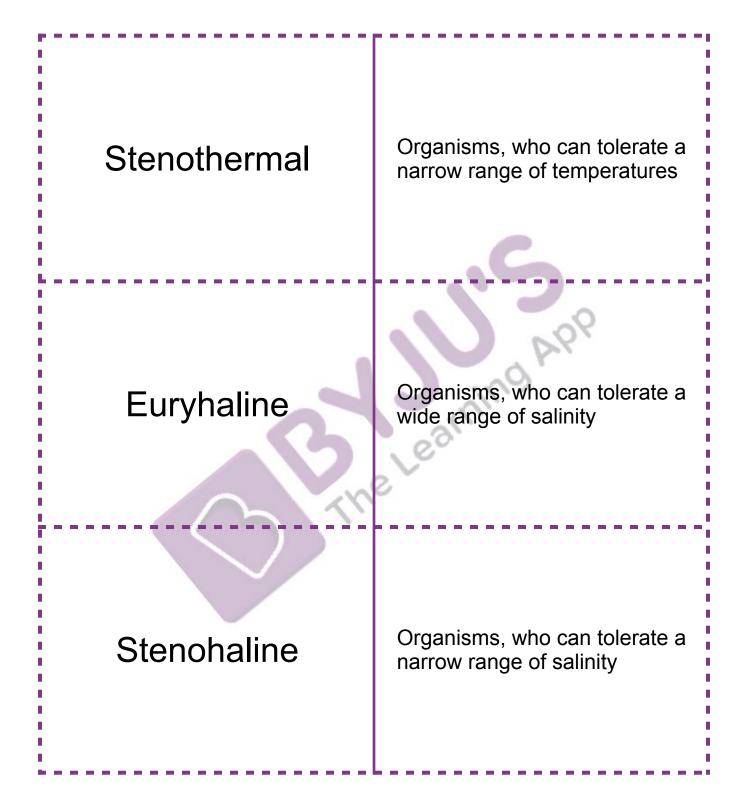


| Habitat     | A place, where an organism is<br>adapted to live, grow and<br>reproduce<br>E.g. grasslands, mountains,<br>deserts, etc. |
|-------------|---|
| Niche       | Niche describes the physical<br>space occupied and the<br>functional role played by an<br>organism in an ecosystem      |
| Eurythermal | Organisms, who can tolerate a wide range of temperatures  |



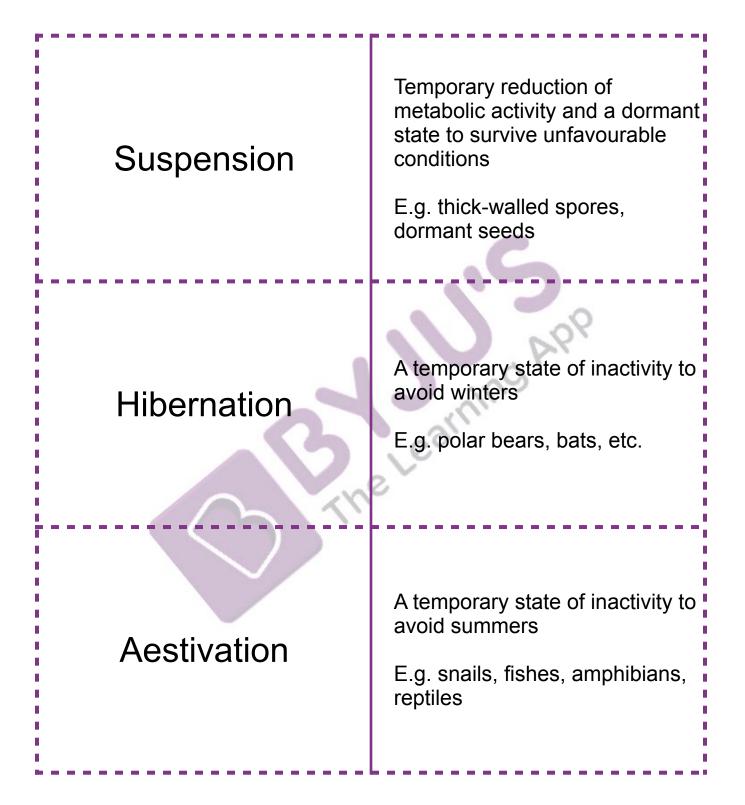
Flashcards for NEET Biology: Organisms and Populations



