



BIOLOGY

BOOKS - TARGET BIOLOGY (HINGLISH)

LIFE PROCESSES IN LIVING ORGANISM

PART-2

Choose The Correct Alternative

1. The life process which does not help the organism to remain alive, but helps to

maintain the continuity of the species is

A. nutrition

B. respiration

C. reproduction

D. control and co-ordination

Answer: C



View Text Solution

2. During asexual reproduction, cell divide by the process of

A. mitosis

B. meiosis

C. fertilization

D. double fertilization

Answer: A



View Text Solution

3. Which of the following is asexual method of reproduction ?

A. Division

B. Budding

C. Spore formation

D. All of these

Answer: D



View Text Solution

4. Paramecium divides by

- A. transverse binary fission
- B. longitudinal binary fission
- C. simple binary fission
- D. regeneration

Answer: A



View Text Solution

5. The property of regeneration is observed in

A. Humans

B. Planaria

C. Yeast

D. Amoeba

Answer: B



View Text Solution

6. Under favourable condition, Hydra reproduces by process of_____.

- A. Binary fission
- B. Budding
- C. Multiple division
- D. None of these

Answer: B



View Text Solution

7. _____ is the structure inside which spores of bread mould are formed.



[View Text Solution](#)

8. The number of chromosome gets _____ in meiosis.



[View Text Solution](#)

9. Androecium and _____ are the essential whorls.

A. Calyx

B. Corolla

C. Petals

D. Gynoecium

Answer: D



View Text Solution

10. Unisexual flower shows presence of

A. both androecium and gynoecium

B. only androecium

C. only gynoecium

D. either androecium or gynoecium

Answer: D



View Text Solution

11. Each pollen tube contains

A. two male gametes

B. three male gametes

C. one female gamete

D. one male and one female gametes

Answer: A



View Text Solution

12. In plants, second male gamete fuses with two polar nuclei to form _____

A. zygote

B. embryo

C. embryo sac

D. endosperm

Answer: D



View Text Solution

13. During seed germination _____
develops by using food stored in endosperm
of the seed.

A. ovary

B. zygote

C. ovule

D. radical

Answer: B



View Text Solution

14. _____ is the union of sperm and ovum to initiate formation of a zygote.

A. Meiosis

B. Mitosis

C. Fertilization

D. Germination

Answer: C



View Text Solution

15. The length of a sperm is about _____ micrometers.

A. 400

B. 5

C. 60

D. 600

Answer: C



View Text Solution

16. In humans, sperm production occurs in the

_____.

A. Penis

B. Testes

C. Vas deferens

D. Ureters

Answer: B



View Text Solution

17. _____ present in semen gives energy to the sperms.

A. Fructose

B. Testosterone

C. Estrogen

D. Progesterone

Answer: A



View Text Solution

18. In females, ovary usually releases _____ egg / s each month.

A. one

B. two

C. three

D. four

Answer: A



View Text Solution

19. Implantation of embryo occurs in

_____.

A. oviduct

B. ovaries

C. uterus

D. vagina

Answer: C



View Text Solution

20. _____ supplies food material to the developing embryo in uterus.

A. Corpus luteum

B. Endometrium

C. Follicle

D. Placenta

Answer: D



View Text Solution

21. If oocyte is not fertilized within 24 hours, corpus luteum becomes inactive and transforms into

A. endometrium

B. follicle

C. corpus albicans

D. none of these

Answer: C



View Text Solution

22. _____ are ways of family planning.

A. To take contraceptive tablets

B. To use Nirodh (Condom)

C. To install copper-T

D. All of these

Answer: D



View Text Solution

23. The life process which does not help the organism to remain alive, but helps to maintain the continuity of the species is

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View Text Solution

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[View Text Solution](#)

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[View Text Solution](#)

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View Text Solution

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View Text Solution

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View Text Solution

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Complete The Paragraph

1. The female reproductive system oviduct a pair of ovaries and _____ along with a single _____ and a vagina. Besides these, a pair of _____ glands is also present. From puberty, an ovum is released every month alternately from each _____ until _____ that occurs around 40-50 years of in females. The free end of the oviduct is _____ shaped.



