

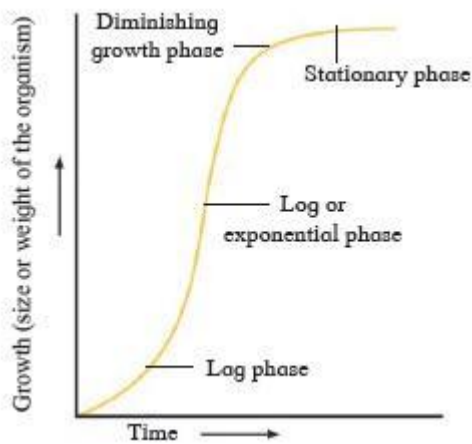
13. Organisms and Populations

1) Match the terms in Column 1 with those in column 2.

Column 1	Column 2
A. Crude birth rate.	1. Consider specific criteria
B. Natality	2. Calculate population size
C. Specific birth Rate	3. Death rate of a population
D. Mortality	4. Birth rate of a population

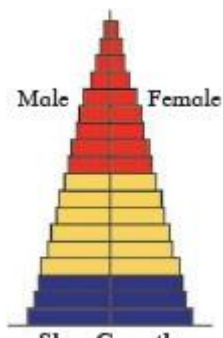
- (a) A-3, B- 2, C- 1, D-4
- (b) A-2, B-4, C-1, D- 3
- (c) A-4, B- 2, C- 1, D-3
- (d) A-3, B- 1, C- 2, D-4

2) Name the growth curve.



- (a) Exponential growth curve
- (b) Bacterial growth curve
- (c) Logistic growth curve
- (d) Zero growth curve

3) What does the age pyramid depict?



- (a) Slow growth (b) Rapid growth
- (c) Zero growth (d) Negative growth

4) Which of the following statement is NOT true about parasitism?

- (a) It is a type of interaction where both the species are at loss.
- (b) Parasites always harm the host.
- (c) Many parasites have evolved to be host specific.
- (d) The life cycle of parasites is simple.

5) Match the terms in Column 1 with those in column 2.

Column 1	Column 2
A. Amensalism	1. Both are benefitted.
B. Parasitism	2. One is harmed and other one is not affected.
C. Mutualism	3. One is benefitted, the other one is not affected.
D. Commensalism	4. One is benefitted and other one harmed.

- (a) A-3, B- 2, C- 1, D-4
- (b) A-2, B-4, C-1, D- 3
- (c) A-4, B- 2, C- 1, D-3
- (d) A-3, B- 1, C- 2, D-4

6) Parasites that feed on the external surface of the host organism are called_____.

- (a) Brood parasites. (b) Ectoparasites
- (c) Endoparasites (d) Prey

7) A group of populations of two or more species occupying in a geographic area is called ____.

- (a) Community (b) Flora
- (c) Ecosystem (d) Biotic community

8) A group of individuals from different species living in the same habitat and exhibiting functional interaction.

- (a) Ecosystem (b) Population
- (c) Biotic community (d) Habitat

9) Growth of bacteria in a newly inoculated agar plate shows

- (a) Exponential growth
- (b) Logistic growth
- (c) Verhulst-Pearl logistic growth
- (d) Zero growth

10) Name the interaction which exists between two animals.



- (a) Mutualism (b) Brood parasitism
(c) Amensalism (d) Commensalism

11) Name the interaction between crow and Asian koel in the figure.



- (a) Mutualism (b) Brood parasitism
(c) Amensalism (d) Commensalism

12) _____ is a type of interaction where both the species are at a loss.

- (a) Mutualism (b) Competition
(c) Neutralism (d) parasitism

13) _____ is a small specialized habitat within a larger habitat.

- (a) Community (b) Biome
(c) Microhabitat (d) Natality

14) The term _____ means the functional role played by an organism in its environment.

- (a) Niche (b) Predation
(c) Habitat (d) Natality

15) State true or false.

For aquatic organism, the chemical composition and pH of water are important.

B. All organisms are tolerant for a wide range of salinities.

- (a) Statement A is true
(b) Statement B is true
(c) Both the statements are true.
(d) Both the statements are false.

16) Match the terms in Column 1 with those in column 2.

Column 1	Column 2
A. Spatial niche	1. Consider both abiotic and biotic factors
B. Trophic niche	2. Physical space occupied by organism
c. Multidimensional niche	3. Realistic approach
D. Realized niche	4. Trophic level of an organism

- (a) A-3, B- 2, C- 1, D-4
- (b) A-2, B-4, C-1, D- 3
- (c) A-4, B- 2, C- 1, D-3
- (d) A-3, B- 1, C- 2, D-4

17) _____ and _____ contribute to an increase in population density.

- (a) Mortality and Natality
- (b) Population growth and density
- (c) New births and Immigration
- (d) Growth rate and birth rate

18) _____ shows the distribution of various age groups in a population.

- (a) Mortality (b) Age pyramid
- (c) Growth rate (d) Crude birth rate.

19) _____ is the birth rate of a population.

- (a) Mortality (b) Population growth
- (c) Natality (d) Crude birth rate.

20) The number of individuals of the population who left the habitat during a period.

- (a) Emigration (b) Immigration
- (c) Natality (d) Mortality

21) Biotic factors include _____.

