

CHAPTER-12 | How Nature Works in Harmony

QUIZ PART-02

1. Population is:

- A. Different species
- B. Same species in area
- C. Ecosystem
- D. Habitat (B)

Explanation: Population = same species group.

2. Community consists of:

- A. One population
- B. Many populations
- C. Abiotic only
- D. Soil only (B)

Explanation: Community = multiple populations.

3. Pollination is transfer of:

- A. Seeds
- B. Pollen
- C. Fruits
- D. Leaves (B)

Explanation: Pollen moves to carpel.

4. Pollination helps in:

- A. Roots
- B. Fruit formation
- C. Soil
- D. Respiration (B)

Explanation: Fruits form after pollination.

5. Fish reduce dragonflies by eating:

- A. Adults
- B. Larvae
- C. Seeds
- D. Roots (B)

Explanation: Fish eat larvae.

6. Fewer dragonflies means:

- A. Less pollination
- B. More pollination
- C. No seeds
- D. More pests (B)

Explanation: More bees survive.

7. Community includes:

- A. Only plants
- B. Plants, animals & microbes
- C. Soil
- D. Water (B)

Explanation: All living organisms.

8. Population counted at:

- A. Any time
- B. Fixed place & time
- C. Whole Earth
- D. Only forest (B)

Explanation: Population measured locally.

9. Same species example:

- A. Fish & frog
- B. Only fish
- C. Trees & birds
- D. Soil (B)

Explanation: Population = same species.

10. Interaction increases:

- A. Balance
- B. Pollution
- C. Death
- D. Isolation (A)

Explanation: Interaction maintains balance.