[View Text Solution](#)

2. Growth of follicles present in the ovary occurs under the effect of _____. This follicle secretes estrogen. _____ grows /regenerates under the effect of estrogen. Under the effect of _____ fully grown up follicle bursts, ovulation occurs and _____ is formed from remaining part of follicle . It secretes _____ and _____. Under the effect of these hormones, glands of _____ are

activated and it becomes ready for implantation.



[View Text Solution](#)

3. The female reproductive system consists of a pair of ovaries and _____ along with a single _____ and a vagina. Besides these, a pair of _____ glands is also present. From puberty, an ovum is released every month alternately from each _____ until _____ that occurs around 40-50

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[View Text Solution](#)

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[View Text Solution](#)

Name The Following

1. Formation of new organism of same species by earlier existing organism



[View Text Solution](#)

2. The structural unit of sexual reproduction in plants



[View Text Solution](#)

3. Vegetative parts of a plant.



[View Text Solution](#)

4. Four floral whorls



[View Text Solution](#)

5. The female reproductive part of the flower.



[View Text Solution](#)

6. The elongated part of carpel bearing stigma at its tip.



[View Text Solution](#)

7. The process through which seeds develop into seedlings.



[View Text Solution](#)

8. Organs of human male reproductive system which are not paired.



[View Text Solution](#)

9. Hormones related with male reproductive system.



View Text Solution

10. Hormones secreted by ovary of female reproductive system.



View Text Solution

11. Types of twins.



[View Text Solution](#)

12. The types of disease which spread from one infected person to another, through unprotected sexual contact.



[View Text Solution](#)

13. Any two sexually transmitted diseases.



[View Text Solution](#)

14. Methods of family planning.



View Text Solution

15. A person's state of physical, mental and social well being.



View Text Solution

16. Formation of new organism of same species by earlier existing organism





[View Text Solution](#)

17. The structural unit of sexual reproduction in plants



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30. A person's state of physical, mental and social well being.



[View Text Solution](#)

True Or False

1. Asexual type of reproduction occurs without fusion of gametes.



[View Text Solution](#)

2. Daughter cells produced by asexual reproduction are genetically identical to the parent cells.



[View Text Solution](#)

3. Asexual reproduction is a faster process as compared to sexual reproduction.



[View Text Solution](#)

4. Binary fission is usually performed by Amoeba when there is lack of food or any other type of adverse condition.



[View Text Solution](#)

5. Asexual reproduction occurs by budding in yeast.



[View Text Solution](#)

6. Body breaks up into several fragments and each fragment starts to live as a new individual. This is asexual (fragmentation) type of reproduction.



[View Text Solution](#)

7. Spirogyra reproduces by fragmentation.



[View Text Solution](#)

8. New fungal colonies are formed by germination of spores in hot and dry places.



[View Text Solution](#)

9. Gametes are formed by meiotic division.



[View Text Solution](#)

10. Sexual mode of reproduction, generates greater diversity.



View Text Solution

11. Androecium and gynoecium are called accessory whorls of flower.



View Text Solution

12. Members of calyx are called as sepals.



View Text Solution

13. Pollen grains are formed by meiotic division in locules of anthers.



View Text Solution

14. Hibiscus is an example of unisexual flower.



View Text Solution

15. Testes are present in the scrotum, outside the abdominal cavity.



View Text Solution

16. Semen is ejaculated out through penis.



View Text Solution

17. Cilia present on inner surface of oviduct push the oocyte towards uterus.



View Text Solution

18. In humans, Y chromosome is responsible for maleness.



View Text Solution

19. At the time of birth , female ovary contains millions of immature oocytes.



View Text Solution

20. Menstrual cycle temporarily ceases till parturition and thereafter for the period of breast feeding.



View Text Solution

21. Monozygotic twins are exactly similar in their appearance and their gender is also same.



View Text Solution

22. Gender of dizygotic twins is always same.



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View Text Solution

Odd One Out

1. Amoeba, Euglena, Paramecium, Hydra



[View Text Solution](#)

