

Assignment AUGUST Ch. How do organism reproduce ? Subject – Biology

1. In flower, the parts that produce male and female gametes are

a. stamen and anther b. filament and stigma c. anther and ovary d. stamen and style

2. Which of the following is the correct sequence of events of sexual reproduction in a flower

a. Pollination –fertilization- seedling - embryo

b. Seedling- embryo –fertilization- pollination

c. Pollination -fertilization –embryo- seedling.

d. Embryo – seedling- pollination -fertilization

3. A feature of reproduction that is common to Amoeba , Spirogyra, Yeast is that

a. They reproduce asexually .

b. They are all unicellular .

c. They reproduce only sexually .

d. They are all multicellular.

4. Characters that are transmitted from parents to offsprings during reproductive show

a. only similarities with parents

b. only variations with parents

c. both variations and similarities with parents

d. neither variations nor similarities with parents

5. Vegetative propagation refers to formation of new plants from

(a) stem, roots and flowers

(b) stem, roots and leaves

(c) stem, flowers and fruits

(d) stem, leaves and flowers

6. In Rhizopus, tubular thread-like structures bearing sporangia at their tips are called



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(a) filaments

(b) hyphae

(c) rhizoids

(d) roots

7. Factors responsible for the rapid spread of bread mould on slices of bread are

(i) large number of spores

(ii) availability of moisture and nutrients in bread

(iii) presence of tubular branched hyphae

(iv) formation of round shaped sporangia

(a) (i) and (iii) (b) (ii) and (iv)

(c) (i) and (ii) (d) (iii) and (iv)

8. Which of the following statements are true for flowers?

(i) Flowers are always bisexual

(ii) They are the sexual reproductive organs

(iii) They are produced in all groups of plants

(iv) After fertilisation they give rise to fruits

(a) (i) and (iv) (b) (ii) and (iii)

(c) (i) and (iii) (d) (ii) and (iv)

9. Length of pollen tube depends on the distance between

(a) pollen grain and upper surface of stigma

(b) pollen grain on upper surface of stigma and ovule

(c) pollen grain in anther and upper surface of stigma

(d) upper surface of stigma and lower part of style

10. Characters transmitted from parents to offspring are present in

(a) cytoplasm

(b) ribosome



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(c) golgi bodies

(d) genes

**ANSWER THE FOLLOWING QUESTIONS**

11. Name the causative agent of disease Kala -Azar and its mode of asexual reproduction.
12. Illustrate the process of reproduction in Bryophyllum with diagram.
13. In the context of reproduction of species, state the main difference between fission and fragmentation also give one example of each .
14. Explain how offsprings and parents of organism reproducing sexually have same number of chromosomes .
15. In a bisexual flower, inspite of the young stamens being removed artificially, the flower produces fruit. Provide a suitable explanation for the above situation.
16. Can you consider cell division as a type of reproduction in unicellular organism? Give one reason.
17. Distinguish between a gamete and zygote . Explain their roles in sexual reproduction .
18. Mention the site and and product of fertilisation in a flower.

