

**HOW DO ORGANISMS REPRODUCE?  
CLASS-Xth, SUB-BIOLOGY**

**VERY SHORT ANSWER TYPE(1 MARK)**

- Q1)Name a plant where buds develop on the leaves to produce new plants.  
Q2)A large variety of plants like banana, rose and sugarcane are grown by vegetative means.Give reasons.  
Q3)What do we call the undifferentiated mass of cells formed during tissue culture?  
Q4)Mention a disadvantage of vegetative propagation.  
Q5)Describe fragmentation in *Spirogyra* with the help of diagram.  
Q6)How does sexual reproduction result in variation /diversity of characters in the offspring?  
Q7)How many male gametes are formed by a pollen grain?  
Q8)What is ovulation?  
Q9)Why are petals scented and coloured?  
Q10)Which organ enables the developing foetus to obtain nourishment from the mother's blood?  
Q11)Name the structure formed after fertilization of ovum by the sperm.  
Q12)What is menopause?  
Q13)Name the causative organism of AIDS.  
Q14)Name the female gonad and female gametes.  
Q15)Name two biotic agents of pollination.  
Q16)Name two abiotic agents of pollination.  
Q17)What happens if the mature ovum is not fertilized in a female?  
Q18)What does the term 'menarche' signify?  
Q19)Write name of one male and one female sex hormone.

**SHORT ANSWER TYPE-1(2MARKS)**

- Q1)Define reproduction.why is it important?  
Q2)Mention two features of asexual reproduction.  
Q3)Mention the two most common methods of asexual reproduction in plant.  
Q4)Name the type of reproduction involved in the following;  
(i) a slice of bread has greenish –yellow patches.  
(ii) Potato in the store-room starts sprouting.  
Q5)Mention two fungi that reproduce asexually by spore formation.(Rhizopus,yeast)  
Q6)How do organisms reproduce by budding?  
Q7)Give the name of a unicellular and a multicellular organism which reproduce by budding.(hint-yeast,hydra)  
Q8)Name any two curable sexually transmitted diseases?  
Q9)Give two reasons why frequent pregnancies must be control.  
Q10)How do barrier methods prevent fertilization?  
Q11)Describe surgical methods of birth control?  
Q12)Reproduction is linked to stability of population of a species.Justify this statement.  
Q13)Why changes are observed in the uterus if fertilization doesnot take place?  
Q14)Why changes are observed in the uterus subsequent to implantation of young embryo?  
Q15)Give two reasons for the appearance of variation among the offspring formed by sexual reproduction.

**SHORT ANSWER TYPE-11(3 MARKS)**

- Q1)Describe the different methods of natural vegetative propagation.  
Q2)How does *plasmodium* reproduce by multiple fission?  
Q3)Describe budding in yeast?  
Q4)Describe asexual reproduction. How do the following organisms reproduce?  
a)Amoeba      b)Plasmodium      c)Hydra

- Q5)What is the significance of vegetative propagation?
- Q6)What is the significance of pollination ?describe its types.
- Q7)What changes occur in girls and boys in the age group of 10-14 years?
- Q8)Mention the events taking place when the ovum is fertilized in fallopian tube till it is implanted in the uterus of a human female.
- Q9)Mention the methods used for the regulation of birth control.
- Q10)Trace the path of sperm during ejaculation and mention the glands and their functions associated with the male reproductive system.
- Q11)Distinguish between a gamete and a zygote. Explain their roles in sexual reproduction.
- Q12)What is placenta? Mention its role during pregnancy.
- Q13)Describe sexually transmitted diseases (STDs) and mention the ways to prevent them.
- Q14)What is the role of villi on the walls of placenta?
- Q15)What is semen?
- Q16)Why is scrotum located outside the human body?
- Q17)What is tissue culture and its importance?

#### **LONG ANSWER TYPE QUESTIONS (5 MARKS)**

- Q1)Describe the human male reproductive system in detail.
- Q2)Describe the human female reproductive system in detail.
- Q3)Write two points of difference between sexual and asexual mode of reproduction. Describe why variations are observed in the offspring formed by sexual reproduction.
- Q4)Draw a well labeled diagram of a pistil showing pollen tube growth and its entry into the ovule.
- Q5)What do you mean by puberty? What is the pubertal age in human males and females?  
List some changes that occur at the time of puberty in male and female?
- Q6)Mention the function of the following organs:  
1)testes 2)vas deferens 3)urethra 4)scrotum 5)penis
- Q7)Describe different methods of population control in human beings in detail.

#### **DIFFERENCES**

- 1)Binary fission and multiple fission
- 2)binary fission and budding
- 3)binary fission and fragmentation
- 4)tubectomy and vasectomy

#### **DIAGRAMMATIC QUESTIONS**

- 1)Budding in *Bryophyllum* and in Hydra
- 2)spore formation in Rhizopus.
- 3)Binary fission in Amoeba.
- 4)fragmentation in Spirogyra.
- 5)regeneration in Planaria
- 6)multiple fission in Plasmodium
- 7)male and female reproductive system.
- 8)Germination of seed
- 9)longitudinal section of bisexual flower.