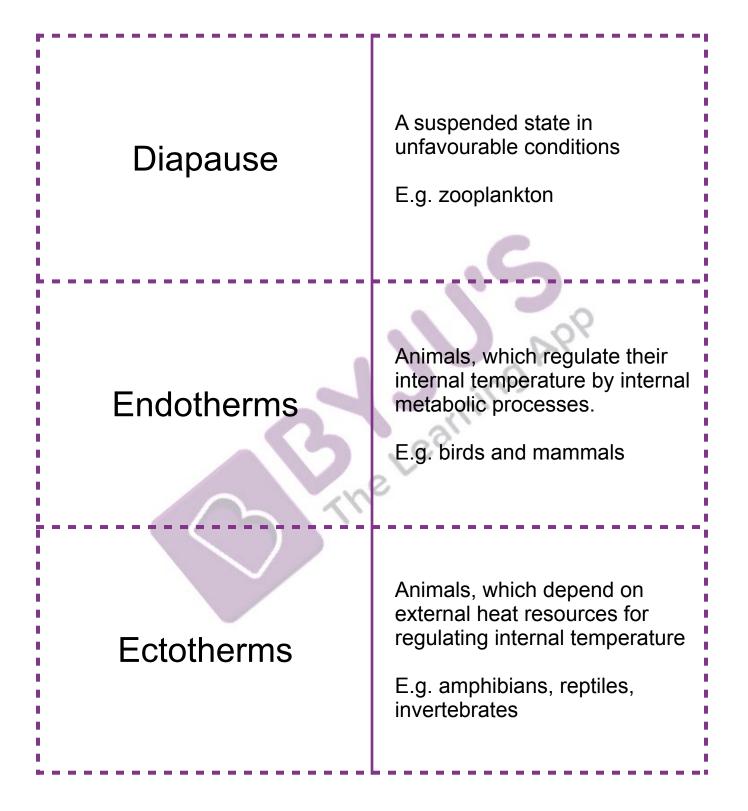


| Regulators | Organisms, who have the<br>capability of thermoregulation<br>and osmoregulation by<br>physiological or behavioural<br>means and maintain<br>homeostasis<br>E.g. Birds, mammals, some<br>lower vertebrates and<br>invertebrates |
|------------|--|
| Conformers | They cannot maintain a<br>constant internal environment<br>Internal temperature and<br>osmotic pressure changes with<br>the ambience<br>E.g. 99 percent of animals and<br>all the plants                                       |
| Migration  | Temporary migration to avoid a<br>short time period of unfavourable<br>conditions<br>E.g. Siberian cranes migrate to<br>Keoladeo National Park<br>(Bharatpur, Rajasthan)   |

