



BIOLOGY

BOOKS - TARGET PUBLICATION

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



Watch Video Solution

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

A. mitosis

B. meiosis

C. fertilization

D. double fertilization

Answer: A



Watch Video Solution

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

A. Division

B. Budding

C. Spore formation

D. All of these

Answer: D



Watch Video Solution

4. Paramecium divides by

A. transverse binary fission

B. longitudinal binary fission

C. simple binary fission

D. regeneration

Answer: A



Watch Video Solution

5. The property of regeneration is observed in

A. Humans

B. Planaria

C. Yeast

D. Amoeba

Answer: B



Watch Video Solution

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

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

Answer: B



Watch Video Solution

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



[Watch Video Solution](#)

8. The number of chromosome gets _____ in meiosis.



[Watch Video Solution](#)

9. Androecium and _____ are the essential whorls.

A. Calyx

B. Corolla

C. Petals

D. Gynoecium

Answer: D



Watch Video 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



Watch Video 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



Watch Video 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



Watch Video 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



Watch Video 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



Watch Video Solution

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

A. 400

B. 5

C. 60

D. 600

Answer: C



Watch Video Solution

16. In humans, sperm production occurs in the

_____.

A. Penis

B. Testes

C. Vas deferens

D. Ureters

Answer: B



Watch Video Solution

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

A. Fructose

B. Testosterone

C. Estrogen

D. Progesterone

Answer: A



Watch Video Solution

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

A. one

B. two

C. three

D. four

Answer: A



Watch Video Solution

19. Implantation of embryo occurs in

_____.

A. oviduct

B. ovaries

C. uterus

D. vagina

Answer: C



Watch Video Solution

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

A. Corpus luteum

B. Endometrium

C. Follicle

D. Placenta

Answer: D



Watch Video 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



Watch Video 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



Watch Video Solution

23. 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



Watch Video Solution

24. During asexual reproduction, cells divide by the process of

A. mitosis

B. meiosis

C. fertilization

D. double fertilization

Answer: A



Watch Video Solution

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

A. Division

B. Budding

C. Spore formation

D. All of these

Answer: D



Watch Video Solution

26. Paramecium divides by

A. transverse binary fission

B. longitudinal binary fission

C. simple binary fission

D. regeneration

Answer: A



Watch Video Solution

27. The property of regeneration is observed in

A. Humans

B. Planaria

C. Yeast

D. Amoeba

Answer: B



Watch Video Solution

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

A. Binary fission

B. Budding

C. Multiple division

D. None of these

Answer: B



Watch Video Solution

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



Watch Video Solution

30. The number of chromosome gets _____ in meiosis.



[Watch Video Solution](#)

31. Androecium and _____ are the essential whorls.

A. Calyx

B. Corolla

C. Petals

D. Gynoecium

Answer: D



Watch Video Solution

32. Unisexual flower shows presence of

A. both androecium and gynoecium

B. only androecium

C. only gynoecium

D. either androecium or gynoecium

Answer: D



Watch Video Solution

33. 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



Watch Video Solution

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

A. zygote

B. embryo

C. embryo sac

D. endosperm

Answer: D



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

A. ovary

B. zygote

C. ovule

D. radical

Answer: B



Watch Video Solution

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

A. Meiosis

B. Mitosis

C. Fertilization

D. Germination

Answer: C



Watch Video Solution

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

A. 400

B. 5

C. 60

D. 600

Answer: C



Watch Video Solution

38. In humans, sperm production occurs in the _____.

A. Penis

B. Testes

C. Vas deferens

D. Ureters

Answer: B



Watch Video Solution

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

A. Fructose

B. Testosterone

C. Estrogen

D. Progesterone

Answer: A



Watch Video Solution

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

A. one

B. two

C. three

D. four

Answer: A



Watch Video Solution

41. Implantation of embryo occurs in _____.

A. oviduct

B. ovaries

C. uterus

D. vagina

Answer: C



Watch Video Solution

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

A. Corpus luteum

B. Endometrium

C. Follicle

D. Placenta

Answer: D



Watch Video Solution

43. 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



Watch Video Solution

44. _____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



Watch Video Solution

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.



Watch Video 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.



[Watch Video 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

years of in females. The free end of the oviduct is _____ shaped.



[Watch Video Solution](#)

4. 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.



