

Biology - 12th Class Biology Chapter 24 Short Questions Preparation

Q1. What are endangered species? Give one component of their conservation plan.

Ans 1: The species which are near to extinct in near future are called endangered species. They can be conserved or protecting in botanical gardens, zoos, and making strict laws, preventing their hunting or cutting of trees.

Q2. Differentiate between endangered and extinct species.

Ans 1: Endangered Species: Endangered species are those which are near to extinct.

Ans 2: Extinct Species: Extinct species are those which have been vanished from biosphere and even a single member is not present on the earth anywhere.

Q3. Name any four species declared extinct in Pakistan.

Ans 1: Cheetha, Crocodile, Tiger and Asian lion.

Q4. Differentiate between homologous and analogous organs. Or Define analogous organs.

Ans 1: Homologous Organs: Organs which have similar anatomical structure but perform different functions are called homologous organs.

For Example: Arm of man, front leg of horse, wing of bat and bird are homologous organs.

Ans 2: Analogous Organs: Organs which have different structures but perform same functions are called analogous organs. e.g. wings of bat, birds & insects.

Q5. How does genetic drift affect the gene frequency?

Ans 1: It is a change in frequency of alleles at a locus that occurs by chance. In small populations, such as fluctuations may lead to loss of particular alleles. This may occur in a small population when a few individuals fail to reproduce and then genes are lost from population.

Q6. What is endosymbiont hypothesis?

Ans 1: Hypothesis which explains the origin of organelles by symbiotic association is called endosymbiont hypothesis.

Q7. Define hybridization.

Ans 1: It is a process in which two organisms having different genotypes are crossed together to produce a new organism which

show the characters of both the parents.

Q8. Differentiate between endangered and threatened species.

Ans 1: Endangered Species: Species which are near to extinct are called endangered species.

Ans 2: Threatened Species: The species which become endangered in near future are called threatened species.

Q9. Differentiate natural and artificial selection.

Ans 1: Natural Selection: In natural selection, nature selects the individuals with favourable variations for better survival in an environment.

Selection pressure is exerted by environmental factors.

Ans 2: Artificial Selection: It is the selective breeding of domesticated plants and animals to produce off spring's with characters desirable to humans.

Selection pressure is exerted by humans.

Q10. Explain the term homology with a suitable example.

Ans 1: Similarity in structure due to common ancestral origin is called homology. Homologous organs are best example of homology like flipper of whale, front leg of horse, arm of man, wing of bird.
