

Biology - 12th Class Biology Chapter 25 Short Questions Preparation

Q1. Differentiate between habitat and niche.

Ans 1: Habitat: Habitat is the place where an organism lives or home of the species is called habitat.

Ans 2: Niche: The role or profession of the species is called niche.

Q2. Define food web, give its significance.

Ans 1: Food Web: All the food chains interconnected or linked together to form food web.

Ans 2: Significance: The variety of pathways helps to maintain the stability of the ecosystem. Many alternate sources of food are available to an organism, if one is not available the other can be used as a food source.

Q3. What is mycorrhiza?

Ans 1: It is a symbiotic association between the roots of higher plants and hyphae of the fungi is called mycorrhiza. Fungus provides nutrients to the plant and in turn it itself gets carbohydrates from the plant.

Q4. Define pioneers and climax community.

Ans 1: Pioneers: The plants which first of all colonize on a bare land and start the process of succession are called pioneers. They are hardy invaders.

Ans 2: Climax community: It is the last stage which is most stable and remains essentially the same if nothing changes in the environment to upset the balance.

Q5. What is commensalism? Give an example. Or Define commensalism.

Ans 1: In this type of relationship only one organism gets benefit from the relationship. The other is not affected at all. For example, sharks may have small fish called remoras pick the scraps. The remoras get benefit from this relationship the shark is not affected at all.

Q6. Define ammonification and assimilation.

Ans 1: Ammonification: The formation of ammonia by ammonifying bacteria during the nitrogen cycle is called ammonification.

Ans 2: Assimilation: Synthesis of nitrogen-containing compounds from the nitrates during the nitrogen cycle is called assimilation.

Q7. Define lichens. Or What are lichens?

Ans 1: Lichens: It is the association between algae and fungi. Fungi give protection to algae from desiccation while algae perform photosynthesis and provide nutrition to algae.

Q8. Write few lines on crustose lichens.

Ans 1: Crustose refers to a lifeless structure, any external protective layer surface on the rock, special types of lichens get impregnated in the form of crust. They live in extreme conditions, sometimes their surface is wet due to rain and dew drops. They absorb water during the dry season. They are quiescent or dormant, normally desiccated during dry season.

Q9. What do you understand by the term trophic level?

Ans 1: The level in a food chain at which an organism feeds is called a trophic level. There are various trophic levels in the ecosystem, e.g. producers make the first trophic level, herbivores occupy the second trophic level and so on.

Q10. Differentiate between predation and parasitism.

Ans 1: Predation: Relation between prey and predator is called predation. Prey is captured, killed and eaten by the predator.

Ans 2: Parasitism: The relation between parasite and host is called parasitism. In parasitism, the parasite is totally dependent on the host, parasites get food, protection from the host and also harm its host.