[Watch Video Solution](#)

Name The Following

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



Watch Video Solution

2. The structural unit of sexual reproduction in plants



Watch Video Solution

3. Vegetative parts of a plant.



Watch Video Solution

4. Four floral whorls



[Watch Video Solution](#)

5. The female reproductive part of the flower.



[Watch Video Solution](#)

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



[Watch Video Solution](#)

7. The process through which seeds develop into seedlings.



[Watch Video Solution](#)

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



[Watch Video Solution](#)

9. Hormones related with male reproductive system.



Watch Video Solution

10. Hormones secreted by ovary of female reproductive system.



Watch Video Solution

11. Types of twins.



[Watch Video Solution](#)

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



[Watch Video Solution](#)

13. Any two sexually transmitted diseases.



[Watch Video Solution](#)

14. Methods of family planning.



Watch Video Solution

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



Watch Video Solution

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





[Watch Video Solution](#)

17. The structural unit of sexual reproduction in plants



[Watch Video Solution](#)

18. Vegetative parts of a plant.



[Watch Video Solution](#)

19. Four floral whorls



Watch Video Solution

20. The female reproductive part of the flower.



Watch Video Solution

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



Watch Video Solution

22. The process through which seeds develop into seedlings.



Watch Video Solution

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



Watch Video Solution

24. Hormones related with male reproductive system.



Watch Video Solution

25. Hormones secreted by ovary of female reproductive system.



Watch Video Solution

26. Types of twins.



[Watch Video Solution](#)

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



[Watch Video Solution](#)

28. Any two sexually transmitted diseases.



[Watch Video Solution](#)

29. Methods of family planning.



Watch Video Solution

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



Watch Video Solution

True Or False

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



Watch Video Solution

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



Watch Video Solution

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



Watch Video Solution

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



Watch Video Solution

5. Asexual reproduction occurs by budding in yeast.



Watch Video 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.



Watch Video Solution

7. Spirogyra reproduces by fragmentation.



[Watch Video Solution](#)

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



[Watch Video Solution](#)

9. Gametes are formed by meiotic division.



[Watch Video Solution](#)

10. Sexual mode of reproduction, generates greater diversity.



Watch Video Solution

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



Watch Video Solution

12. Members of calyx are called as sepals.



Watch Video Solution

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



Watch Video Solution

14. Hibiscus is an example of unisexual flower.



Watch Video Solution

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



Watch Video Solution

16. Semen is ejaculated out through penis.



Watch Video Solution

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



Watch Video Solution

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



Watch Video Solution

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



Watch Video Solution

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



Watch Video Solution

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



Watch Video Solution

22. Gender of dizygotic twins is always same.



Watch Video Solution

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



Watch Video Solution

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



Watch Video Solution

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



Watch Video Solution

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



Watch Video Solution

27. Asexual reproduction occurs by budding in yeast.



Watch Video Solution

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



Watch Video Solution

29. Spirogyra reproduces by fragmentation.



Watch Video Solution

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



Watch Video Solution

31. Gametes are formed by meiotic division.



Watch Video Solution

32. Sexual mode of reproduction, generates greater diversity.



Watch Video Solution

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



Watch Video Solution

34. Members of calyx are called as sepals.



Watch Video Solution

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



Watch Video Solution

36. Hibiscus is an example of unisexual flower.



Watch Video Solution

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



Watch Video Solution

38. Semen is ejaculated out through penis.



Watch Video Solution

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



Watch Video Solution

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



Watch Video Solution

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



Watch Video Solution

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



Watch Video Solution

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



Watch Video Solution

44. Gender of dizygotic twins is always same.



Watch Video Solution

Odd One Out

1. Amoeba, Euglena, Paramecium, Hydra



Watch Video Solution

2. Stigma, Style, Ovary, Anther



Watch Video Solution

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



Watch Video Solution

4. Vagina, Uterus, Vas deferens, Ovary



Watch Video Solution

5. Syphilis, Gonorrhoea, Tuberculosis, AIDS



Watch Video Solution

6. Amoeba, Euglena, Paramecium, Hydra



Watch Video Solution

7. Stigma, Style, Ovary , Anther



[Watch Video Solution](#)

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



[Watch Video Solution](#)

9. Vagina, Uterus, Vas deferens,Ovary



[Watch Video Solution](#)

10. Syphilis, Gonorrhoea, Tuberculosis, AIDS



[Watch Video Solution](#)

Complete The Analogy

1. Transverse binary fission : Paramecium ::

Longitudinal binary fission : _____ .



[Watch Video Solution](#)

2. Vegetative propagation by stem : Potato

:: _____: Bryophyllum



Watch Video Solution

3. Root, stem, leaf : Vegetative propagation

:: Flower : _____.



