doubtnut
India's Number 1 Education App

BIOLOGY

BOOKS - MBD -HARYANA BOARD

REPRODUCTION IN ORGANISMS

Example

1. Why is reproductin essential for organisms?

Watch Video Solution

2. Which is better method of reproduction? Why?Will your opinion be affected by environmental factors present?

Watch Video Solution

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

Watch Video Solution

4. Offspring formed due to sexual reproduction have better chances of survival. Why ?

Watch Video Solution

5. How does the progeny formed from asexual reproduction are different from those formed by sexual reproduction?

Watch Video Solution

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

Watch Video Solution

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

Watch Video Solution

8. Define

juvenile phase

Watch Video Solution

9. Define

reproductive phase

Watch Video Solution

10. Define

senescence phase.

Watch Video Solution

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

Watch Video Solution

12. Explain why melosis and gametogenesls are always interlinked?

Watch Video Solution

13. Identify each part and write whether it is haploid (n) or diploid(2n).

Ovary

Watch Video Solution

14. Identify each part and write whether it is haploid (n) or diploid(2n).

anther

Watch Video Solution

15. Identify each part and write whether it is haploid (n) or diploid(2n).

egg

Watch Video Solution

16. Identify each part and write whether it is haploid (n) or diploid(2n).

pollen

Watch Video Solution

17. Identify each part and write whether it is haploid (n) or diploid(2n).

male gamete

Watch Video Solution

18. Identify each part and write whether it is haploid (n) or diploid(2n).

zygote.

Watch Video Solution

19. Define external fertilization. Mention its disadvantages.

20. Differentiate between a zoospore and a zygote.

21. Differentiate between gametogenesis and embryogenesis.

Watch Video Solution

22. Describe the post-fertilization changes in a flower.

Watch Video Solution

23. 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.

Watch Video Solution

24. 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?

Watch Video Solution

25. Why offsprings of oviparous animals are at a greater risk for survival?

Watch Video Solution

26. What is life span?

Watch Video Solution

27. Write the life span of

Butterfly

Watch Video Solution

28. Wrtie the life span of

Tortoise

Watch Video Solution

29. Life span of Parrot is

Watch Video Solution

30. Life span of crocodile is

Watch Video Solution

31. Write the life span of

mayfly

Watch Video Solution

32. Write the life span of

Banyan tree.

33. Name a plant which has a life span of about 3,000-4,000 years.

34. Which is oldest living tree?

Watch Video Solution

35. Name the most important characteristics of plants and animals.

Watch Video Solution

36. Are clone genetically and morphologically similar to parent?

Watch Video Solution

37. What are the two main methods of reproduction?

Watch Video Solution

38. How does yeast reproduce?

Watch Video Solution

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

Watch Video Solution

40. Name special methods of reproduction.

Watch Video Solution

41. How do ginger,potato,oinion and zamikand are grown?

Watch Video Solution

42. Name sub-aerial stems which help in multiplication.

Watch Video Solution

43. Name artificial methods of vegetative propagation.

Watch Video Solution

44. Which type of division is involved in asexual reproduction ?

Watch Video Solution

45. Name as cultivated plant in which neither fruits nor seeds are formed.

Watch Video Solution

46. If the diploid number of chromosomes in an angiospermic plant is 18, what number would you expect in the endosperm and embryo of that plant.

Watch Video Solution

47. Give an example each of :

Monoecious plant

Watch Video Solution

48. Give an example each of :

Dioecious plants.

 Watch Video Solution

49. What is the edible part of :

Mango

 Watch Video Solution

50. What is the edible part of :

Apple.

Watch Video Solution

51. Define external fertilization.

Watch Video Solution

52. What is sexual dimorphism?

Watch Video Solution

53. Define parthenogenesis.

Watch Video Solution

54. Why is reproduction essential for organisms?

Watch Video Solution

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

Watch Video Solution

56. Why is apple called a fasle fruit?

Watch Video Solution

57. What is fission? What is basic difference between Fission in Amoeba and Paramaecium?

Watch Video Solution

58. Which type of mammals show oestrous cylce?

Watch Video Solution

59. What is life span?What is reality of life?

Watch Video Solution

60. Write the approximate average life span of following oranisms:

May fly,wheat,monkey,dog,cat,horse,elephant ,eagle,man,parrot,tortoise,Banyan tree and sequioa tre.Name the oldest tree.

