

Chapter- 3

Worksheet- 2

1. _____ is the ability of an organism to replace its lost body parts.
2. _____ is called the production of new plants from stems, roots or leaves.
3. _____ is the term used to refer to the commencement of menstruation at puberty.
4. Which of the following is the correct sequence of events of sexual reproduction in a flower?
 - (a) pollination, fertilisation, seedling, embryo
 - (b) seedling, embryo, fertilisation, pollination
 - (c) pollination, fertilisation, embryo, seedling
 - (d) embryo, seedling, pollination, fertilisation
5. Offsprings formed by asexual method of reproduction have greater similarity among themselves because
 - (i) asexual reproduction involves only one parent
 - (ii) asexual reproduction does not involve gametes
 - (iii) asexual reproduction occurs before sexual reproduction
 - (iv) asexual reproduction occurs after sexual reproduction

(a) (i) and (ii)

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

6. Which among the following diseases is not sexually transmitted?

- (a) Syphyllis
- (b) Typhoid
- (c) HIV-AIDS
- (d) Gonorrhea

7. Fertilisation in human beings takes place in

- (a) uterus
- (b) vagina
- (c) fallopian tube
- (d) vas deferens

8. Which of the following method of contraception protects from acquiring sexually transmitted diseases?

- (a) Surgery
- (b) Condoms
- (c) Copper-T
- (d) Oral-pills

9. The correct sequence of organs in the male reproductive system for transport of sperms is

- (a) testis → vas deferens → urethra
- (b) testis → ureter → urethra
- (c) testis → urethra → ureter
- (d) testis → vas deferens → ureter

10. Assertion(A): Clones are offspring of an organism formed by asexual reproduction.

Reason (R): Clones have exact copies of DNA as their parent.

- (a) Both A and R are true and R is the correct explanation of A.
- (b) Both A and R are true but R is not the correct explanation of A.
- (c) A is true but R is false.
- (d) A is false but R is true.

11. Name 2 unisexual flowers.

12. Draw and explain the various parts of female reproductive organ of flower.

13. What is placenta? How is it formed? Mention the role of placenta.

14. Explain the secondary sexual changes in boys and girls. Why do they happen?

15. What is fission? Diagrammatically explain binary fission in amoeba.

16. Which mode of reproduction is better and why? Asexual or sexual?
17. Explain Isogametes and anisogametes.
18. Explain in detail double fertilisation in plants.
19. Draw a well labelled diagram of male reproductive system.
20. Differentiate between fragmentation and regeneration.