Watch Video Solution

4. Fragmentation : Multicellular organism : :

Binary fission : _____ .



Watch Video Solution

5. Essential whorls of flower : Reproduction

: : Accessory whorls of flower : _____ .



Watch Video Solution

6. Pedicel present : Pedicellate flower ::

Pedicel absent :_____.



Watch Video Solution

7. Female reproductive part : Carpel :: Male

reproductive part :_____.



Watch Video Solution

8. Ovary : Fruit :: Ovules :_____.



[Watch Video Solution](#)

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



[Watch Video Solution](#)

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



[Watch Video Solution](#)

11. Male : 44 Autosomes + XY :: Female
: _____



[Watch Video Solution](#)

12. Transverse binary fission : Paramecium
: : Longitudinal binary fission : _____ .



[Watch Video Solution](#)

13. Vegetative propagation by stem : Potato

: : _____: Bryophyllum



Watch Video Solution

14. Root, stem, leaf : Vegetative propagation

: : Flower : _____.



Watch Video Solution

15. Fragmentation : Multicellular organism : :

Binary fission : _____ .



Watch Video Solution

16. Essential whorls of flower : Reproduction

: : Accessory whorls of flower : _____ .



Watch Video Solution

17. Pedicel present : Pedicellate flower ::

Pedicel absent :_____.



Watch Video Solution

18. Female reproductive part : Carpel :: Male

reproductive part :_____.



Watch Video Solution

19. Ovary : Fruit :: Ovules :_____.



[Watch Video Solution](#)

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



[Watch Video Solution](#)

21. Autosomes : 22 pairs :: Sexchromosomes
: _____.



[Watch Video Solution](#)

22. Male : 44 Autosomes + XY :: Female
: _____



[Watch Video Solution](#)

Answer The Following

1. What is asexual reproduction ?



[Watch Video Solution](#)

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



Watch Video Solution

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



Watch Video Solution

4. Write a short note on binary fission.



Watch Video Solution

5. Write a short note on multiple fission.



[Watch Video Solution](#)

6. Write a short note on budding in yeast.



[Watch Video Solution](#)

7. What is meant by 'cyst' in Amoeba ?



[Watch Video Solution](#)

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



[Watch Video Solution](#)

9. Write a short note on the following diagram.



[View Text Solution](#)

10. Explain regeneration giving two examples.



Watch Video Solution

11. Explain asexual reproduction in plants ?



Watch Video Solution

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



Watch Video Solution

13. Seeds of some plants do not germinate.

How are the next generation formed ?



Watch Video Solution

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



Watch Video Solution

15. Explain sexual reproduction in plants.



[Watch Video Solution](#)

16. What is the function of sigma in reproduction ?



[Watch Video Solution](#)

17. Define pollination.



[Watch Video Solution](#)

18. Write a short note on Pollination.



Watch Video Solution

19. In case of sexual reproduction, newborn shows similarities about characters. Explain this statement with suitable examples.



Watch Video Solution

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



Watch Video Solution

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



Watch Video Solution

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



Watch Video Solution

23. Secretion of which glands constitute the semen?



Watch Video Solution

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



Watch Video Solution

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



Watch Video Solution

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



Watch Video Solution

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



Watch Video Solution

28. What happens after fertilization of ovum ?



Watch Video Solution

29. Prepare a slogan for campaign against female foeticide.



Watch Video Solution

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



[Watch Video Solution](#)

31. What is menopause ?



[Watch Video Solution](#)

32. Explain the concept of IVF.



[Watch Video Solution](#)

33. Write a short note on IVF technique.



[Watch Video Solution](#)

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



[Watch Video Solution](#)

35. Despite of various diagnostic test, a couple could not have a child. In this situation, which

remedies will you suggest ?



Watch Video Solution

36. Write a short note on sperm bank.



Watch Video Solution

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



Watch Video Solution

38. Write a short note on monzygotic twins.



Watch Video Solution

39. Write a short note dizygotic twins.



Watch Video Solution

40. Write short note Siamese twins.



Watch Video Solution

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



Watch Video Solution

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



Watch Video Solution

43. Write any four symptoms of syphilis and gonorrhoea.



Watch Video Solution

44. In our country, there seems to be lack of awareness regarding reproductive health. Why?



Watch Video Solution

45. Write the symptoms of disease gonorrhoea.



Watch Video Solution

46. What precautions will you take to maintain reproductive health ?



Watch Video Solution

47. Find the odd one out.

Seminal vesicle, Epididymis, Penis, Bartholin's

gland



[Watch Video Solution](#)

48. Complete the analogy .

Hydra : Budding : : Spirogyra : _____ .