2. Stigma, Style, Ovary, Anther



[View Text Solution](#)

3. Egg cell, Polar nuclei, Pollen tube, Antipodals



[View Text Solution](#)

4. Vagina, Uterus, Vas deferens, Ovary



[View Text Solution](#)

5. Syphilis, Gonorrhoea, Tuberculosis, AIDS



[View Text Solution](#)

6. Amoeba, Euglena, Paramecium, Hydra



[View Text Solution](#)

7. Stigma, Style, Ovary , Anther



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[View Text Solution](#)

Complete The Analogy

1. Transverse binary fission : Paramecium ::

Longitudinal binary fission : _____ .



[View Text Solution](#)

2. Vegetative propagation by stem : Potato

:: _____: Bryophyllum



[View Text Solution](#)

3. Root, stem, leaf : Vegetative propagation

:: Flower : _____.



[View Text Solution](#)

4. Fragmentation : Multicellular organism ::

Binary fission : _____ .



[View Text Solution](#)

5. Essential whorls of flower : Reproduction

:: Accessory whorls of flower : _____ .



[View Text Solution](#)

6. Pedicel present : Pedicellate flower ::

Pedicel absent :_____.



View Text Solution

7. Female reproductive part : Carpel :: Male

reproductive part :_____.



View Text Solution

8. Ovary : Fruit :: Ovules :_____.



[View Text Solution](#)

9. Fusion of male and female gamete : Zygote
: : Fusion of second male gamete and two
polar nuclei : _____



[View Text Solution](#)

10. Autosomes : 22 pairs : : Sexchromosomes
: _____.



[View Text Solution](#)

11. Male : 44 Autosomes + XY :: Female

: _____



[View Text Solution](#)

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[View Text Solution](#)

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[View Text Solution](#)

21. Autosomes : 22 pairs :: Sexchromosomes
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[View Text Solution](#)

22. Male : 44 Autosomes + XY :: Female

: _____



[View Text Solution](#)

Answer The Following

1. What is asexual reproduction ?



[View Text Solution](#)

2. What is the advantage and disadvantage of asexual reproduction ?



[View Text Solution](#)

3. Explain with example types of asexual reproduction in unicellular organism.



[View Text Solution](#)

4. What is meant by 'syst ' in Amoeba ?



[View Text Solution](#)

5. What changes occur in Amoeba to survive in adverse conditions?

 [View Text Solution](#)

6. Write a short note on the following diagram.



 [View Text Solution](#)

7. Explain regeneration giving two examples.



[View Text Solution](#)

8. Explain asexual reproduction in plants ?



[View Text Solution](#)

9. Explain with examples different methods of asexual reproduction in plants.



[View Text Solution](#)

10. Seeds of some plants do not germinate.

How are the next generation formed ?



View Text Solution

11. What is sexual reproduction ? Explain the two main processes involved in sexual reproduction.



View Text Solution

12. Explain sexual reproduction in plants.



View Text Solution

13. What is the function of sigma in reproduction ?



View Text Solution

14. Define pollination.



View Text Solution

15. Write a short note on Pollination.



View Text Solution

16. In case of sexual reproduction, newborn shows similarities about charactes. Expain this statement with suitable examples.



