

For a Complete set of NEET Flashcards

STUDY ONLINE

Try our Web-based flashcards

Click here to visit our website

<https://www.neetflashcards.com>

GET THE APP

Install our free Android apps

Click here to install

› [NEET Flashcards Biology 11](#)

› [NEET Flashcards Biology 12](#)

NEET Flashcards — AI-crafted revision cards to help you master NEET Biology faster.

Question	Answer
According to Darwin, what is a potent force in organic evolution?	Interspecific competition.
According to the example in the text, why does a bird sing during the breeding season?	To communicate with its mate.
Along with NADPH, where is ATP used immediately?	In biosynthetic reactions in the stroma.
At which level does natural selection operate to evolve desired traits?	At the population level.
Can a natural habitat be inhabited by only a single species?	No, such a situation is inconceivable.
Define commensalism.	An interaction where one species benefits while the other is neither harmed nor benefited.
Define mutualism.	An interaction in which both interacting species benefit.
Define photophosphorylation.	Synthesis of ATP from ADP and inorganic phosphate in the presence of light.
Define population.	A group of individuals of a species sharing or competing for similar resources in a defined geographical area.
Does photorespiration synthesise sugars?	No.
Ecological processes are evaluated in terms of changes in what factor?	Population size.
From where are protons removed during NADP reduction?	From the stroma.
Give examples of organisms that breed only once in their lifetime.	Pacific salmon fish and bamboo.
How did the warbler species avoid competition?	Through behavioural differences in foraging activities.
How is pollen transferred in Ophrys orchids?	The bee gets dusted with pollen during pseudocopulation and transfers it to another flower.
How many carbon atoms are present in PGA?	Three carbon atoms.
How many wasp species generally pollinate a given fig species?	Only one specific partner wasp species.
If 4 fruitflies die in a population of 40 in one week, what is the death rate?	0.1 individuals per fruitfly per week.
In what direction do electrons move in the electron transport chain?	Downhill in terms of redox potential scale.
In which parts of the leaf does photosynthesis occur?	In the green parts of the leaf exposed to light.

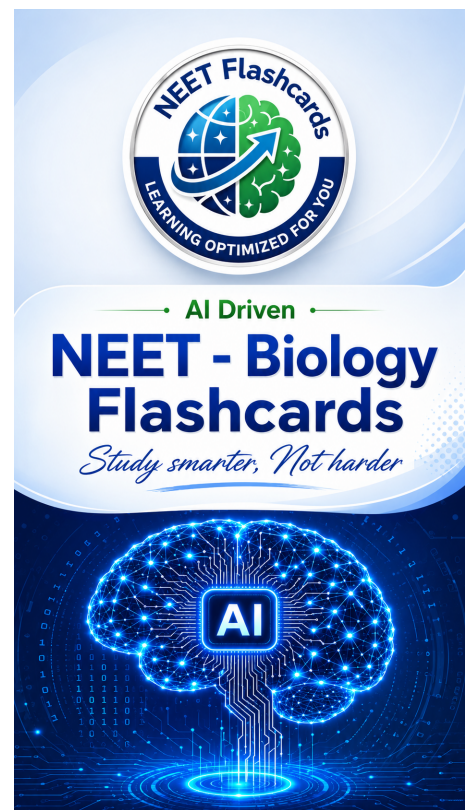
Question	Answer
Into which compounds is OAA converted in mesophyll cells?	Malic acid or aspartic acid.
Is population size a static parameter?	No, it changes with time.
Name any three important characteristics of a population.	Birth rate, death rate and sex ratio.
Name population attributes absent in individuals.	Birth rates, death rates, sex ratio and age distribution.
Name the two photosystems involved in photosynthesis.	Photosystem I (PS I) and Photosystem II (PS II).
What are common morphological defenses in plants against herbivores?	Thorns in Acacia and Cactus.
What are the principal carbohydrates formed during photosynthesis?	Glucose and starch.
What are the two stages of photosynthesis?	Light reaction and carbon-fixing reactions.
What attributes do populations possess that individuals do not?	Birth rates, death rates, sex ratio and age distribution.
What can happen if predators are absent from an ecosystem?	Prey populations may grow excessively and cause ecosystem instability.
What can happen to species growing exponentially under unlimited resources?	They can reach enormous population densities in a short time.
What do plants require animals for in mutualistic relationships?	Pollination of flowers and dispersal of seeds.
What interaction symbols are used for amensalism?	- 0
What interaction symbols are used for mutualism?	+ +
What is amensalism?	One species is harmed while the other remains unaffected.
What is another name for logistic growth?	Verhulst-Pearl Logistic Growth.
What is carrying capacity (K)?	The maximum possible number of individuals that a habitat can support.
What is mutualism?	An interaction in which both species benefit.
What is released instead of oxygen in sulphur bacteria during photosynthesis?	Sulphur or sulphate.
What is the colour of xanthophylls?	Yellow.
What is the essence of biological understanding according to ecology?	Understanding how organisms interact with other organisms and physical habitats as organised wholes.