[Watch Video Solution](#)

49. Name the following :

The part of human male reproductive system that contains numerous seminiferous tubules.



[Watch Video Solution](#)

50. Write a short note on Budding in Hydra.



[Watch Video Solution](#)

51. Mention any three measures that should be followed order to maintain reproductive health.



[Watch Video Solution](#)

52. Fill in the blanks by selecting the correct word from the bracket and complete the given paragraph .

(semen, external, placenta,urinogenital duct, oviduct, ovum , internal, sperm,zygote, embryo)

_____ is ejaculated in vagina and passes to uterus and then to _____. In humans, fertilization is _____. In fertilization, _____ is formed by fusion of _____ and ovum and then

it undergoes repeated mitotic divisions to form _____.



Watch Video Solution

53. Sketch and label diagram showing parts of a flower and answer the following questions.

Write the function of petals.



Watch Video Solution

54. Sketch and label diagram showing parts of a flower and answer the following questions.

Which is the male whorl of a flower ?



Watch Video Solution

55. Sketch and label diagram showing parts of a flower and answer the following questions.

Which part of flower contains ovules ?



Watch Video Solution

56. What is asexual reproduction ?



Watch Video Solution

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



Watch Video Solution

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





[Watch Video Solution](#)

59. Write a short note on binary fission.



[Watch Video Solution](#)

60. Write a short note on multiple fission.



[Watch Video Solution](#)

61. Write a short note on budding in yeast.





[Watch Video Solution](#)

62. What is meant by 'cyst ' in Amoeba ?



[Watch Video Solution](#)

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



[Watch Video Solution](#)

64. Write a short note on the following diagram.



View Text Solution

65. Explain regeneration giving two examples.



Watch Video Solution

66. Explain asexual reproduction in plants ?



[Watch Video Solution](#)

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



[Watch Video Solution](#)

68. Seeds of some plants do not germinate. How are the next generation formed ?



[Watch Video Solution](#)

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



Watch Video Solution

70. Explain sexual reproduction in plants.



Watch Video Solution

71. What is the function of sigma in reproduction ?



[Watch Video Solution](#)

72. Define pollination.



[Watch Video Solution](#)

73. Write a short note on Pollination.



[Watch Video Solution](#)

74. In case of sexual reproduction, newborn shows similarities about characters. Explain this statement with suitable examples.



Watch Video Solution

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



Watch Video Solution

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



Watch Video Solution

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



Watch Video Solution

78. Secretion of which glands constitute the semen?



Watch Video Solution

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



Watch Video Solution

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



Watch Video Solution

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



Watch Video Solution

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



Watch Video Solution

83. What happens after fertilization of ovum ?



Watch Video Solution

84. Prepare a slogan for campaign against female foeticide.





[Watch Video Solution](#)

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



[Watch Video Solution](#)

86. What is menopause ?



[Watch Video Solution](#)

87. Explain the concept of IVF.



Watch Video Solution

88. Write a short note on IVF technique.



Watch Video Solution

89. Modern techniques like surrogacy (surrogate mother), sperm bank and IVF

technique will help the human beings. Justify this statement.



Watch Video Solution

90. Despite of various diagnostic test, a couple could not have a child. In this situation, which remedies will you suggest ?



Watch Video Solution

91. Write a short note on sperm bank.



Watch Video Solution

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



Watch Video Solution

93. Write a short note on monzygotic twins.



Watch Video Solution

94. Write a short note dizygotic twins.



Watch Video Solution

95. Write short note Siamese twins.



Watch Video Solution

96. In our country , there seems to be lack of awareness regarding reproductive health. Why

?



[Watch Video Solution](#)

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



[Watch Video Solution](#)

98. Write any four symptoms of syphilis and gonorrhoea.



[Watch Video Solution](#)

99. In our country , there seems to be lack of awareness regarding reproductive health. Why ?



Watch Video Solution

100. Write the symptoms of disease gonorrhoea.



Watch Video Solution

101. What precautions will you take maintain reproductive health ?



Watch Video Solution

102. Find the odd one out.

Seminal vesicle, Epididymis, Penis ,Bartholin's gland



Watch Video Solution

103. Complete the analogy .

Hydra : Budding : : Spirogyra : _____ .



Watch Video Solution

104. Name the following :

The part of human male reproductive system that contains numerous seminiferous tubules.



