

BIOLOGY

BOOKS - VIKRAM PUBLICATION (ANDHRA PUBLICATION)

MODES OF REPRODUCTION

Important Questions

1. What is meant by heterospory? Mention the

two types of spores developed in an

angiospermic plant?



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2. Mention the modes of reproduction in Algae and Fungi.



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3. Between an annual and a perinneal plant, which one has a shorter juvenile phase? Give one reason.



4. Which of the following are monoecious and dioecious organisms :

a) Data palm b) Coconut c) Chara d)
Marchantia.



5. Define vivipary with an example.



6. List the changes observed in angiosperm flower subsequent to pollination and fertilisation.



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7. Distinguish between asexual and sexual reproduction. Why is vegetative reproduction also considered as a type of asexual reproduction?



8. Enumerate the differences between asexual and sexual reproduction. Describe the types of asexual reproduction exhibited by unicellular organisms.



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Very Short Answer Type Questions

1. What is the dominant phase in the life cycle of an angiosperm?



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2. What is meant by heterospory? Mention the two types of spores developed in an angiospermic plant?



3. Mention the modes of reproduction in Algae and Fungi.



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4. How do Liver worts reproduce vegetatively?



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5. Mention any two characteristics of bacteria and yeast that enable them to reproduce

asexually.



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6. Why do we referto offspring formed by asexual method of reproduction as clones?



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7. Between an annual and a perinneal plant, which one has a shorter juvenile phase? Give one reason.

8. Rearrange the following events of sexual reproduction in the sequence in which they occur in a flowering plant : embryogenesis, fertilisation, gametogenesis, pollination.



9. Give reasons as to why cell division can or cannot be a type of reproduction in

multicellular organisms.



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10. Which of the following are monoecious and dioecious organisms :

a) Data palm b) Coconut c) Chara d)
Marchantia.



11. Match the following given in Column A with the vegetative propagules given in Column B.



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12. What do the following parts of a flower develop into after fertilisation?

a) Ovary b) Stamens c) Ovules d) Calyx.



13. Define vivipary with an example.



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Short Answer Type Questions

1. Write a brief account on gametogenesis with examples.



2. Give an account of sexuality in organisms.



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3. 'Fertilisation is not an obligatory event for fruit production in certain plants". Explain the statement.



4. List the changes observed in angiosperm flower subsequent to pollination and fertilisation.



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5. Define : a) Juvenile phase, b) Reproductive phase.



6. Distinguish between asexual and sexual reproduction. Why is vegetative reproduction also considered as a type of asexual reproduction?



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7. Identify each part in a flowering plant and write whether it is haploid (n) or diploid (2n).

(a) Ovary -----

(b) Anther -----

(c) Egg
(d) Pollen
(e) Male gamete
(f) Zygote
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8. Give a brief account on the phases of the life cycle of an angiosperm plant.
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Long Answer Type Questions

1. Enumerate the differences between asexual and sexual reproduction. Describe the types of asexual reproduction exhibited by unicellular organisms.



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2. Describe the post-fertilisation changes in a flower.



Textual Exercises

1. Why is reproduction essential for organisms?



2. Which is a better mode of reproduction: sexual or asexual? Why?



3. Why is the offspring formed by asexual reproduction referred to as clone?



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4. How does the progeny formed from asexual reproduction differ from those formed by sexual reproduction?



5. What is vegetative propagation? Give two suitable examples.



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6. Higher organisms have resorted to sexual reproduction in spite of its complexity. Why?



7. Explain why meiosis and gametogenesis are always interlinked?



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8. Define external fertilisation. Mention its disadvantages.



9. Differentiate between a zoospore and a zygote.



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10. Examine a few flowers of any cucurbit plant and try to identify the staminate and pistillate flowers. Do you know any other plant that bears unisexual flowers?



11. What is a bisexual flower? Collect five bisexual flowers from your neighbourhood and with the help of your teacher find out their common and scientific names.

