

CHAPTER 1: REPRODUCTION IN ORGANISMS

1. Why do internodal segments of sugarcane fail to propagate vegetatively, even when they are in contact with damp soil?
2. Fill in the blanks 'a' and 'b'.
(i) Rhizome: Ginger :: 'a' : Water hyacinth
(ii) Leaf buds : Bryophyllum :: Bulbils : 'b'
3. What is meant by the terms 'homothallic' and 'heterothallic'. Illustrate with an example for each.
4. Describe the process of sporulation seen in Amoeba.
5. Show only by diagrams, the binary fission in Amoeba.

CHAPTER 2: SEXUAL REPRODUCTION IN FLOWERING PLANTS

1. Assertion: In angiosperms, the growth of male gametophyte occurs partially inside the microsporangia of anther and partially on the pistil.
Reason: The complete growth and development of female gametophyte of angiosperm occurs inside the ovule.
a. Both assertion and reason are true, and reason is the correct explanation of assertion.
b. Both assertion and reason are true, but reason is not the correct explanation of assertion.
c. Assertion is true but reason is false.
d. Both assertion and reason are false.
2. Draw L.S of anatropous ovule of an angiosperm and label:
a) Nucellus b) Secondary nucleus.
3. a) Draw a labeled sectional view of albuminous seed.
b) Give two advantages of seeds to flowering plants
4. A non-biology person is quite shocked to know that apple is a false fruit, mango is a true fruit and banana is a seedless fruit. As a biology student, how would you clarify this person?
5. Continued self pollination lead to inbreeding depression. List three devices, which flowering plant have developed to discourage self pollination?
6. The given picture shows a Commelina plant, bearing two types of bisexual flowers, an adaptation for assured seed set and genetic variation in the progeny.