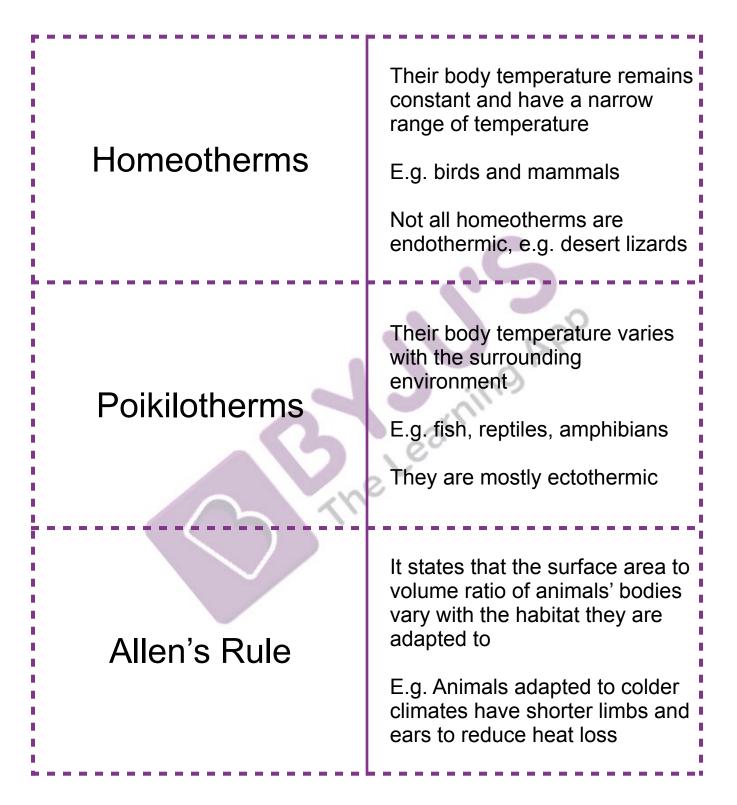








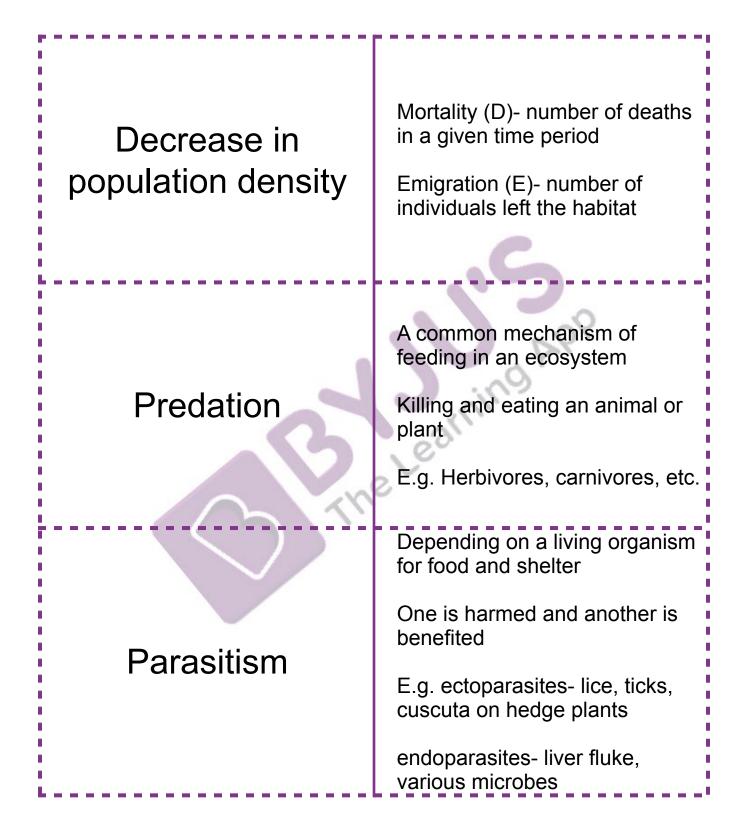




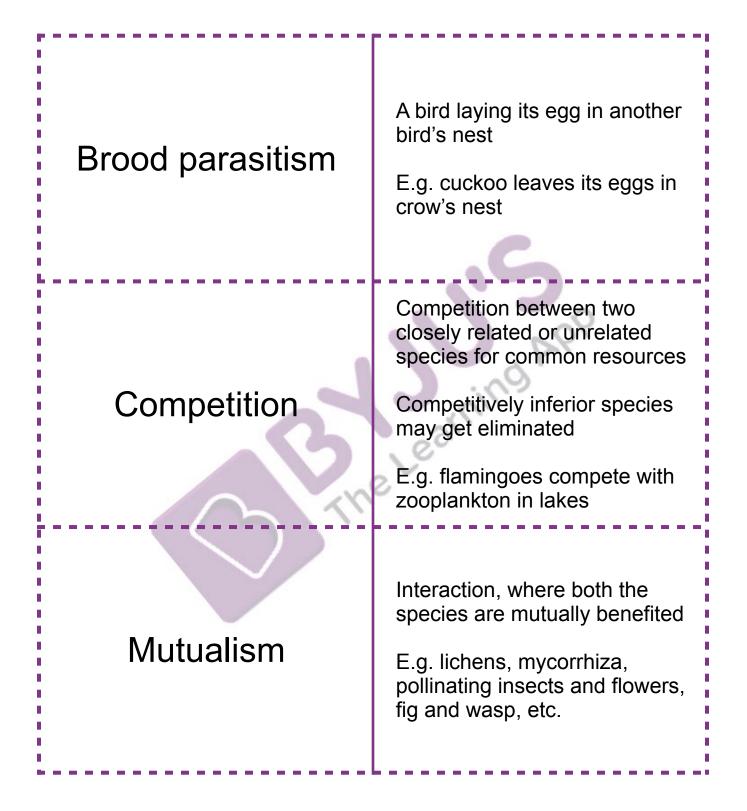


| Population                     | A group of interbreeding<br>individuals living in a<br>geographical area and<br>competing for similar resources  |
|--------------------------------|--|
| Population density             | A measure of population size<br>A number of individuals residing<br>in an area. It can also be<br>measured in terms of biomass<br>or per cent cover<br>Mostly estimated, e.g. tiger<br>census is based on pug marks<br>and fecal pellets, fish caught per<br>trap, etc.<br>$N_{t+1} = N_t + [(B + I) - (D + E)]$ |
| Increase in population density | Natality (B)- number of births in<br>a given time period<br>Immigration (I)- number of<br>individuals come into the habitat  |











| Commensalism | Interaction between two<br>species, where one is benefited<br>and the other is neither harmed<br>nor benefited<br>E.g. Orchid is an epiphyte on a<br>mango branch, cattle egrets,<br>clownfish and sea anemone   |
|--------------|--|
| Amensalism   | Interaction between two<br>species, where one species is<br>harmed and another remain<br>unaffected<br>E.g. black walnut secretes a<br>substance, which kills<br>herbaceous plants, <i>Penicillium</i><br>kills bacteria due to penicillin<br>secretion, grazing by cattle |