Biology - 12th Class Biology Chapter 25 Short Questions Preparation

Q1. Define xerosere. Give flow chart of its stages.

Ans 1: Process of succession on bare rock is called xerosere.

Ans 2: Crustose lichens>Foliose lichens>moss stage>herbaceous stage>shrub stage>tree climax community.

Q2. What do you known about the term Ecosystem?

Ans 1: The eco part of the word is related to environment and system mean collection of related parts,which function as a unit. It is a complex system in which living things interact with their environment.

Q3. Compare autoecology with synecology. Or Differentiate between autecology and synecology.

Ans 1: **Autecology:** Study of single population in relation to environment is called autecology.

Ans 2: **Synecology:** The study of different communities in relation to environment is called synecology or community ecology.

Q4. Write few lines on crustose lichens.

Ans 1: Crustose refers to land 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 absord water during the dry season.They are quiescent or dormant,Normally desiccated during dry season.

Q5. Define secondary succession.

Ans 1: **S**econdary succession is the process which starts on a place where life exists but due to some reasons it is destroyed is called secondary succession.

Ans 2: During secondary succession a new ecosystem develops after an existing ecosystem is disturbed as in case of forced of fire or an abandoned farm field.

Q6. Compare population and community and give their example.

Ans 1: **Population:** Members of the same species living in same area at same time is called population

Ans 2: **Community:** Different populations living in same area are called community.

Q7. Differentiate between mutualism and commensalism.

Ans 1: **Mutualism**: Mutualism is the symbiotic relationship in which both the partner get benefit from each other is called mutualism.
For example: mycorrhiza and lichens.

Ans 2: **Commensalism**: Commensalism is the symbiotic relationship in which only one of the partner get benefit while other neither get benefit nor harmed is called mutualism for example epiphytes.

Q8. What is biosphere?

Ans 1: The living part of the earth is called biosphere.Or it is a thin layer of earth in which all living organism live.

Q9. Differentiate between macro nutrients and micro nutrients.

Ans 1: **Macro nutrients:** Macrnutirents are those which required by the organism in large amount are called macronutrients like water,carbon,hydrogen,oxygen.

Ans 2: **Micro nutrients:** Micronutrients are those which required by the organisms in less quantity or in trace amount like sulphure,phosphorous,magnesium etc.

Q10. Define lichens. Or What are lichens?

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