Watch Video Solution

61. Write a note on death.

Watch Video Solution

62. Explain why melosis and gametogenesls are always interlinked?

Watch Video Solution

63. How do the following organisms reproduce by asexual means

Hydra

Watch Video Solution

64. How do the following organisms reproduce by asexual means

Malarial parasite

Watch Video Solution

65. How do the following organisms reproduce by asexual means

Planaria?

Watch Video Solution

66. Discuss the advantages and disadvantages of asexual reproduction.

Watch Video Solution

67. Discuss the advantages and disadvantages of sexual reproduction.

Watch Video Solution

68. Show the different kinds of asexual reproductive structures.

Watch Video Solution

69. Differentiate binary fission and multiple fission.

Watch Video Solution

70. Differentiate fission and budding.

Watch Video Solution

71. (a) Which mode of reproduction is better and why ?

Watch Video Solution

72. Potato is a stem and sweet potato is a root. Justify the statement.

Watch Video Solution

73. List the pre-fertilization events.

Watch Video Solution

74. Why does the zygote in angiosperms start developing into embryo only after some endosperm is formed?

Watch Video Solution

75. Why do we refer to offspring formed by asexual method of reproduction as clones?

Watch Video Solution

76. Describe the importance of vegetative propagation.

Watch Video Solution

77. Define fruit.Bring out the differences between true fruit and false fruit.Classify the followng into false and true fruits:

Apple

Watch Video Solution

78. Define fruit.Bring out the differences between true fruit and false fruit.Classify the followng into false and true fruits:

Pear

Watch Video Solution

79. Define fruit.Bring out the differences between true fruit and false fruit.Classify the followng into false and true fruits:

Orange

Watch Video Solution

80. Define fruit.Bring out the differences between true fruit and false fruit.Classify the

followng into false and true fruits:

Almond

Watch Video Solution

81. What do you understand by vegetative method of reproduction?

Watch Video Solution

82. Explain natural vegetative methods of reproduction.

Watch Video Solution

83. Why is reproduction essential for organisms?

Watch Video Solution

84. Which is better method of reproduction? Why?Will your opinion be affected by environmental factors present?

Watch Video Solution

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

Watch Video Solution

86. Offspring formed due to sexual reproduction have better chances of survival. Why ?

Watch Video Solution

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

Watch Video Solution

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

Watch Video Solution

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

Watch Video Solution

90. Define

juvenile phase

Watch Video Solution

91. Define

reproductive phase

Watch Video Solution

92. Define

senescence phase.

Watch Video Solution

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

Watch Video Solution

94. Explain why melosis and gametogenesls are always interlinked?

Watch Video Solution

95. Identify each part and write whetehr it is haploid (n) or diploid(2n).

Ovary

Watch Video Solution

96. Identify each part and write whetehr it is haploid (n) or diploid(2n).

anther

Watch Video Solution

97. Identify each part and write whether it is haploid (n) or diploid(2n).

egg

Watch Video Solution

98. Identify each part and write whether it is haploid (n) or diploid(2n).

pollen

Watch Video Solution

99. Identify each part and write whether it is haploid (n) or diploid(2n).

male gamete

Watch Video Solution

100. Identify each part and write whetehr it is haploid (n) or diploid(2n).

zygote.

Watch Video Solution

101. Define external fertilization. Mention its disadvantages.

Watch Video Solution

102. Differentiate between a zoospore and a zygote.

Watch Video Solution

103. Differentiate between gametogenesis and embryogenesis.

Watch Video Solution

104. Describe the post-fertilization changes in a flower.

Watch Video Solution

105. 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.

Watch Video Solution

106. 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?

Watch Video Solution

107. Why offspring oviparous animals are at a greater risk ?

Watch Video Solution

108. What is life span?

Watch Video Solution

109. Write the life span of

Butterfly

 Watch Video Solution

110. Life span of tortoise is

 Watch Video Solution

111. Life span of Parrot is

 Watch Video Solution

112. Life span of crocodile is

 Watch Video Solution

113. Write the life span of

may fly

 Watch Video Solution

114. Write the life span of

Banyan tree.

