

Organisms and Populations

CHAPTER 13



TRY YOURSELF

1. Population is a set of individuals of a particular species, which are found in a particular geographical area.
2. Mortality is the rate of loss of individuals (death rate) per unit time due to death or due to the different environmental changes, competition, predation, etc.
3. The graphic representation of the number of individuals in the different age groups of a population, at a given time is known as age pyramid.
4. Verhulst-Pearl Logistic growth is calculated as:

$$dN/dt = rN \left(\frac{K-N}{K} \right)$$

ANSWERS

Where, N is population density at time t , K is carrying capacity and r is intrinsic rate of natural increase.

5. The clown fish gets protection from the predators because of the stinging tentacles found in the sea anemone.
6. Mosses and orchids are examples of epiphytes.
7. Black walnut (*Juglans nigra*), secretes juglone, a substance that destroys many herbaceous plants within its root zone.
8. Amensalism is association between organisms of two different species in which one is inhibited or destroyed and the other is unaffected.

