



BIOLOGY

BOOKS - VGS PUBLICATION-BRILLIANT

REPRODUCTION IN PLANTS

Exercise

1. Do all flowers have same parts? Classify the flowers according to the parts of flower present in them and give examples.



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2. Difference between:

Bisexual flowers, unisexual flowers.



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3. Difference between:

Complete flower, Incomplete flowers.



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4. Difference between:

Male flower, Female flower.



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5. Difference between:

Sexual reproduction, Asexual reproduction.



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6. Differentiate between :Self pollination and cross pollination.



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7. What happens when a pollen grain falls on a stigma?



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8. What helps to bring pollen grains to the stigma ?



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9. Explain the method of sexual reproduction in plants.



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10. Can plants produce new plants even without seeds? Explain the methods with examples.



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11. Draw the diagram of any flower showing its parts.



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12. In what ways does sexual reproduction differs from asexual one? State at least three reasons.



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13. Do all plants reproduce in the same way? Explain with examples.



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14. Karthik saw a cucumber plant in the kitchen garden. He identified two types of flowers - some flowers had a small swollen structure behind them while some did not. He removed all the flowers which did not have the swollen structure behind them thinking that they were of no use.

Which flowers did he remove?



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15. Karthik saw a cucumber plant in the kitchen garden. He identified two types of flowers - some flowers had a small swollen structure behind them while some did not. He removed all the flowers which did not have the swollen structure behind them thinking that they were of no use.

What are the flowers which had a small fruit behind them?



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16. What are all agents of pollination?



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17. Differentiate between :Self pollination and cross pollination.



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18. Name the parts of the following plants from which they propogate vegetatively.

Potato



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19. Name the parts of the following plants from which they propagate vegetatively.

Bryophyllum



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20. I am formed by the fusion of male and female parts.



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21. What are the parts of the plant that can travel a long distance and grow to a baby plant.



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22. Fill in the blanks:

Flowers containing both male and female parts are called _____.



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23. Fill in the blanks:

Pollen grain from anther of one flower that reaches the stigma of another flower is called_____.



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24. Fill in the blanks:

From_____part of Bryophyllum new plants are produced.



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25. Fill in the blanks.

Causes of pollution are _____



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26. Fill in the blanks:

Transfer of pollengrain from anther to stigma
is called _____.



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27. Describe the types of flowers, classified on the basis of relative position of parts present in them.



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28. What is pollination ? What happens to pollinated and non-pollinated flowers?



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29. What are the agents that help in pollination? Describe how it takes place by taking an example.



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30. What is fertilization? What is its result?



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31. What is sexual reproduction?



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32. What is vegetative reproduction? Write an example for such reproduction.



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33. How does reproduction take place in Bryophyllum ?



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34. Name some plants which can reproduce when a small branch of them is cut and planted in the soil.



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35. Do all flowers have the four parts (calyx, corolla, androecium, gynoecium)



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36. How do you identify the sexual parts of a flower?



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37. Do you know which part of the plant gives rise to fruit ?



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38. How do you observe 'self Pollination' and 'Cross Pollination'? What role is played by male flower?



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39. What happens to the pollen grain after pollination? What is fertilization?



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40. What is budding? How do you demonstrate it?



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41. What is mold ? How can you do an activity to show it?



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42. What is meant by Thalamus ?



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43. Explain what are calyx and sepals in a flower.



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44. Write about corolla.



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45. What is the male part or Androecium of a flower?



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46. What is Gynoecium ? How do you find it in a flower ?



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47. What do you see in sun flower ?



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48. Describe the types of flowers, classified on the basis of relative position of parts present in them.



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49. What is penicillin? Who discovered it?



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50. Prepare a flow chart to explain the process of sexual reproduction in plants.



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51. What is asexual reproduction? How do you appreciate this ?



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52. Write the importance of flowers.





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53. How are the pesticides causing destruction to our beautiful nature ?



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54. We often find that some plants grow from their cuttings or some other parts. Can you name some such plants ?



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55. It is the seat on which the parts of a flower are present.

A. Corolla

B. Thalamus

C. Calyx

D. Androecium

Answer:



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56. It has funnel shape.

A. Corolla

B. Sepals

C. Calyx

D. Thalamus

Answer:



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57. The most attractive part of a plant is

A. roots

B. Leaves

C. Flowers

D. Fruits

Answer:



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58. This is the male part of the flower.

