

## Biology - FSC Part 1 Biology English Medium Chapter 12 Preparation

Q1. Enlist steps involved in holozoic nutrition.

Ans 1: Steps:IngestionDigestionAbsorptionAssimilationEgestion

Q2. What is holozoic nutrition?

**Ans 1:** Mode of animals nutrition is called holozoic nutrition. In this method food is ingested into oral cavity and then digestion takes place intracellularly or inside the digestive system.

Q3. Write down symptoms in plants caused by deficiency of phosphorus and potassium.

**Ans 1:** Deficiency of phosphorus in the soil stunted growth of the roots of plants. Potassium deficiency in soil leaf margin yellow and premature death of the plant.

Q4. 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.

Q5. 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.

Q6. What is the advantage of digestive tract as compared with a digestive cavity?

**Ans 1:** Advantage of digestive tract is that, it is modified in to 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.

Q7. 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.

Q8. What is meant by fluid and macrophagous feeders with examples?

**Ans 1:** When food is ingested in liquid from 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 microphagous feeders.

## Q9. Define symbiotic nutrition with example.

**Ans 1:** It is an association between two organisms in which both the organisms get their nutrition from each other.E.g mycorrhiza ,Lichens etc.

Lichens: They are mutualistic symbiotic association between certain fungi and certain photo-autotrophs algae, Fungus protects the algae partner from stronge light and desiccation and it get food from algae, While algae prepare food for the fungi as well as for itself.

## Q10. Differentiate between Absorption and assimilation.

**Ans 1:** Absorption: The uptake of the diffusible food molecule from the digestive region across the membrane in to 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.