Watch Video Solution

105. Write a short note on Budding in Hydra.



Watch Video Solution

106. Mention any three measures that should be followed order to maintain reproductive health.



Watch Video Solution

107. Fill in the blanks by selecting the correct word from the bracket and complete the given paragraph .

(semen, external, placenta,urinogenital duct, oviduct, ovum , internal, sperm,zygote, embryo)

_____ is ejaculated in vagina and passes to uterus and then to _____. In humans, fertilization is _____. In fertilization, _____ is formed by fusion of _____ and ovum and then

it undergoes repeated mitotic divisions to form _____.



[Watch Video Solution](#)

108. Sketch and label diagram showing parts of a flower and answer the following questions.

Write the function of petals.



[Watch Video Solution](#)

109. Sketch and label diagram showing parts of a flower and answer the following questions.

Which is the male whorl of a flower ?



Watch Video Solution

110. Sketch and label diagram showing parts of a flower and answer the following questions.

Which part of flower contains ovules ?



Watch Video Solution

Give Reasons

1. Fertilization in flowering plants is called double fertilization.



[Watch Video Solution](#)

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



[Watch Video Solution](#)

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



[Watch Video Solution](#)

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



[Watch Video Solution](#)

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



Watch Video Solution

6. Fertilization in flowering plants is called double fertilization.



Watch Video Solution

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



[Watch Video Solution](#)

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



[Watch Video Solution](#)

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



[Watch Video Solution](#)

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



[Watch Video Solution](#)

1. Binary fission and Multiple fission



[Watch Video Solution](#)

2. Fertilization in plants and Fertilization in human beings.



[Watch Video Solution](#)

3. Binary fission and Multiple fission





[Watch Video Solution](#)

4. Fertilization in plants and Fertilization in human beings.



[Watch Video Solution](#)

Complete The Given Chart Table

1. 



[View Text Solution](#)

2. 



[View Text Solution](#)

Questions Based On Diagram

1. Draw neat and labelled diagram of Amoeba showing binary fission.



[Watch Video Solution](#)

2. Draw neat and labelled diagram of a unicellular organism showing transverse binary fission.



[Watch Video Solution](#)

3. Draw neat and labelled diagram of reproduction observed in Euglena.



[Watch Video Solution](#)

4. Sketch a labelled diagram of multiple fission in Amoeba.



[Watch Video Solution](#)

5. Draw neat and labelled diagram of a unicellular fungus representing budding.



[Watch Video Solution](#)

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



[View Text Solution](#)

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



[Watch Video Solution](#)

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



[View Text Solution](#)

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



[View Text Solution](#)

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



View Text Solution

11. Draw neat labelled diagram representing the IVF technique.



Watch Video Solution

12. Sketch and label diagrams.

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



Watch Video Solution

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



Name the phases of menstrual cycle.



View Text Solution

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



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



View Text Solution

15. 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

16. Draw neat and labelled diagram of Amoeba showing binary fission.



Watch Video Solution

17. Draw neat and labelled diagram of a unicellular organism showing transverse binary fission.



Watch Video Solution

18. Draw neat and labelled diagram of reproduction observed in Euglena.



Watch Video Solution

19. Sketch a labelled diagram of multiple fission in Amoeba.



Watch Video Solution

20. Draw neat and labelled diagram of a unicellular fungus representing budding.



Watch Video Solution

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



View Text Solution

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



Watch Video Solution

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





[View Text Solution](#)

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



[View Text Solution](#)

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



[View Text Solution](#)

26. Draw neat labelled diagram representing the IVF technique.



Watch Video Solution

27. Sketch and label diagrams.

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



Watch Video Solution

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



Name the phases of menstrual cycle.



View Text Solution

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



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



[View Text Solution](#)

30. 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](#)

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 ?



Watch Video Solution

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 ?



Watch Video Solution

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.

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.

Make a chart representing sex determination in humans.



Watch Video Solution

4. 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.

Why are prenatal gender detection centres banned in our country ?



Watch Video Solution

5. 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 ?



[Watch Video Solution](#)

6. 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 ?



Watch Video Solution

7. 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.

Make a chart representing sex determination in humans.



Watch Video Solution

8. 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.

Why are prenatal gender detection centres banned in our country ?



[Watch Video Solution](#)

Apply Your Knowledge

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



[Watch Video Solution](#)

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



[Watch Video Solution](#)

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



[Watch Video Solution](#)

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



[Watch Video Solution](#)

5. Observe.

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



[View Text Solution](#)

6. What do we mean by maintenance of species ?



[Watch Video Solution](#)

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



Watch Video Solution

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



Watch Video Solution

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



[Watch Video 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.



