



12th Science : Biology
Organisms and Populations,

DATE:

TIME: 1 hour

MARKS: 25

SEAT NO:

--	--	--	--	--	--

Note:-

1. All Questions are compulsory.
2. Numbers on the right indicate full marks.

Section A

Q.1 Select and write the correct answer.

(4)

1. In which of the following only one species benefit?
A) Parasitism B) Predation
C) None of the above D) Both (a) and (b)
2. _____ constitutes a large regional terrestrial unit delimited by a specific climatic zone having major vegetation zone (plant communities) and the associated fauna.
A) Biome B) Community
C) Population D) none of the above
3. Select the statement which explains best parasitism.
A) One species is benefited B) Both the species are benefited
C) One species is benefited, other is not affected D) One species is benefited, other is harmed
4. Which of the following adaptations help the animal to escape easily from its enemy?
A) Fossorial B) Cursorial
C) Arboreal D) Desert

Q.2 Answer the following.

(3)

1. What is homeostasis?
2. What is biome?
3. What can be the reason behind the different reproductive strategies adopted by monocot plants like cereals/ pulses and dicot plants like mango?

Section B
Attempt any Four

- Q.3 What are the basic physical characteristics of populations? **(2)**
- Q.4 Write a brief note on 'Sex ratio'. **(2)**
- Q.5 Name important defence mechanisms in plants against herbivores. **(2)**
- Q.6 Distinguish between : Ectotherms and Endotherms **(2)**
- Q.7 What will be the effect of increasing global temperatures on the different habitats and the organisms found in those habitats? **(2)**
- Q.8 What are the key differences that make such a great variation in the physical and chemical conditions of different habitats? **(2)**

Section C
Attempt any Two

- Q.9 Write a short note on the defence mechanisms created by plants against herbivores? **(3)**
- Q.10 Write short note on – Behavioural adaptations in animals. **(3)**
- Q.11 In forest, research explorers found out that certain birds and monkeys were consuming the same types of fruits. When the population data was taken, it was noted that both the number of monkeys and birds were reduced according to previous data. **(3)**
1. What is the biological interaction operating here?
 2. Give another example for the same biological interaction?

Section D
Attempt any One

- Q.12 Enlist and explain the important characteristics of a population. **(4)**
- Q.13 What are the adaptations organisms adopt to survive in the changing environment? **(4)**