

SAINIK SCHOOL GOPALGANJ
ASSIGNMENTS
BIOLOGY

Chapter 08 : How Organism Reproduce?

Class: X

General Instructions

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1. All questions are compulsory.
 2. Question 1 to 10 is multiple choice questions.
 3. Question 11 to 15 is short answer questions.
 4. Question 16 to 20 is long answer questions
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Q1. During favourable conditions, Amoeba reproduces by

- (a) multiple fission
- (b) binary fission
- (c) budding
- (d) fragmentation

Q 2. A feature of reproduction that is common to Amoeba, Yeast and Spirogyra is that

- (a) they reproduce asexually
- (b) they are all unicellular
- (c) they reproduce only sexually
- (d) they are all multicellular

Q 3. The ability of a cell to divide into several cells during reproduction in Plasmodium is called

- (a) budding
- (b) multiple fission
- (c) binary fission
- (d) reduction division

Q 4. *Bryophyllum* can be propagated vegetatively by the

- (a) stem
- (b) leaf
- (c) root
- (d) flower

Q 5. Vegetative propagation refers to formation of new plants from

- (a) stem, flowers and fruits
- (b) stem, leaves and flowers
- (c) stem, roots and flowers
- (d) stem, roots and leaves

Q 6. In a potato, vegetative propagation takes place by:

- (a) root
- (b) leaf

- (c) stem tuber
- (d) grafting

Q 7. Vegetative propagated plants

- (a) do not bear roots
- (b) do not bear buds
- (c) are genetically similar
- (d) are genetically dissimilar

Q 8. *Spirogyra* reproduces by

- (a) budding
- (b) fragmentation
- (c) regeneration
- (d) fission

Q 9. In *Rhizopus*, tubular thread like structures bearing sporangia at their tips are called

- (a) filaments
- (b) hyphae
- (c) rhizoids
- (d) roots

Q 10. Plants like banana, rose, jasmine, orange have lost the capacity to produce

- (a) seeds
- (b) buds
- (c) flower
- (d) roots

Q11. (i) What is fertilization? Distinguish between external fertilization and internal fertilization.

(ii) What is the site of fertilization in human beings?

Q12. Differentiate between 'self-pollination' and 'cross-pollination'. Describe double fertilization in plants.

Q13. What is 'reproduction'? Mention the importance of DNA copying in reproduction.

Q14. State one genetically different feature between sperms and eggs of humans. What is its consequence?

Q15. List two advantages of practicing vegetative propagation in plants. Select two plants raised by this method from the list given below:
Banana, Gram, Pea, Rose, Tomato, Wheat.

Q16. Explain vegetative propagation with the help of two examples. List two advantages of vegetative propagation.

Q17. Draw a longitudinal section of a flower and label the following parts:

- (i) Part that produces pollen grain.
- (ii) Part that transfers male gametes to the female gametes.
- (iii) Part that is sticky to trap the pollen grain.
- (iv) Part that develops into a fruit.

Q18. (a) Explain the role of placenta in the development of human embryo.

(b) Give example of two bacterial and two viral sexually transmitted diseases.

Name the most effective contraceptive which prevents spread of such diseases.

Q19. (a) What is fragmentation in organism? Name a multicellular organism which reproduces _____ by _____ this _____ method.

(b) What is regeneration in organism? Describe regeneration in *Planaria* with the help of a suitable diagram.

Q20. Describe in brief the role of (i) testis (ii) seminal vesicle, (iii) vas deferens, (iv) ureter and (v) prostate gland in human male reproductive system.