

India's Number 1 Education App

BIOLOGY

BOOKS - NCERT BIOLOGY (ENGLISH)

ORGANISMS AND POPULATIONS

Multiple Choice Questions Mcqs

1. Autecology is the

A. relation	of	а	population	to	its
environm	ent				
B. relation	of	an	individual	to	its
environm	ent				
C. relation	of	а	community	to	its
environm	ent				

D. relation of a biome to its environment

Answer: B

2. Ecotone is

- A. a polluted area
- B. the bottom of a lake
- C.a zone of transition between two

communities

D. a zone of developing community

Answer: C

3. Biosphere is

- A. a component in the ecosystem
- B. composed of the plants present in the soil
- C. life in the outer space
- D. composed of all living organisms

present on earth which interact with the

physical environment







- **4.** Ecological niche is
 - A. the surface area of the ocean
 - B. an ecologically adapted zone
 - C. the physical position and functional role

of a species within the community

D. formed of all plants and animals living at

the bottom of a lake

Answer: C



5. According to Allen's Rule, the mammals from

colder climates have

A. shorter ears and longer limbs

B. longer ears and shorter limbs

C. longer ears and longer limbs

D. shorter ears and shorter limbs

Answer: D





6. Salt concentration (salinity) of the sea measured in parts per thousand is

A. 10 - 15

- B.30 70
- C.0-5
- $\mathsf{D}.\,30-35$

Answer: D



7. Formation of tropical forests needs mean annual temperature and mean annual precipitation as

A. $18 - 25^{\circ}C$ and 150 - 400cm

 $\mathsf{B.5}-15^\circ C \; \mathrm{and} \; 50-100 cm$

 $\mathsf{C.}\,30-50^{\,\circ}\,C\,\,\mathrm{and}\,\,100-150cm$

D. $5 - 15^{\circ}C$ and 100 - 200cm

Answer: A

8. Which of the followinf forest plants controls

the loght conditions at the ground ?

A. Lianas and climbers

B. Shrubs

C. Tall trees

D. Herbs

Answer: C



9. What will happen to a well growing herbaceous plant in the forest if it is transplanted outside the forest in a park?

A. It will grow normally

B. It will grow well because it is planted in

the same locality

C. It may not survive because of change in

its micro climate

D. It grows very well because the plant gets

more sunlight

Answer: C



10. If a population of 50 Paramecium present in a pool increases to 150 after an hour, what would be the growth rate of population ?

A. 50 per hour

B. 200 per hour

C. 5 per hour

D. 100 per hour

Answer: D

Watch Video Solution

11. What would be the per cent growth or birth rate per individual per hour for the same population mentioned in the previous question (Question 10)?

A. 100

B. 200

C. 50

D. 150

Answer: B



12. A population has more young individuals compared to the older individuals. What

would be the status of the population after

some years ?

A. It will decline

B. It will stabilise

C. It will increase

D. It will first decline and then stabilise

Answer: C

13. What parameters are used for tiger census

in our country's national parks and sanctuaries ?

A. Pug marks only

B. Pug maeks and faecal pellets

C. Faecal pellets only

D. Actual head counts

Answer: B

14. Which factors would necessarily decrease the density of a population in a given habitat ?

A. Natality > mortality

B. Immigration > emigration

C. Mortality and emigration

D. Natality and immigration

Answer: C

15. A protozoan reproduces by binary fission. What will be the number of protozoans in its population after six generations ?

A. 128

B. 24

C. 64

D. 32

Answer: C



16. In 2005, for each of the 14 million people present in a country, 0.028 were born and 0.008 died during the year. Using exponential equation, the number of people present in 2015 is predicted as

A. 25 millions

B. 17 millions

C. 20 millions

D. 18 millions

Answer: B



17. Amensalism is an association between two species where

A. one species is harmed and other is benefitted

B. one species is harmed and other is

unaffected

C. one species is benefitted and other is

unaffected

D. both the species are harmed.

Answer: B

Watch Video Solution

18. Lichens are the associations of

A. bacteri and fungus

B. algae and bacterium

C. fungus and algae

D. fungus and virus





19. Which of the following is a partial root parasite ?

A. Sandal wood

B. Mistletoe

C. Orobanche

D. Ganoderma





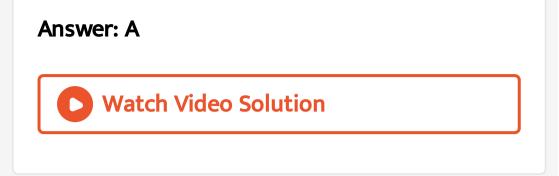
20. Which one of the following organisms reproduces sexually only once in its life time ?