- (a) Plants and animals
- (b) Water, temperature, and air
- (c) plants, water, and their environment
- (d) organisms and their habitat

22) Plants like _____ have their leaves reduced to spines.

- (a) Mango (b) Opuntia
- (c) Grass (d) Orchid

23) Polar bear enter winter dormancy called _____.

- (a) Dormancy (b) Aestivation
- (c) Hibernation (d) Adaptation

24) Crassulacean acid metabolism in plants helps to _____.

- (a) Nutritive potential (b) Retain water
- (c) Resistant to diseases (d) Biotic potential

25) _____ needs a vector called mosquito to spread to other hosts.

- (a) Insects (b) cockroach
- (c) Cuscuta (d) Plasmodium

26) _____ is the interaction in which one species benefits and other one is not benefitted.

- (a) Mutualism (b) Parasitism
- (c) Commensalism (d) Predation

27) Which of the following statement is NOT true?

- (a) If a predator exploits its prey, then the prey become extinct.
- (b) Prey species have developed various defenses to reduce the impact of predation.
- (c) Both predator and prey are benefitted in predation.
- (d) Predation is a biological interaction.

28) In _____ both the species are benefitted.

- (a) Mutualism (b) Parasitism
- (c) Neutralism (d) Predation

29) Select the statement which explains best parasitism.

- (a) One species is benefitted
- (b) Both the species are benefitted
- (c) One species benefitted other is not affected
- (d) One species benefitted other is harmed

30) _____ is the unrestricted growth of population which result in maximum growth of that population.

- (a) Biotic potential (b) Extinction
- (c) Biotic community (d) Commensalism

31) The role of an organism in the ecosystem is known as_____.

- (a) Commensalism (b) Interaction
- (c) Biotic community (d) Immigration

32) Association between sea anemone and Hermit crab in gastropod shell is that of

- (a) Mutualism (b) Commensalism
- (c) Parasitism (d) Amensalism

33) Which factor of an ecosystem includes plants, animals and microorganisms?

- (a) Biotic factor (b) Abiotic factor
- (c) Direct factor (d) Indirect factor

34) An assemblage of individuals of different species living in the same habitat and having functional interactions is _____.

- (a) Biotic community (b) Ecological Niche
- (c) Population (d) ecosystem

35) The factor necessary for decreasing the density of a population in each habitat.

- (a) Biotic potential
- (b) Extinction and immigration
- (c) Mortality and Natality
- (d) Mortality and emigration

36) Desert plant lack _____ in their structure.

- (a) Well-developed conducting tissue
- (b) Thick cuticle

- (c) Developed photosynthetic tissue
- (d) Spongy parenchyma

37) _____ niche considers number of environmental factors.

- (a) Trophic (b) Habitat
- (c) Fundamental (d) Hypervolume

38) _____ is concerned with population and their interaction with genetics and evolution.

- (a) Density (b) Population ecology
- (c) Cytogenetics (d) Mutualism

39) _____ is an important process as it helps in energy transfer through organisms in an ecosystem.

- (a) Biotic potential (b) Predation
- (c) Biotic community (d) Natality

40) The organism which can tolerate and sustain in a high temperate range is called _____.

- (a) Biotic potential (b) Extinction
- (c) Eurythermal (d) Epiphyte

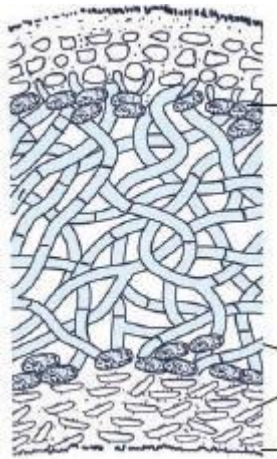
41) _____ interactions existing between organism of same population.

- (a) Interspecific (b) Intraspecific
- (c) Negative (d) Neutralism

42) _____ is a parasitic plant.

- (a) Bamboo (b) Coconut
- (c) Mango (d) Cuscuta

43) Name the plants involve or present in this mentioned structure.



- (a) Bacteria and virus (b) Algae and virus
- (c) Algae and fungi (d) Ferns and bacteria

----- All the Best -----

13. Organisms and Populations

- 1) Ans. (b)**
- 2) Ans. (c)**
- 3) Ans. (a)**
- 4) Ans. (d)**
- 5) Ans. (b)**
- 6) Ans. (b)**
- 7) Ans. (a)**
- 8) Ans. (c)**
- 9) Ans. (a)**
- 10) Ans. (d)**
- 11) Ans. (b)**
- 12) Ans. (b)**
- 13) Ans. (c)**
- 14) Ans. (a)**
- 15) Ans. (a)**
- 16) Ans. (b)**
- 17) Ans. (c)**
- 18) Ans. (b)**
- 19) Ans. (c)**
- 20) Ans. (a)**
- 21) Ans. (a)**
- 22) Ans. (b)**
- 23) Ans. (c)**
- 24) Ans. (b)**
- 25) Ans. (d)**

26) Ans. (c)

27) Ans. (c)

28) Ans. (a)

29) Ans. (d)

30) Ans. (a)

31) Ans. (b)

32) Ans. (b)

33) Ans. (a)

34) Ans. (a)

35) Ans. (d)

36) Ans. (d)

37) Ans. (d)

38) Ans. (b)

39) Ans. (b)

40) Ans. (c)

41) Ans. (b)

42) Ans. (d)

43) Ans. (c)