Watch Video Solution

115. Name a plant which has a life span of about 3,000-4,000 years.

Watch Video Solution

116. Which is oldest living tree?

Watch Video Solution

117. Name the most important characteristics of plants and animals.

Watch Video Solution

118. Are clone genetically and morphologically similar to parent?

Watch Video Solution

119. What are the two main methods of reproduction?

Watch Video Solution

120. How does yeast reproduce?

Watch Video Solution

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

Watch Video Solution

122. How do ginger,potato,oinion and zamikand are grown?

Watch Video Solution

123. Name sub-aerial stems which help in multiplication.

Watch Video Solution

124. Name artificial methods of vegetative propagation.

Watch Video Solution

125. Which type of division is involved in asexual reproduction ?

Watch Video Solution

126. Name as cultivated plant in which neither fruits nor seeds are formed.

Watch Video Solution

127. If the diploid number of chromosomes in an angiospermic plant is 18, what number would you expect in the endosperm and embryo of that plant.

Watch Video Solution

128. Give an example each of :

Monoecious plant

129. Give an example each of :

Dioecious plants.

130. What is the edible part of :

Mango

131. What is the edible part of :

Apple.

Watch Video Solution

132. Define external fertilization.

Watch Video Solution

133. What is sexual dimorphism?

Watch Video Solution

134. Define parthenogenesis. Give one example.

Watch Video Solution

135. Why is reproduction essential for organisms?

Watch Video Solution

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

Watch Video Solution

137. Why is apple called a fasle fruit?

Watch Video Solution

138. What is fission? What is the basic difference between fission in Amoeba and

Paramecium?

Watch Video Solution

139. Which type of mammals show oestrous cylce?

Watch Video Solution

140. What is life span?What is reality of life?

Watch Video Solution

141. Write a note on death.

Watch Video Solution

142. Explain why melosis and gametogenesls are always interlinked?

Watch Video Solution

143. How do the following organism reproduce by asexual means

Hydra

Watch Video Solution

144. How do the following organism reproduce by asexual means

Malarial parasite

Watch Video Solution

145. How do the following organism reproduce by asexual means

Planaria?

Watch Video Solution

146. Discuss the advantages and disadvantages of asexual reproduction.

Watch Video Solution

147. Discuss the advantages and disadvantages of sexual reproduction.

Watch Video Solution

148. Differentiate binary fissio and multiple fission.

Watch Video Solution

149. Differentiate fiossion and budding.

Watch Video Solution

150. (a) Which mode of reproduction is better and why ?

Watch Video Solution

151. Potato is a stem and sweet potato is a root. Justify the statement.

Watch Video Solution

152. List the pre-fertilization events.

Watch Video Solution

153. Why does the zygote in angiosperms start developing into embryo only after some endosperm is formed?

Watch Video Solution

154. Describe the importance of vegetative propagation.

Watch Video Solution

155. Define fruit.Bring out the differences between true fruit and false fruit.Classify the followng into false and true fruits:

Apple

Watch Video Solution

156. Define fruit.Bring out the differences between true fruit and false fruit.Classify the followng into false and true fruits:

Pear

Watch Video Solution

157. Define fruit.Bring out the differences between true fruit and false fruit.Classify the followng into false and true fruits:

Orange

Watch Video Solution

158. Define fruit.Bring out the differences between true fruit and false fruit.Classify the

following into false and true fruits:

Almond

 Watch Video Solution

159. What do you understand by vegetative method of reproduction?

 Watch Video Solution

160. Explain natural vegetative methods of reproduction.

Watch Video Solution

Exercise

1. In Rhizopus, asexual reproduction takes place by_____formation.

Watch Video Solution

2. Fill in the blanks with suitable words:

Pseudomycelium is formed in ..... .

Watch Video Solution

3. _____ in Penicillium are formed on conidiophores.

Watch Video Solution

4. In sweet potato, vegetative propagation takes place through_____.

Watch Video Solution

5. In Bryophyllum vegetative propagation takes place through_____.

Watch Video Solution

6. Fill in the blanks with suitable words:

Development of fruit without fertilization is called ..... .

Watch Video Solution

7. State True or False :

The ovary ripens to form fruit.

8. State True or False :

Ginger is grown by bulb.

9. State True or False :

Zaminkand is vegetatively propagated by Corm.

Watch Video Solution

10. State True or False :

A Cleistogamous flower remains closed to help self -pollination.

Watch Video Solution

11. State True or False :

A clone is a group of individuals obtained through vegetative propagation.