View Text Solution

17. How do the characteristics of mother and father get transmitted in a human embryo ?



View Text Solution

18. Explain how sperms are formed from testes and transported to urinogenital duct.



View Text Solution

19. Why male reproductive system is called as urinogenital system ?



View Text Solution

20. Secretion of which glands constitute the semen?



View Text Solution

21. Which are the paired structures of male reproductive system ?



[View Text Solution](#)

22. What is the pathway of sperm in female reproductive system to reach ovum for fertilization ?



[View Text Solution](#)

23. In humans, germ cells are diploid but sperm and oocytes are haploid. Explain the given statement in detail.



View Text Solution

24. How meiotic division occurs at different time in sperm and oocyte ?



View Text Solution

25. What happens after fertilization of ovum ?



[View Text Solution](#)

26. Prepare a slogan for campaign against female foeticide.



[View Text Solution](#)

27. What is menstrual cycle ? Describe it in brief.



[View Text Solution](#)

28. What is menopause ?



[View Text Solution](#)

29. Explain the concept of IVF.



[View Text Solution](#)

30. Write a short note on IVF technique.



[View Text Solution](#)

31. Modern techniques like surrogacy (surrogate mother), sperm bank and IVF technique will help the human beings. Justify this statement.



[View Text Solution](#)

32. What are twins ? Explain the two types of twins.





[View Text Solution](#)

33. Write short note Siamese twins.



[View Text Solution](#)

34. What are the reasons behind lack of awareness regarding reproductive health in our country ?



[View Text Solution](#)

35. Which precaution will you follow to maintain the reproductive health ?



View Text Solution

36. Write any four symptoms of syphilis and gonorrhoea.



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Give Reasons

1. Fertilization in flowering plants is called double fertilization.



[View Text Solution](#)

2. Birth defects are more common among children born to older women.



[View Text Solution](#)

3. Gender of child is determined by the male partner of couple. Explain with reasons whether this statement is true or false.



[View Text Solution](#)

4. "Gender of child is determined by the male partner of couple." Draw a diagram explaining the above statement.



[View Text Solution](#)

5. There is need of rest along with special personal hygiene during menstruation.



[View Text Solution](#)

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[View Text Solution](#)

1. Binary fission and Multiple fission



[View Text Solution](#)

2. Fertilization in plants and Fertilization in human beings.



[View Text Solution](#)

3. Binary fission and Multiple fission





[View Text Solution](#)

4. Fertilization in plants and Fertilization in human beings.



[View Text Solution](#)

Complete The Given Chart Table

1. 



[View Text Solution](#)

2. 

 [View Text Solution](#)

Questions Based On Diagram

1. Observe the given figure 'a' and 'b' and write the differences between them.



 [View Text Solution](#)

2. Draw neat and labelled diagram of budding in Hydra.



[View Text Solution](#)

3. Identify the labels (i,ii,iii,iv) and explain the process represented in the given diagram.



[View Text Solution](#)

4. In the following figure, explain how new fungal colonies of Mucor are formed :



[View Text Solution](#)

5. Identify and state the type of reproduction represented in the above figure.



[View Text Solution](#)

6. Sketch and label diagrams.

- i. Human male reproductive system
- ii. Human female reproductive system
- iii. Flower with its sexual reproductive system
- iv. Menstrual cycle



[View Text Solution](#)

7. Observe the diagram given below and answer the question based on it.



Name the phases of menstrual cycle.



View Text Solution

8. Observe the diagram given below and answer the question based on it.



Identify 'X' and 'Y' shown in the diagram.



View Text Solution

9. Observe the diagram given below and answer the question based on it.



On which day of the menstrual cycle oocyte is released ?



[View Text Solution](#)

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View Text Solution

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View Text Solution

Questions Based On Paragraph

1. Swati, a 26 years old lady, living in a village was physically abused by her in-laws for delivering a baby girl for the second time. When she got pregnant for the third time her husband and in-laws forced her for the prenatal sex determination. Her in-laws got the foetus aborted when they found that it was a girl child and blamed her for conceiving a girl child.

Based on the given paragraph answer the questions. Do you think it is correct to blame Swati for delivering baby girls ?



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2. Swati, a 26 years old lady, living in a village was physically abused by her in-laws for delivering a baby girl for the second time. When she got pregnant for the third time her husband and in-laws forced her for the prenatal sex determination. Her in-laws got the foetus aborted when they found that it was a girl child and blamed her for conceiving a girl child.