A. Banana plant

B. mango

C. Tomato

D. Eucalyptus

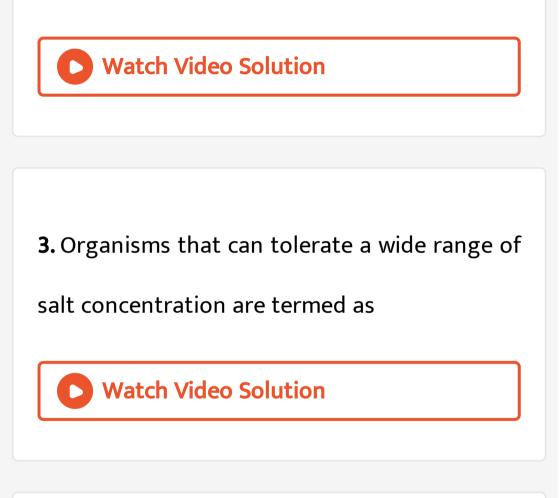


Vary Short Answer Type Questions

1. Species that can tolerate narrow range of

temperature are called......

2. What are eurythermic species?



4. Define stenohaline species.

5. What is the interaction between two species

called?



6. In commensalism:



7. The phenomenon in which one species inhibits the growth another species is called :
a. predation b. amensalism c. parasitism d. commensalism

Watch Video Solution

8. Mycorrhiza is a

9. Emergent land plants that can tolerate the

salinities of the sea are called.

Watch Video Solution

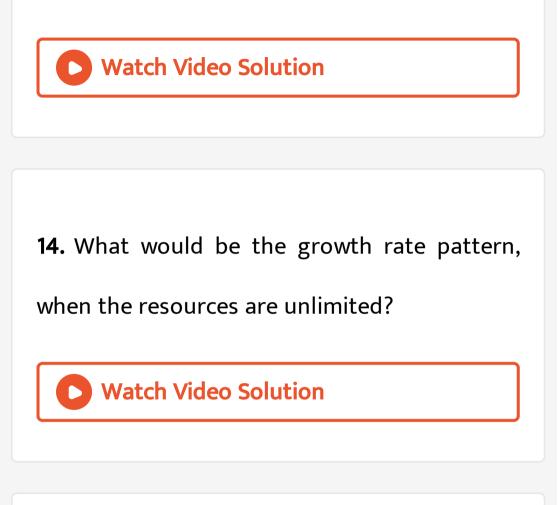
10. Why do high altitude areas have brighter sunlight and lower temperatures as compared to the plains?

11. Homeostasis is a disturbance in regulatory control b. tendency to resist internal changes c. plant and animal extracts used in homeopathy d. a tendency to change to change in environment

Watch Video Solution

12. AESTIVATION

13. What is diapause and its significance ?



15. What are the organisms that feed on plant

sap and other plant parts called?





16. What is high altitude sickness? Write its

symptoms.



17. Give a suitable example for commensalism.

18. Define ectoparasite and endoparasite and

give suitable examples.

Watch Video Solution

19. What is brood parasitism? Explain with the

help of an example.



Short Answer Type Questions

1. Why are coral reefs not found in the regions from West Bengal to Andhra Pradesh but are found in Tamil Nadu and on the east coast of India?



2. If a freshwater fish is placed in an aquarium containing sea water, will the fish be able to survive? Explain giving reasons.



3. Why do all the freshwater organisms have contractile vacuoles whereas majority of marine organisms lack them?



4. Define heliophytes and sciophytes. Name a plant from your locality that is either heliophyte or sciophyte.

5. Why do submerged plants receive weaker illumination than exposed floating plants in a lake?



6. In a sea shore, the benthic animals live in sandy, muddy and rocky substrate and accordinagly developed the following adaptations.

(a) Burrowing

(b) Building cubes

(c)Holdfasts/peduncle

Find the suitable substratum against each adaptation.

Watch Video Solution

7. Categorise the following plants into hydrophytes, halophytes, mesophytes and xerophytes. Give reasons for your answers.
(a) Salvinia (b) Opuntia
(c) Rhizophora (d) Mangifera

8. In a pond, we see plants which are free-floating, rooted - submerged, rooted emergent rooted with floating leaves. Write the type of plants against each of them.

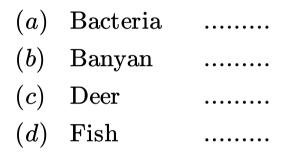
	Plant Name	Туре
(a)	Hydrilla	
(b)	Typha	
(C)	Nymphaea	
(d)	Lemna	
(e)	Vallisneria	



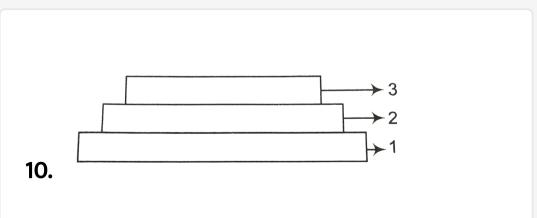
9. The density of a population in a habitat per

unit area is measured in different units. Write

the unit of measurement against the following







(a) Label the three tiers 1, 2, 3 given in the

above age pyramid.

