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**REVISION PAPER, SET- III**  
**UNIT- X**

(Chapters: Organisms and Populations, Ecosystem, Biodiversity and its Conservation)

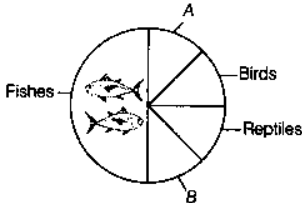
**Subject: Biology**

**Class: XII**

**TIME: 1:00 Hr.**

**Max. Marks: 20**

**Note:** Question no. one to four is of **01** mark each, question no five and six is of **02** marks each, question number three is of **03** marks, question no five is a case study based and is of **04** marks and question number six is of **05** marks.

SN	Question	Marks
1	What is correct about Emigration- a- It increases population density b- It decreases population density c- Sometimes it adds to population in a habitat d- Emigration does not have any effect on population size	1
2	Biopesticides are based on the principle of- a- Commensalism b- Mutualism c- Predation d- Brood parasitism	1
3	Read the following statements and identify the correct answer i- The NPP of the biosphere is about 170 billion tons (dry weight) of organic matter ii- The oceanic contribution is only 55 billion tons iii- Rest NPP is facilitated by the earth even though the land part is very much lesser than the ocean. a- All statements are incorrect b- Only i and ii are correct c- Only i, iii are correct d- All statements are correct	1
4	Which one is not related with "Evil Quartet"- a- Fragmentation loss b- Less exploitation c- Alien species invasion d- Co- extinction	1
5	Explain two important roles that is played by predators in any ecosystem.	2
6	Explain the following processes of decomposition- i- Fragmentation ii- Leaching	2
7	i- identify a and b in given diagram. ii- Draw pyramid of biomass with the help of following data- a- Dry weight of TC 10 kg b- Dry weight of SC 50 kg c- Dry weight of PP 100 kg <div style="text-align: right;">  </div>	3
8	Biodiversity is all the different kinds of life you'll find in one area—the variety of animals, plants, fungi, and even microorganisms like bacteria that make up our natural world. Each of these species and organisms work together in ecosystems, like an intricate web, to maintain balance and support life.	4

	<p>Usually, three levels of biodiversity are discussed—genetic, species, and ecosystem diversity. Biodiversity supports human and societal needs, including food and nutrition security, energy, the development of medicines and pharmaceuticals, and freshwater, which together underpin good health. It also supports economic opportunities and leisure activities that contribute to overall well-being.</p> <p>i- Which one is present in the most number among the following-</p> <p>a- Angiosperm b- Mosses c- Algae d- Lichen</p> <p>ii- The greatest biodiversity on earth is probably on-</p> <p>a- Indo- Burma b- Himalayan range c- Sundarban d- Amazon rainforest</p> <p>iii- Alexander Von Humboldt worked on-</p> <p>a- Latitudinal gradient b- Causes of loss of biodiversity c- Species area relationship d- Rivet popper hypothesis</p> <p>iv- Assertion: IUCN prepares red list. Reason: red list contains information of extinct species.</p> <p>a- Both assertion and reason are correct and the reason is the correct explanation of assertion. b- Both assertion and reason are correct and the reason is not a correct explanation of assertion. c- Assertion is true but the reason is false d- Assertion is false but the reason is true.</p>	
9	<p>i- Explain any three insitu method of biodiversity conservation.</p> <p>ii- What were the concusions made by-</p> <p>a- Paul Ehrlich b- Tilman</p>	5