Watch Video Solution

12. Repair of damaged tissue or redevelopment of lost part.

Watch Video Solution

13. The zygotic nucleus.

Watch Video Solution

14. Female part is an ovary.

Watch Video Solution

15. Vegetative type of reproduction means:

A. plant portion is used as a means of propagation

B. seed is used as a means of propagation

C. flower is used as a means of propagation

D. None of the above.

Answer:

Watch Video Solution

16. Micropropagation is based on:

A. tissue culture

B. hybridization

C. microtomy

D. genetic control.

Answer:

 Watch Video Solution

17. Inarching is improved method of grafting as here:

A. both scion and stock plants are allowed to remain intact

B. stock and scion are given oblique cuts

C. Both (a) and (b)

D. None of the above.

Answer:

 Watch Video Solution

18. The entry of pollen tube into embryo sac through the integument is termed as:

A. porogamy

B. chalazogamy

C. mesogamy

D. Both (a) and (b).

Answer:

 Watch Video Solution

19. The unisexual flowers are found in:

A. sunflower

B. mustard

C. papaya

D. radish.

Answer:

 Watch Video Solution

20. In monocots grafting is impossible because they lack:`

A. Cambium

B. ground tissue

C. vascular bundle

D. parenchymatous cells.

Answer:

Watch Video Solution

21. The development of fruit without fertilization is :

A. parthenogenesis

B. parthenocarpy

C. apomixis

D. apocarpy.

Answer:

Watch Video Solution

22. In grafting, the portion to be grafted on the main part is called :

A. Adventitious bud

B. stem

C. stock

D. scion.

Answer:

Watch Video Solution

23. One of the following is not mode of asexual reproduction:

A. cutting

B. grafting

C. budding

D. conjugation.

Answer:

Watch Video Solution

24. Vegetative propagation in onion occurs by:

A. offset

B. bulb

C. sucker

D. rhizome

Answer:

Watch Video Solution

25. In Rhizopus, asexual reproduction takes place by_____formation.

Watch Video Solution

26. Fill in the blanks with suitable words:

Pseudomycelium is formed in ..... .

Watch Video Solution

27. _____ in Penicillium are formed on conidiophores.

Watch Video Solution

28. In sweet potato, vegetative propagation takes place through_____.

Watch Video Solution

29. In Bryophyllum vegetative propagation takes place through_____.

Watch Video Solution

30. Development of fruit without fertilization is called :

Watch Video Solution

31. State True or False :

The ovary ripens to form fruit.

Watch Video Solution

32. State True or False :

Ginger is grown by bulb.

Watch Video Solution

33. State True or False :

Zaminkand is vegetatively propagated by Corm.

Watch Video Solution

34. State True or False :

A Cleistogamous flower remains closed to help self -pollination.

Watch Video Solution

35. State True or False :

A clone is a group of individuals obtained through vegetative propagation.

Watch Video Solution

36. Repair of damaged tissue or redevelopment of lost part.

Watch Video Solution

37. The zygotic nucleus.

Watch Video Solution

38. Vegetative type of repjroduction means:

A. plant portion is used as a means of propagation

B. seed is used as a means of propagation

C. flower is used as a means of propagation

D. None of the above.

Answer:

Watch Video Solution

39. Micropropagation is based on:

A. tissue culture

B. hybridization

C. microtomy

D. genetic control.

Answer:

Watch Video Solution

40. Grafting is attempted in those plants which show:

A. adventitious roots

B. buds

C. foliage leaves and herbaceous stems

D. secondary growth.

Answer:

Watch Video Solution

41. Inarching is improvoed method of grafting as here:

A. both scion and stock plants are allowed to remain intact

B. stock and scion are given oblique cuts

C. Both (a) and (b)

D. None of the above.

Answer:

Watch Video Solution

42. The entry of pollen tube into embryo sac through the integument is termed as:

A. porogamy

B. chalazogamy

C. mesogamy

D. Both (a) and (b).

Answer:

Watch Video Solution

43. The unisexual flowers are found in:

A. sunflower

B. mustard

C. papaya

D. radish.

Answer:

Watch Video Solution

44. In monocots, grafting is almost impossible because they lack

A. Cambium

B. ground tissue

C. vascular bundle

D. parenchymatous cells.

Answer:

Watch Video Solution

45. Development of fruit without fertilization is called :

A. parthenogenesis

B. parthenocarpy

C. apomixis

D. apocarypy.

Answer:

Watch Video Solution

46. One of the following is not mode of asexual reproduction:

A. cutting

B. grafting

C. budding

D. conjugation.

Answer:

Watch Video Solution

47. Vegetative propagation in onion occurs by:

A. offset

B. bulb

C. sucker

D. rhizome

Answer:

Watch Video Solution