Based on the given paragraph answer the

questions.

Scientifically, who is responsible for determining the sex of a child ?



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3. Swati, a 26 years old lady, living in a village was physically abused by her in-laws for delivering a baby girl for the second time. Whenshe got pregnant for the third time her husband and in-laws forced her for the prenatal sex determination. Her in-laws got

the foetus aborted when they found that it was a girl child and blamed her for conceiving a girl child.

Based on the given paragraph answer the questions.

Why are prenatal gender detection centres banned in our country ?



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Based on the given paragraph answer the questions. Do you think it is correct to blame Swati for delivering baby girls ?



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Apply Your Knowledge

1. Which are the important life processes in living organisms ?



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2. Which life processes are essential for production of energy required by body ?



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3. Which are main types of cell-division? What are the differences ?



[View Text Solution](#)

4. What is the role of chromosomes in cell-division ?



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5. Observe.

Observe the pictures and tell the life processes which you identified.



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6. What do we mean by maintenance of species ?



[View Text Solution](#)

7. Whether new organism is genetically exactly similar to earlier one that has produced it ?



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8. Who determines whether the two organisms of a species will be exactly similar or not ?



[View Text Solution](#)

9. What is the relationship between cell division and formation of new organism of same species by earlier existing organism ?



[View Text Solution](#)

10. Activity 1: Take a conical flask and collect the water in it from a pond having stagnant water and aquatic plants. Add some wheat grains and aquatic plants to it. Keep it for 3-4 days so that wheat grains and plants will decompose. Early in the morning on fourth day, take a glass slide and put a drop of that water over it. Carefully, put a cover-slip on that drop and observe under compound microscope.



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11. Use your brain power.

Does the parent cell exist after asexual reproduction-fission ?



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12. Activity 2 : Bring the active dry yeast powder from market . Take 50ml lukewarm water in a conical flask. Add 5gm of active dry yeast powder and 10 gm table sugar to that water and mix the mixture well. Keep the flask in warm place and after an hour take a drop of

that mixture on a clean glass slide. Put a cover-glass on that drop and observe it under the compound microscope.



[View Text Solution](#)

13. Take a piece of wet bread or 'bhakari' and keep it in humid place. Fungus will grow on it within 2-3days. Observe the fungus under compound microscope and draw its diagram.



[View Text Solution](#)

14. Lets think.

What would have happened if the male and female gametes had been diploid ?



View Text Solution

15. What would have happened if any of the cells in nature had not been divided by meiosis ?



View Text Solution

16. What would have happened if meiosis did not occur during the production of human sperm cell and egg cell ?



View Text Solution

17. Try this.

Take a suitable glass vessel like conical flask or beaker. Add some garden soil in it and sow some pulse grains in it in such a way that you can observe them through glass. Water it every day and record the changes.



[View Text Solution](#)

18. Which different hormones control the functions of human reproductive system through chemical coordination ?



[View Text Solution](#)

19. Which hormones are responsible for changes in human body occurring during onset of sexual maturity ?



 [View Text Solution](#)

20. Why has the Government of India enacted the law to fix the minimum age of marriage as 18 in girls and 21 in boys?



[View Text Solution](#)

21. Describe the male reproductive system.



[View Text Solution](#)

22. Describe the female reproductive system.



[View Text Solution](#)

23. Which hormone is released from pituitary of mother once the fetal development is completed ?



[View Text Solution](#)

24. Under the effect of that hormone, which organ of the female reproductive system

starts to contract and there by birth process (Parturition) is facilitated ?



[View Text Solution](#)

25. Get information.

Visit a public health center nearby your place and collect the information through an interview of health officer about meaning and various methods of family planning.



[View Text Solution](#)

26. With the help of your teacher, compose and present a road show to increase the awareness about prenatal gender detection and gender bias.



View Text Solution

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View Text Solution

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View Text Solution

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