

### 13. ORGANISMS AND POPULATION

#### MULTIPLE CHOICE QUESTIONS (1 MARK EACH)

- 1 An association of individuals of different species living in the same habitat and having functional interactions is called as...  
**A biotic community.**  
B population.  
C ecosystem.  
D tropical niche.
- 2 Community is defined as....  
A Group of similar Angiosperms.  
**B interacting populations.**  
C interacting ecosystem  
D group of mangroves.
- 3 Regional and local variations within each biome lead to the formation of variety of...  
**A Habitats**  
B niches  
C species  
D genus
- 4 Maximum absorption of rainfall water is done by....  
**A tropical evergreen forest.**  
B tropical deciduous forest.  
C coniferous forest.  
D deserts
- 5 The cattle egret and grazing cattle in close association is a classic example of...  
A Mutualism.  
B Parasitism.  
**C Commensalism.**  
D Competition
- 6 The ecological niche of population is a ...  
A geographical area where it lives.  
**B set of conditions and resources that it uses.**  
C habitat of organisms  
D place of origin of organisms
- 7 Tropical dense forests are due to...  
A high rainfall and low temperature  
**B high rainfall and warm temperature**  
C low rainfall and high temperature  
D low rainfall and low temperature
- 8 Polar bears show hibernation during...  
**A winter**  
B summer  
C rainy season  
D favourable conditions
- 9 In Logistic growth curve lag phase shows...  
A fast growth  
**B initial stage of growth**  
C stationary phase of growth  
D diminishing phase of growth

- 10 The number of deaths under ideal conditions is known as  
A **Absolute mortality** B Realized mortality  
C Absolute natality D Realized natality

**VERY SHORT ANSWER TYPE QUESTIONS ( 1 MARK EACH)**

- 1 Define Absolute Mortality.
- 2 How absolute Natality differs from Realized Natality.
- 3 What is population ecology?
- 4 Define the term spatial niche.
- 5 What is ESS?
- 6 Define the term Habitat.
- 7 Rearrange the terms population, Biome, Community and Organisms in ecological hierarchy
- 8 What Allen's rule indicates in adaptation?

**SHORT ANSWER TYPE QUESTIONS(SA-I) (2 MARKS)**

- 1 Show the graphical representation of mean annual rainfall with respect to mean annual temperature.
- 2 Define the term Biome and population.
- 3 How Habitat differs from Niche?
- 4 How 'Temperature' as an abiotic factor plays a role in ecology?
- 5 Define the term Adaptation. State its two advantages.
- 6 What is Mortality? What are its two types?
- 7 Define the term population interactions. State its two types

**SHORT ANSWER TYPE QUESTIONS(SA-II) (3 MARKS)**

- 1 Define Niche with its different types.
- 2 Define mutualism. Explain its one type.
- 3 Explain any three important characteristics of population.
- 4 Explain different population interactions with examples.
- 5 What is Commensalism? Explain it with suitable example.
- 6 Explain the role of any three abiotic factors affecting the environment.
- 7 Explain different types of growth models.

**LONG ANSWER TYPE QUESTIONS (LA) (4 MARKS EACH)**

- 1 Define population growth. Explain different types of age pyramids.
- 2 Which are different biotic and abiotic factors involved in ecology and how they play their role?
- 3 What is population interaction? Explain the interactions in Mutualism and Competition.