

## Biology - 12th Class Biology Chapter 15 Short Questions Preparation

Q1. Give adaptation of marine fish for its survival in cold environment.

**Ans 1:** These fishes have a thick layer of insulating fat called blubber, which prevent excess heat loss from the body.

Q2. Explain briefly glomerular filtrate.

**Ans 1:** It is the filtrate which is produced by the filtration of blood from the glomerulus, it contains glucose, amino acid, small blood cells, salts, nitrogenous wastes and water.

Q3. Define excretophore./what are excretophores %why?

**Ans 1:** Leaves are called excretophore because they collect nitrogenous waste from different plant parts and they store temporarily, at autumn season plants shed their leaves and wastes are removed from plant body.

Q4. What is hypercalcemia? Give its effects.

**Ans 1:** High level of circulating calcium in the blood is called hypercalcemia. Hypercalcemia may cause kidney stone.

Q5. What are heat-shock proteins?

**Ans 1:** Most plants have adopted to survive in heat stress as the plants of temperate regions face the stress of 40°C and above temperature. The cells of these plants synthesize large quantities of special proteins called heat shock proteins. These proteins embrace enzymes and other proteins thus help to prevent denaturation.

Q6. Define anhydrobiosis with an example.

**Ans 1:** The ability to tolerate dehydration, this process is called anhydrobiosis. For example: Kangaroo Rat a desert animal can tolerate dehydration without drinking water by feeding desert plants containing more carbohydrates, which produce water of metabolism.

Q7. Differentiate between osmoregulation and thermoregulation.

**Ans 1:** Osmoregulation: The mechanism of regulation, generally between organism and its environment of solute and the gain & loss of water is called osmoregulation.

**Ans 2:** Thermoregulation: The maintenance of body temperature within a tolerable range is called thermoregulation.

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Q8. Name waste products produced during metabolism of purine and pyrimidine.

**Ans 1:** Waste products of purine and pyrimidine are hypoxanthine, xanthine, uric acid, allantoin, urea and ammonia.

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Q9. What is flame cell Why it is called so?

**Ans 1:** Flame cell is the part of excretory system of planaria. It is called flame cell because it has tuft of cilia, which looks like flickering flame of candle.

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Q10. Name two hormones involved in nephron.

**Ans 1:** Anti diuretic hormone and Aldosterone are involved in nephron function.

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