

6. REPRODUCTION [The generating system]

1. Organisms capable of giving rise to off springs by the process of _____
2. 'Budding' can be seen in _____
3. Fragmentation can be seen in _____
4. The process in which female gametes develops into zygote without fertilization _____
5. Regeneration can be observed in _____
6. Vegetative propagation through leaves can be observed in _____
7. Examples for stolons _____
8. Examples for bulbs _____
9. Example for tuber _____
10. Rose plants can be propagated through _____
11. _____ method is useful in propagation improved varieties of various flower and fruits
12. Example for layering method of propagation _____
13. Cut stem of the plant without roots is called _____
14. In grafting, the stem part that is attached to the soil is called _____
15. In Rhizopus, the reproduction takes place through _____.
16. "Bread mould" _____
17. The leaf of fern is called _____
18. External fertilization takes place in _____
19. The major obstacle in external fertilization is _____
20. The two testes are located in _____
21. Vasefferentia forms _____
22. The fluid secreted by the male reproductive system is called _____
23. The structure of sperm cell _____
24. The male sex hormones is called _____

25. The secondary sexual characters are controlled by _____
26. The life span of a sperm cell is _____
27. The cellular bubbles in the ovary are called _____
28. The release of ovum (or) eggs is called _____
29. The widened funnel of oviduct is called _____
30. The fertilized ovum attaches to the soft tissues of _____
31. From the third month of pregnancy, the embryo is called _____
32. Gestation period in human beings _____
33. Finger like projections grow from the outer membrane of the embryo are called _____
34. Chorion and the adjacent uterine tissue make up _____
35. Placenta is formed during _____
36. _____ is the important structure for the nourishment of the embryo.
37. The embryo gets oxygen, nutrients by the process of _____
38. Amniotic fluid protects the embryo from _____
39. The membrane that originates from the digestive canal of the embryo _____
40. The tubeless structure of allantois is called _____
41. During birth _____ comes first.
42. During birth ____ is tied off and cut by the doctors to separate the new born baby
43. The number species of flowering plants are present _____
44. The reproductive parts of flowers _____
45. Flowers containing either stamens or carpels are called _____
46. Example for unisexual flowers _____
47. The flowers which contain both stamens and carpels are called _____
48. Give examples for bisexual flowers _____
49. Example for self pollination _____

50. The agents of pollination _____
51. Stamens contain sac-like structures at their heads containing small ball-like structures called _____
52. The embryo sac of flowering plants contains _____
53. Two polar nuclei combine to form _____
54. The large central cell containing two nuclei is called _____
55. The second sperm unites with the fusion nucleus to form _____
56. Function of endosperm tissue _____
57. Union of one sperm with the egg, and the second sperm with the fusion nucleus is called _____
58. The embryo consists of two cotyledons namely _____
59. The function of cotyledons is _____
60. The endosperm tissue continues to grow as the ovule matures into a seed in _____
61. The ovary grows rapidly and ripens to form _____
62. The seed produced after fertilization contains the future plant that develops into a seedling under appropriate conditions is called _____
63. "Cell theory" was proposed by _____
64. Robert Hooke was associated with the discovery of _____
65. "Chromosomes carry heritable characters" was proposed by _____
66. 'In successive generations individuals of the same species have the same number of chromosomes' was proposed by _____
67. 'Mitotic Division' was confirmed by _____
68. DNA stands for _____
69. The structure of DNA was discovered by _____
70. Mitosis takes place in _____
71. Meiosis takes place in _____
72. The period between two cell divisions is called _____

73. Expand AIDS _____
74. ART centers supplies _____
75. "ASHA" stands for _____
76. _____ State has the highest number of HIV patients in the country.
77. Any device or drug which prevents pregnancy in woman is called _____
78. In vasectomy, _____ is removed by surgery in males.
79. In females, a small portion of oviducts, is removed by surgical operation and the cut ends are tied this method is called _____

Key

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| 1) Reproduction | 2) Yeast and Hydra |
| 3) Flatworms, moulds | 4) Parthenogenesis |
| 5) Planaria | 6) Bryophyllum |
| 7) Vallisneria, strawberry | 8) Onions and corns, colacasia |
| 9) Potato | 10) Cutting |
| 11) Grafting | 12) Nerium |
| 13) Scion | 14) Stock |
| 15) Sporulation | 16) Rhizopus |
| 17) Sporophyll | 18) Fish and frogs |
| 19) Fertilization is controlled by nature (external factors) | |
| 20) Scrotum | 21) Epididymis |
| 22) Semen | 23) Flagellated structure |
| 24) Testosterone | 25) Testosterone |
| 26) 24 to 72 hours | 27) Graafian follicle |
| 28) Ovulation | 29) Fallopian tube |
| 30) Uterus | 31) Fetus |
| 32) 280 days or 9 months | 33) Chorion |
| 34) The placenta | 35) 12 weeks of pregnancy |
| 36) Placenta | 37) Diffusion |

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| 38) Minor Mechanical injury | 39) Allantois |
| 40) Umbilical cord | 41) Head |
| 42) Umbilical cord | 43) 2,75,000 |
| 44) Stamens and carpels | 45) Unisexual flowers |
| 46) Bottle gourd and papaya | 47) Bisexual flowers |
| 48) Datura | 49) Pea family |
| 50) Insects, birds, wind, water | 51) Pollen |
| 52) Seven cells and eight nucleus | 53) A single fusion nucleus |
| 54) Polar nuclei | 55) Endosperm |
| 56) Providing food materials to the ovules | 57) Double fertilization |
| 58) Epicotyl and hypocotyls | |
| 59) Absorb and storage of food and water from endosperm | |
| 60) Corn and caster | 61) the fruit |
| 62) Germination | 63) Virchow |
| 64) Chromosomes | 65) Wilhelm roux |
| 66) August Weismann | 67) Theodor Boveri |
| 68) Deoxyribonucleic acid | 69) Crick and Watson |
| 70) Somatic cells | 71) Sex cells |
| 72) Interphase | |
| 73) Acquired Immune Deficiency Syndrome | |
| 74) Medicines to HIV patients | 75) Andhra Pradesh |
| 76) Accredited Social Health Activist | 77) Contraceptive |
| 78) A small portion of vas deferens | 79) Tubectomy |