

Biology - 12th Class Biology Chapter 19 Short Questions Preparation

Q1. What is morula?

Ans 1: After fertilization of egg it divides repeatedly by mitotic division resulting in a ball of cells called morula

Q2. Differentiate between primary organizer and primary induction.

Ans 1: Primary organizer: The area of the dorsal lip which induces the development of secondary embryo in the host is called primary organizer.

Ans 2: Primary induction: The ability of the primary organizer to induce the growth of secondary embryo in host is called primary induction

Q3. What are neoblasts and their role? Or What are neoblasts?

Ans 1: Neoblasts are unspecialized cells which are always present in the body of adult and are mobilized to the site of amputation, where they are differentiated into specialized cells.

Q4. What is coelom?

Ans 1: Coelome is called body cavity. It is formed by the splitting of mesoderm into somatic mesoderm and splanchnic mesoderm.

Q5. Differentiate between growth and development.

Ans 1: Growth: Increase in size of an organism is called growth. It is an irreversible change.

Ans 2: Development: Different changes occur during the life of an organism is called development.

Q6. What is growth? Mention its types.

Ans 1: Increase in size of an organism is called growth. It has two types

Ans 2: 1) open growth 2) Closed growth.

Q7. Explain embryonic induction.

Ans 1: Capacity of some cells to induce a specific developmental response in other cells is a widespread phenomenon, this is called

embryonic induction.

Q8. Give role of temperature in plant growth.

Ans 1: Temperature influences the growth within a certain range (0-35°C). Normally rate of growth increase with rise of temperature and decrease with decrease in temperature. For maximum growth the optimum temperature is 25-35°C and it is least at 5-10°C. But at very high temperature 35 to 40°C the rate of growth stops and plant may dies.

Q9. Differentiate between gerontology and teratology.

Ans 1: Gerontology: Study of aging is called gerontology.

Ans 2: Teratology: Teratology is the branch of biology, which deals with abnormal developments and their causes.

Q10. Differentiate between growth and embryonic development.

Ans 1: Growth: Growth is the permanent and irreversible increase in size that occurs as an organism matures.

Ans 2: Embryonic development: The progressive changes which are undergone before an organism acquires in adult form constitute embryonic development.
