



BIOLOGY

BOOKS - NCERT EXEMPLAR

REPRODUCTION IN PLANTS

Multiple Choice Questions

1. Which of the following parts of a plant take part in sexual reproduction?

A. Flower

B. Seed

C. Fruit

D. Branch

Answer: A



Watch Video Solution

2. Lila observed that a pond with clear water was covered up with a green algae within a

week. By which method of reproduction did the algae spread so rapidly ?

- A. Budding
- B. Sexual reproduction
- C. Fragmentation
- D. Pollination

Answer: C



Watch Video Solution

3. Seeds of drumstick and maple are carried to long distances by wind because they possess

- A. winged seeds
- B. large and hairy seeds
- C. long and ridged fruits
- D. spiny seeds

Answer: A



Watch Video Solution

4. The 'eye' of the potato plant is what

- A. the root is to any plant
- B. the bud is to a flower
- C. the bud is to Bryophyllum leaf
- D. the anther is to stamen

Answer: C



Watch Video Solution

5. The ovaries of different flowers may contain

- A. only one ovule
- B. many ovules
- C. one to many ovules
- D. only two ovules

Answer: C



Watch Video Solution

6. Which of the following statements is/are true for sexual reproduction in plants ?

A. Plants are obtained from seeds.

B. Two plants are always essential

C. Fertilisation can occur only after
pollination.

D. Only insects are agents of pollination.

Answer: C



Watch Video Solution

7. Pollination refers to the

- A. transfer of pollen from anther to ovary
- B. transfer of male gametes from anther to stigma
- C. transfer of pollen from anther to stigma
- D. transfer of pollen from anther to ovule.

Answer: C



Watch Video Solution

Very Short Answer Questions

1. Fungus, moss and fern reproduce by a common method of asexual reproduction.

Name the method.



Watch Video Solution

2. Pick the odd one out from the following on the basis of mode of reproduction and give reason for it. Sugarcane, Potato, Rice, Rose



View Text Solution

3. Boojho had the following parts of a rose plant – a leaf, roots, a branch, a flower, a bud and pollen grains. Which of them can be used to grow a new rose plant?

A. a leaf

B. a branch

C. a flower

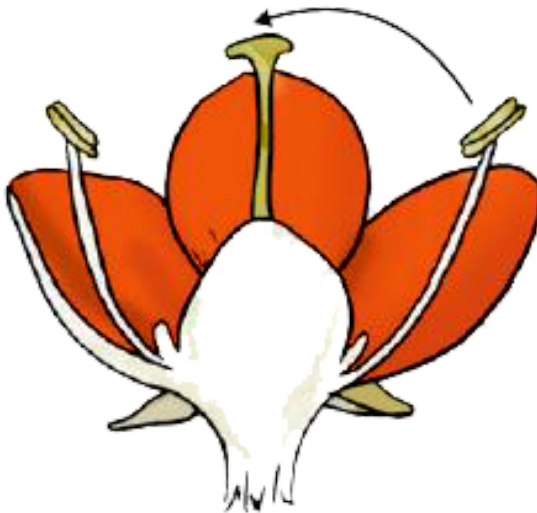
D. stem

Answer: D



Watch Video Solution

4. Which type of pollination does the Figure 12.1 indicate?



A. Self pollination

B. Cross pollination

C. Both (a) and (b)

D. None of the above

Answer: A



Watch Video Solution

5. One morning as Paheli strolled in her garden she noticed many small plants which were not there a week ago. She wondered where they had come from as nobody had

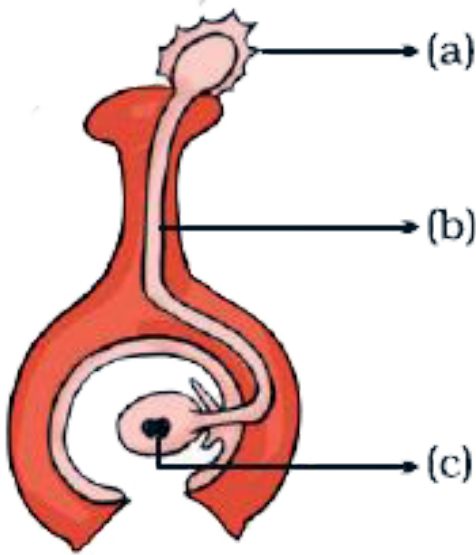
planted them there Explain the reason for the growth of these plants.



[Watch Video Solution](#)

Short Answer Questions

1. In the diagram given in Figure 12.2 label the parts marked (a), (b) and (c).



[Watch Video Solution](#)

2. When you keep food items like bread and fruits outside for a long time especially during the rainy season, you will observe a cottony growth on them.

(a) What is the growth called ?

(b) How does the growth take place ?



Watch Video Solution

3. Coconut is a large and heavy fruit. How is it adapted for dispersal by water?



Watch Video Solution

Long Answer Questions

1. In the figure of a flower given in Figure 12.4, label the parts whose functions are given below and give their names

(a) The part which contains pollen grains.

(b) The part where the female gamete is formed

(c) The female reproductive part where pollen grains germinate.

(d) The colourful part of flower which attracts

insects



[Watch Video Solution](#)

2. Fill in the blanks with correct terms.

The male and female gametes fuse to form

____(a)____ during the process of

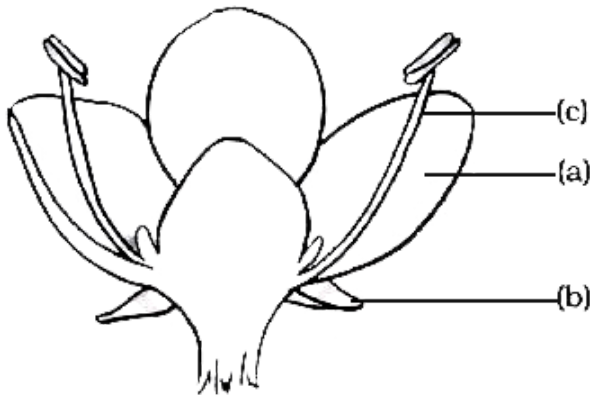
_____ (b) _____. This grows into an _____ (c) _____ which is enclosed within a seed. After fertilisation the ovules develop into _____ (d) _____ and the ovary develops into a _____ (e) _____.



Watch Video Solution

3. In the diagram of a bisexual flower given as Figure 12.5, draw the missing part and label the parts marked (a), (b) and (c). Also label the

missing part that you draw.



[Watch Video Solution](#)

4. Write how the following seeds are dispersed.

(a) Seeds with wings.

(b) Small and light seeds .

(c) Seeds with spines/hooks.



Watch Video Solution