

Biology - 12th Class Biology Chapter 26 Short Questions Preparation

Q1. Name three zones in lake ecosystem.

Ans 1: Zone of Lake Ecosystem are.

Ans 2: i Littoral Zone
ii Limnetic zone
iii Profundal zone

Q2. Give the location of desert biomes. Write the name of desert in western and southern Punjab.

Ans 1: This is located in western Punjab while Cholistan is located in Southern Punjab.

Q3. Define Desertification.

Ans 1: Conversion of cultivated or fertile soil into barren land or into desert form is called desertification.

Q4. What is climate? And also give its role.

Ans 1: Climate refers to over all patterns of weather that prevails from year to year even centuries in a particular region. It plays an important role in the distribution of animal and plant life.

Q5. Define hydrospheric ecosystem.

Ans 1: An ecosystem present in water where living and non living components exchange their material and transfer of energy also takes place within water.

Q6. Differentiate between climate and weather.

Ans 1: Climate: Refers to over all patterns of weather that prevails from year to year even centuries in a particular region.

Ans 2: Weather: It refers to short term fluctuations in temperature, humidity, cloud cover, wind and precipitation over periods of hours or days.

Q7. Write down the types of living organisms found in limnetic zone.

Ans 1: Living organisms of limnetic zone are Cyanobacteria, protozoa, small crustaceans and fishes.

Q8. What is eutrophication? Write its effect on animal life.

Ans 1: This is the natural process of extensive enrichment of water nutrients by which large amount of living organic matter grows in the lake. Eutrophication causes deficiency of oxygen so that animal life is killed.

Q9. Enlist some dominant plants that occur in temperate deciduous forest.

Ans 1: Dominant plants of temperate deciduous forest are *Taxus baccata*, *Pinus wallichiana*, *Berberis lyceum*. Some grasses, ferns. Many mosses and lichens also form ground layer.

Q10. Give types of organism present in profundal zone.

Ans 1: Organisms of profundal zone are as follows:

Ans 2: Decomposers and detritus feeders, such as snails and certain insect larvae, bacteria, fungi and fishes.