Watch Video Solution

11. Use your brain power.

Does the parent cell exist after asexual reproduction-fission ?



Watch Video Solution

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.



Watch Video 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.



Watch Video Solution

14. Lets think.

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



Watch Video Solution

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



Watch Video Solution

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



Watch Video 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.



Watch Video Solution

18. Which different hormones control the functions of human reproductive system

through chemical coordination ?



[Watch Video Solution](#)

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



[Watch Video 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?



Watch Video Solution

21. Describe the male reproductive system.



Watch Video Solution

22. Describe the female reproductive system.



Watch Video Solution

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



Watch Video 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 ?



Watch Video Solution

25. Internet is my friend.

You may have read that sometimes a woman may deliver more than two offsprings at a time. Collect more information from internet about reasons for such incidences.



[Watch Video Solution](#)

26. 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.



Watch Video Solution

27. Collect the official data about present and a decade old population of various Asian countries and plot a graph of that data. With the help of it, draw your conclusions about demographic changes.



Watch Video Solution

28. 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

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



Watch Video Solution

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



Watch Video Solution

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



Watch Video Solution

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



[Watch Video Solution](#)

33. Observe.

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



[View Text Solution](#)

34. What do we mean by maintenance of species ?



[Watch Video Solution](#)

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



Watch Video Solution

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



Watch Video Solution

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



Watch Video Solution

38. 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.



[Watch Video Solution](#)

39. Use your brain power.

Does the parent cell exist after asexual reproduction-fission ?



[Watch Video Solution](#)

40. 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.



Watch Video Solution

41. 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.



Watch Video Solution

42. Lets think.

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



Watch Video Solution

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



Watch Video Solution

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



Watch Video Solution

45. 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.



Watch Video Solution

46. Which different hormones control the functions of human reproductive system

through chemical coordination ?



[Watch Video Solution](#)

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



[Watch Video Solution](#)

48. Why has the Government of India enacted the law to fix the minimum age of marriage as

18 in girls and 21 in boys?



Watch Video Solution

49. Describe the male reproductive system.



Watch Video Solution

50. Describe the female reproductive system.



Watch Video Solution

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



[Watch Video Solution](#)

52. Under the effect of that hormone, which organ of the female reproductive system starts to contract and there by birth process (Parturition) is facilitated ?



[Watch Video Solution](#)

53. Internet is my friend.

You may have read that sometimes a woman may deliver more than two offsprings at a time. Collect more information from internet about reasons for such incidences.



Watch Video Solution

54. 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.



[Watch Video Solution](#)

55. Collect the official data about present and a decade old population of various Asian countries and plot a graph of that data. With the help of it, draw your conclusions about demographic changes.



[Watch Video Solution](#)

56. 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

Chapter Assessment

1. Amoeba shows both binary fission and _____.

A. budding

B. regeneration

C. multiple fission

D. fragmentation

Answer:



Watch Video Solution

2. Spores released from sporangium of Mucor germinate in moist and warm place and form new fungal colony. It shows _____.

A. budding

B. asexual reproduction

C. sexual reproduction

D. vegetative propagation

Answer:



Watch Video Solution

3. During seed germination _____
provides food to the developing embryo.

A. plumule

B. radicle

C. seed coat

D. endosperm

Answer:



Watch Video Solution

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

A. Corpus luteum

B. Endometrium

C. Follicle

D. Placenta

Answer:



Watch Video Solution

5. Amoeba shows both binary fission and

_____.

A. budding

B. regeneration

C. multiple fission

D. fragmentation

Answer:



Watch Video Solution

6. Spores released from sporangium of Mucor germinate in moist and warm place and form new fungal colony. It shows _____.

A. budding

B. asexual reproduction

C. sexual reproduction

D. vegetative propagation

Answer:



Watch Video Solution

7. During seed germination _____
provides food to the developing embryo.

A. plumule

B. radicle

C. seed coat

D. endosperm

Answer:



Watch Video Solution

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

A. Corpus luteum

B. Endometrium

C. Follicle

D. Placenta

Answer:



Watch Video Solution

Give Scientific Reasons

1. Children born to older women may commonly have birth defects.



[Watch Video Solution](#)

2. Sometimes twins are dissimilar.



[Watch Video Solution](#)

3. Children born to older women may commonly have birth defects.



Watch Video Solution

4. Sometimes twins are dissimilar.



Watch Video Solution