Question	Answer
What is the reaction centre pigment of PS II?	P680 chlorophyll a.
What is the role of accessory pigments in photosynthesis?	They absorb light and transfer energy to chlorophyll a.
What is the role of pigments in the antenna complex?	They absorb different wavelengths of light to increase photosynthetic efficiency.
What is the ultimate source of energy for all living forms on Earth?	Sunlight.
What limits population growth ultimately?	Carrying capacity of the environment.
What observation did Priestley make when a mint plant was placed in the bell jar?	The mouse stayed alive and the candle continued to burn.
What occurs during the reduction phase of the Calvin cycle?	Formation of glucose through a series of reactions.
What pathway was worked out by Calvin and his co-workers?	The Calvin cycle.
What type of curve is produced by exponential growth?	J-shaped curve.
Which enzyme is absent in stroma lamellae membranes?	NADP reductase enzyme.
Which hypothesis explains ATP synthesis in chloroplasts?	Chemiosmotic hypothesis.
Which interaction benefits both species?	Mutualism.
Which intermediate hosts are involved in the life cycle of the human liver fluke?	A snail and a fish.
Which measures may be more meaningful than numbers for some populations?	Per cent cover or biomass.
Which molecule is carboxylated during the Calvin cycle?	RuBP.
Which pigments roughly match the action spectrum of photosynthesis?	Chlorophyll a and chlorophyll b.
Which tortoise became extinct after goats were introduced in the Galapagos Islands?	Abingdon tortoise.
Which two major types of population growth are described in the text?	Exponential growth and logistic growth.
Which two processes decrease population density?	Mortality and emigration.

Question	Answer
Who provided evidence for the production of glucose in plants in 1854?	Julius von Sachs.
Why are accessory pigments like chlorophyll b important?	They help absorb additional wavelengths of light and transfer energy to chlorophyll a.
Why are dark reactions also called carbon reactions?	Because they depend on ATP and NADPH produced during light reactions and involve carbon fixation.
Why are dark reactions temperature controlled?	Because they are enzymatic reactions.
Why are endoparasite life cycles more complex?	Due to their extreme specialisation.
Why are green plants called autotrophs?	Because they synthesise their own food through photosynthesis.
Why are orchids considered evolutionarily fascinating?	Because they show diverse floral patterns adapted to attract specific pollinators.
Why do chloroplasts align themselves along the walls of mesophyll cells?	To receive optimum incident light.
Why do protons accumulate in the thylakoid lumen?	Because splitting of water occurs on the inner side of the membrane.
Why does cyclic photophosphorylation probably take place?	To meet the difference in ATP and NADPH requirement in the dark reaction.
Why does photosynthesis stop increasing at high light intensity?	Because other factors become limiting.
Why is chlorophyll a considered the chief pigment of photosynthesis?	Because the regions where it absorbs maximum light also show the highest rate of photosynthesis.
Why is Cuscuta considered a parasitic plant?	It derives nutrition from the host plant it parasitises.
Why is the Monarch butterfly avoided by predators?	It is highly distasteful due to a special chemical present in its body.
Why is the proton gradient important in photosynthesis?	Its breakdown leads to ATP synthesis.
Why is the PS II reaction centre called P680?	Because it has an absorption maximum at 680 nm.
Why is understanding factors affecting photosynthesis important?	Because the rate of photosynthesis determines the yield of plants, including crop plants.
With which photosystem is water splitting associated?	Photosystem II.
With which photosystem is water splitting associated?	PS II.
Write the equation for exponential population growth.	$dN/dt = rN$

Question	Answer
Write the equation for population density at time t + 1.	$N_{t+1} = N_t + [(B + I) - (D + E)]$

NEETFLASHCARDS.COM



For a Complete set of NEET Flashcards

STUDY ONLINE

Try our Web-based flashcards

Click here to visit our website

<https://www.neetflashcards.com>

GET THE APP

Install our free Android apps

Click here to install

› [NEET Flashcards Biology 11](#)

› [NEET Flashcards Biology 12](#)

NEET Flashcards — AI-crafted revision cards to help you master NEET Biology faster.