

+2 BIOLOGY - UNIT III A

ZOOLOGY

1. *Monascus purpureus* (1)
2. Western Ghats (1)
3. Rhizobium (1)
4. Yes. The bird population shows different regions of earth shows it. More sps. diversity at tropical region than that of temperate region. (2)
5. Mycorrhiza - Fungal association with plants. (1)
Cyanobacteria - Autotrophic microbes (1)
6. Conserved biodiversity patches on religious believes. It plays vital role in biodiversity conservation & water conservation (2)
7. Citric acid - *Aspergillus niger* Butyric acid - *Clostridium butylicum*
Acetic acid - *Acetobacter aceti* Lactic acid - *Lactobacillus*. (2)
8. Silent valley NP - Periyar WLS. (2)
9. Biocontrol agents - a) Specificity b) Not polluting c) Accuracy. (2)
Eg:- *Bacillus thuringiensis* bacteria, NPV (1)
10. In situ - Inside natural habitat (NPs, WLS)
Ex situ - outside natural habitat (Zoo, cryopr.) (3)
11. a) Physical - Filtration and Sedimentation
Biological - Aerobic & Anaerobic bacteria. (2)
b) BOD increase denotes more organic content on water (1)

VERSION B

1. *Trichoderma polysporum* (1)
2. Cryopreservation. (1)
3. Paul Ehrlich. (1)
4. Habitat loss & fragmentation, Overexploitⁿ, Alien sps. invⁿ, Co-extinction. (2)
5. N₂ fixing - Rhizobium Cyano - Nostoc (2)
6. Save today for tomorrow - Nature gives for need not for greed (2)
(like slogans)
7. Biological Oxygen Demand. Definition - BOD increases - purity decreases (2)
8. Tropical - More sunlight - high photo syn. rate - higher vegetation (2)
9. In situ - NP, Biosphere Reserve Ex situ - Zoo, Bot. garden (3)
10. Examples of bio pesticides - Bt, NPV etc. (3)
Importance of IPM.
11. Genetic level (Mango/Rice) Sps. level (Amph. Div.) Ecosystem level (Eg:) 3.