Steps: Ingestion, Digestion, Absorption, Assimilation, Egestion

Q4. Differentiate between Absorption and assimilation.

Ans 1: Absorption : The uptake of the diffusible food molecule from the digestive region across the membrane into the cell or into the blood stream.

Ans 2: Assimilation : The utilization of the products of digestion for production of energy or synthesis of cellular material.

Q5. What is the advantage of digestive tract as compared with a digestive cavity?

Ans 1: Advantage of digestive tract is that, it is modified into various structures which play their role in digestion of food in various ways i.e. both chemically and mechanically but in case of gastrovascular cavity there is no modification, there is only one chamber where food is digested.

Q6. What is meant by fluid and macrophagous feeders with examples?

Ans 1: When food is ingested in liquid form the animals are classed as fluid feeders, Aphids and mosquitoes are the example. Animals which take in food in the form of large pieces are macrophagous feeders.

Q7. Differentiate between Nutrition and Nutrient.

Ans 1: Nutrition : Some of all processes involved in the taking and utilization of elements by which growth, repair and maintenance of activities in the organisms are accomplished is called Nutrition.

Ans 2: Nutrient : The food or any other substance that supplies the body with element.necessary for the metabolism is called Nutrient

Q8. Write down the effect of nitrogen and potassium deficiency on plants.

Ans 1: Nitrogen deficiency in the soil result in the stunted growth of plant and chlorosis particularly in the leaves.Magnesium deficiency also cause chlorosis in plants.

Q9. What are cnidocytes?

Ans 1: A cnidocyte is an explosive cell containing one giant secretory organelle or cbida that defines the phylum cnidaria.Cnidae are used for prey capture and defense from predators.

Q10. Mention different mode of nutrition in animals.

Ans 1: Following are the animal mode of nutrition.

- Parasitic
 - Fluid feeders
 - Herbivores
 - Omnivores
 - Carnivores
 - Detritivores
 - Filter feeders.
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