A. Gynoecium

B. Androecium

C. Petals

D. Sepals

Answer:



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59. This is the female part of a flower.

A. Petals

B. Calyx

C. Gynoecium

D. Androecium

Answer:



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60. An example for unisexual flower.

A. Bittergourd

B. Datura

C. Ipomea

D. Hibiscus

Answer:



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61. This is a bisexual flowers.

A. Papaya

B. Cucumber

C. Bottlegourd

D. Hibiscus

Answer:



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62. This sucks nectar from flowers.

A. Man

B. Animal

C. Butterfly

D. Any one

Answer:



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63. New plants grow from buds on the leaf of the plant.

- A. Potato
- B. Sugarcane
- C. Bryophyllum
- D. Carrot

Answer:



64. New plants grow from the modified root of the plant.

A. Dahlia

B. Potato

C. Onion

D. Mint

Answer:



65. The fleshy base to which all the floral parts are attached to is.....

A. Pedicel

B. Sepals

C. Thalamus

D. Petals

Answer:



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66. The pollent grains are found in.....

A. Ovule

B. Anthers

C. Ovary

D. Stigma

Answer:



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67. _____ number of stamens present in Datura.

A. 5

B. 3

C. 6

D. 10

Answer:



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68. Ovules develop into

A. Flowers

B. Plants

C. Leaf

D. Seeds

Answer:



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69. The pollen grains contain.

A. male gamets

B. Female gamets

C. Filaments

D. None

Answer:



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70. Vegetative propagation in plantain is by

A. leaf

B. Tuberous stem

C. Root

D. Fruit

Answer:



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71. The stem of a ginger develops into a new plant is a piece of it is cut along with

A. Scale leaves

B. Nodes

C. Bud

D. Roots

Answer:



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72. An example for vegetative propagation through leaves.

A. Ginger

B. Begonia

C. Plantain

D. Grass

Answer:



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73. An example for vegetative propagation through stem.

A. Plantain

B. Begonia

C. Bryophyllum

D. Ginger

Answer:



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74. In curry leaf plant vegetative propagation occurs through

A. leaf

B. Roots

C. Stem

D. Nodes

Answer:



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75. In the pollination what is transfer from anther to stigma.

A. Ovule

B. Zygote

C. Seed

D. Pollengrain

Answer:



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76. The following is called fertilization.

A. Fusion of male and female parts

B. Fusion of stamen and style

C. Fusion of sepals and petals

D. Fusion of ovule and ovary

Answer:



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77. Which protects the flower at bud stage?

A. Stamen

B. Stigma

C. Petals

D. Sepals

Answer:



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78. Potato is a modified

A. Leaf

B. Flower

C. Stem

D. Root

Answer:



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79. Agents of pollination

A. Birds

B. Insects

C. Air

D. All of these

Answer:



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80. New plants grow from the following part of a plant is not a vegetative reproduction.

A. Root

B. Stem

C. Leaf

D. Flower

Answer:



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81. Bryophyllum can propagate through the following part of the plant.

A. Root

B. Stem

C. Leaf

D. Flower

Answer:



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82. In this plant, new plants grows from bulbs.

A. Onion

B. Sweet potato

C. Sugarcane

D. Mint

Answer:



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83. Statement (i) : To cut any branch of a plant called cutting. Statement (ii) : In a sexual reproduction, without seeds plant can give rise to new plants. Statement (iii) : vegetative propagation is a method of a sexual reproduction.

A. Statement (i) and (iii) are incorrect while (ii) is correct

B. Statement (i) and (ii) are incorrect while (iii) is correct.

C. All statements are correct

D. All statement are incorrect

Answer:



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84. Which of the following are unisexual flowers ?

A. Ridge gourd

B. Bitter gourd

C. Bottle gourd

D. All the above

Answer:



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85. Potato : eye :: Bryophillum : _____

A. Leaves

B. Stem

C. Root

D. Flower

Answer:



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86. Teacher asked Ramesh to observe small depressions on surface of a potato. What do you infer in this observation ?

- A. To study the modification in potato
- B. To measure the dimensions of potato
- C. To study vegetative reproduction in potato

D. To know the method of preservation of
potato

Answer:



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87. “Florets” is the chief characteristic of this
plants

A. Neem

B. Mango

C. Papaya

D. Sunflower

Answer:



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