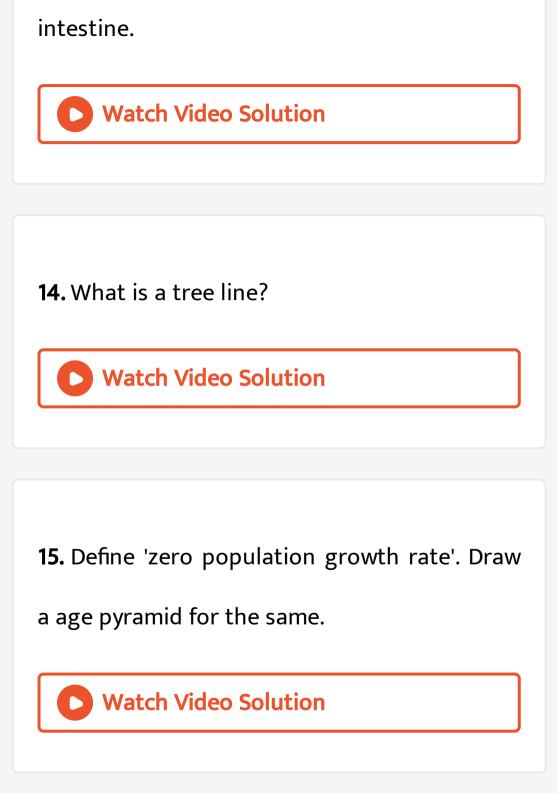
(b) What type of population growth is represented by the above age pyremid?

Watch Video Solution

11. In an association of two animal species, one is a termite which feeds on wood and the other is a protozoan Trichonympha present in the gut of the termite. What type of association they establish? **12.** Lianas are vascular plants rooted in the ground and maintain erectness of their stem by making use of other trees for support. They do not maintain direct relation with those trees. Discuss the type of association the lianas have with the trees.

Watch Video Solution

13. Give the scientific names of any two microorganisms inhabiting the human



16. List any four characters that are employed

in human population census.

Watch Video Solution

17. Give one example for each of the following types

(a) Migratory animal (b) Camouflaged animal

(c)Predator animal (d) Biological control

agent

(e)Phytophagous animal (f) Chemical defense

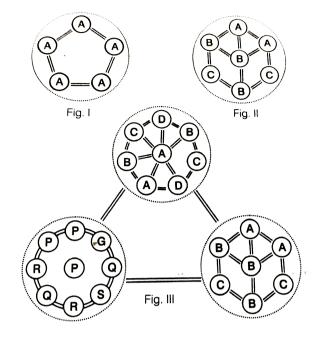
agent



Long Answer Type Questions

1. Comment on the following figure: I, II and III,

A, B, C, D, G, P, Q, R, S are species.



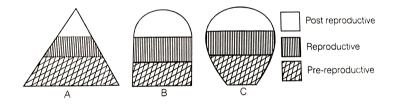


2. An individual and a population has certain characteristics. Name these attributes with definitions.

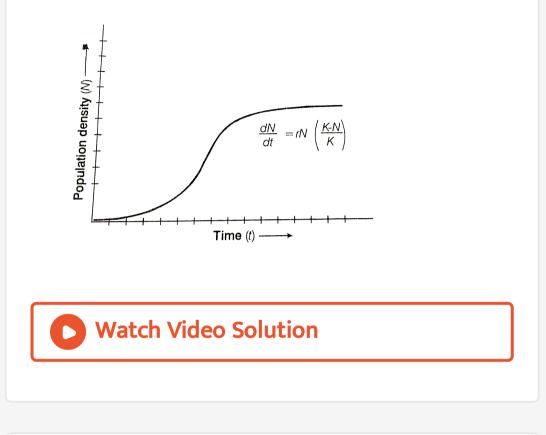




3. The following diagrams are the age pyramids of different populations. Comment on the status of these poulations.



4. Comment on the growth curve given below.



5. A population of Paramecium caudatum was grown in a culture medium. After 5 days the culture medium became overcrowded with

Paramecium and had depleted nutrients. What will happen to the population and what type of growth curve will population attain? Draw the growth curve.



6. Discuss the various types of positive

interactions between species.

7. In an aquarium two herbivorous species of fish are living together and feeding on phytoplanktons. As per the Gause's principle, one of the species is to be eliminated in due course of time, but both are surviving well in the aquarium. Give possible reasons.



8. While living in and on the host species, the animal parasite has evolved certain

adaptations. Describe these adaptations with

examples.



9. Do you agree that regional and local variations exist within each biome?Substantiate your answer with suitable example.

10. Which element is responsible for causing soil salinity? At what concentration does the soil become saline?



11. Does light factor affect the distribution of organisms? Write a brief note giving suitable

examples of either plants or animals.



12. Give one example for each of the following

I. Eurythermal plant species......

II. A hot water spring organism......

III. An organism seen in deep ocean

IV. An organism seen in compost pit.....

V. A parasitic angiosperm......

VI. A stenothermal plant species.....

VII. Soil organism.....

VIII. A benthic animal......

IX. Antifreeze compound seen in antarctic

fish.....



Watch Video Solution

Others

1. Fill in the blanks

Species A	Species B	Type of Interaction	Example
+	-		
+	+		
+		Commensalism	

2. Observe the set of 4 figures A, B, C and D and answer the following questions.

- I. Which one of the figures shows mutualism?
- II. What kind of association is shown in D?
- III. Name the organisms and the association in

C.

IV. What role is the insect performing in B?



Fig. (A)



Fig. (C)



Fig. (B)



Fig. (D)

