

MODULE 3/3 BIOLOGY

WORKSHEET _ 03

CHAPTER 13

ORGANISMS AND POPULATIONS

Question 1. The prickly pear cactus became unusually abundant after its introduction in Australia, because it

- (a) had no coevolved herbivores
- (b) formed new mycorrhizal association
- (c) lost its thorns
- (d) all of these.

Question 2. Why you never see cattle or goats browsing on weed Calotropis ?

- (a) The plant produces highly poisonous tannins.
- (b) The plant produces quinine which is bitter in taste.
- (c) The plant produces poisonous cardiac glycosides.
- (d) The plant bears prickles.

Question 3. Which of the following is not an example of prey-predator relationship

- (a) Tiger eating a deer
- (b) Plant *Nepenthes* trapping an insect
- (c) Bacteria decomposing organic matter
- (d) Crocodile killing a man

Question 4. Competitive exclusion principle stating that inferior species is eliminated eventually after prolonged competition was given by

- (a) Allen
- (b) Pearl-Verhulst
- (c) Gause
- (d) Darwin.

Question 5.

Two different species cannot live for long duration in the same niche or habitat.

This law is called

- (a) Allen's law
- (b) Glogerrule
- (c) Competitive exclusion principle
- (d) Weisman's theory.

Question 6. When two similar species live in the same area, they may evolve to become more different in order to

- (a) drive the other species to extinction
- (b) reduce competition
- (c) use up the other species resources
- (d) reduce genetic variation.

Question 7. An interaction between two individuals where one is benefitted while the other is neither benefitted nor harmed is called as

- (a) predation (b) symbiosis (c) amensalism (d) commensalism.

Question 8. Which of the following exhibits mutualism ?

- (a) Mycorrhizae living on the roots of higher plants.
(b) Wasps pollinating fig inflorescence.
(c) Sea anemone often found on the shell of hermit crab.
(d) All of these

Question 9. The interdependent evolution of flowering plants and pollinating insects together is known as

- (a) mutualism (b) co-evolution (c) commensalism (d) co-operation.

Question 10. While living in and on the host species, the animal parasite has evolved certain adaptations. Describe these adaptations with examples.

Question 11.

Write a short note on :

- (a) Adaptations of desert plants and animals
(b) Adaptations of plants to water scarcity
(c) Behavioral adaptations in animals
(d) Importance of light to plants
(e) Effect of temperature or water scarcity and the adaptations of animals.