BIOLOGY

BOOKS - ARIHANT PUBLICATION

REPRODUCTION IN ORGANISMS

Part 1 Questions For Practice Very Short Answer

1. The factors which determine type of reproduction in an organism are

A. habitat

B. internal physiology

C. environmental conditions

D. All of the above

Answer: D

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2. A division which occurs at an angle to the transverse axis is called

A. transverse binary fission

B. longitudinal binary fission

C. oblique binary fission

D. simple binary fission

Answer: C

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3. Conidia formation is seen in

A. Amoeba

B. Paramecium

C. Aspergillus

D. Planaria

Answer: C

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4. Sponges reproduce asexually by forming

A. external buds

B. gemmules

C. merozoites

D. None of these

Answer: B

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Part 1 Questions For Practice Correct The Statements If Required By Changing The Underlined Word S

1. External budding is the characteristic feature of Spongilla.

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2. Follicular cells are the totipotent cells of Planaria.

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Part 1 Questions For Practice Fill In The Blanks

1. The morphologically and genetically identical offsprings produced by asexual

reproduction are called .....

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2. A type of binary fission, occurring in the Euglena is called .....

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3. An organism reproducing by fragmentation is .....

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Part 1 Questions For Practice Express The Following In One Or Two Words

1. The process by which a living organism produces its offspring.

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2. Binary fission is seen in which phylum?

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3. An organism which performs internal budding.

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4. A process by which an organism develops its lost body part.

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5. What are the totipotent cells of Planaria called? (Neoblasts, Sertoli cells, Follicular cells, Helper cells)

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Part 1 Questions For Practice Short Answer

1. Why is reproduction essential for the organisms?

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2. Write a short note on multiple fission.

3. How does multiple fission occur in Amoeba?

4. Why is it that there is no natural death in single-celled organisms like Amoeba and

bacteria?

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5. Draw the sketches of a zoospore and a conidium. Mention two dissimilarities between them and at least one feature common to both the structures.

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6. Write a short note on budding in Hydra.

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7. Write a short note on gemmules in sponges.

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8. How does asexual reproduction take place in sponges?

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9. How will an organism be benefitted if it reproduces through spores?

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10. Briefly discuss different types of fission in organisms.

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Part 1 Questions For Assessment Very Short Answer

1. Cell division itself is a mode of reproduction in

A. Amoeba

B. Paramecium

C. Both (a) and (b)

D. None of these

Answer: C

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Part 1 Questions For Assessment Correct The Statement If Required By Changing The Underlined Word

1. In higher organisms, cell division in itself is a mode of reproduction.

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Part 1 Questions For Assessment Fill In The Blanks With Correct Choices Given In The Bracket

1. In Euglena, ... binary fission is observed. (simple/longitudinal/transverse/oblique)

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2. Non-motile, exogenous spores of Penicillium are ..... (zoospores/oospores/conidia/ascospores)

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3. Transverse binary fission is observed in ..... (Euglena, Paramecium, Amoeba)

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Part 1 Questions For Assessment Express The Following In One Or Two Word S

1. Name the biological process that enables continuity of species.

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2. The process of formation of spores in Aspergillus.

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3. The formation of 2-3 layered strong envelope around cyst is called as------

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4. Why are the offspring produced by asexual reproduction also called clones?

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5. Describe budding in Hydra.

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6. How does reproduction occur in Aspergillus?

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7. What do you understand by conidia?

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8. Differentiate between internal and external buddings.

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Part 2 Questions For Practice Very Short Answer

1. Which one group of plants is propagated through underground roots?

A. Bryophyllum and Kalanchoe

B. Pistia and pineapple

C. Ginger, potato and onion

D. Sweet potato, Dahlia and Tapioca

Answer: D

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2. Vegetative propagation in mint occurs by :

A. offset

B. rhizome

C. sucker

D. runner

Answer: C

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3. A horizontal underground stem is a

A. corm

B. phylloclade

C. rhizome

D. rhizoid

Answer: C

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4. Choose the correct option

Micropropagation is a technique

A. of production of true plants

B. of production of mutants

C. of production of variant species

D. All of the above

Answer: A

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Part 2 Questions For Practice Correct The Statement If Required By Changing The Underlined Word

1. Onion and garlic are examples of corm.

A. corn

B.

C.

D.

Answer:

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2. Correct the statement, if required by changing the underlined word

Almonds can be grown successfully, if stock and scion are of $\underline{\text{different}}$ species.

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Part 2 Questions For Practice Fill In The Blanks

1. ..... is commonly practiced for root induction.

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2. Fill in the blanks

In grafting, the rooted plant is called stock and stem cuting of donor plant is called .....

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3. Fill in the blanks

Conifer cutting is practiced for propagating .....

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4. Fill in the blanks

Rooting in stem cuttings is stimulated by using .....

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5. Mode of vegetative propagation in Pistia.

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6. Fill in the blank

An undifferentiated mass of cells is called .....

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7. The alternative term used for air layering.

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8. In which plant, air layering is done?

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Part 2 Questions For Practice Short Answer

1. Why vegetative propagation is considered as a type of asexual reproduction?

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2. Write short note on air layering.

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3. Why do internodal segments of sugarcane fail to propagate vegetatively even when they are in contact with damp soil?

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4. Is it possible to consider vegetative propagation observed in certain plants like Bryophyllum, water hyacinth, ginger, etc., as a type of asexual reproduction? Give two/three reasons.

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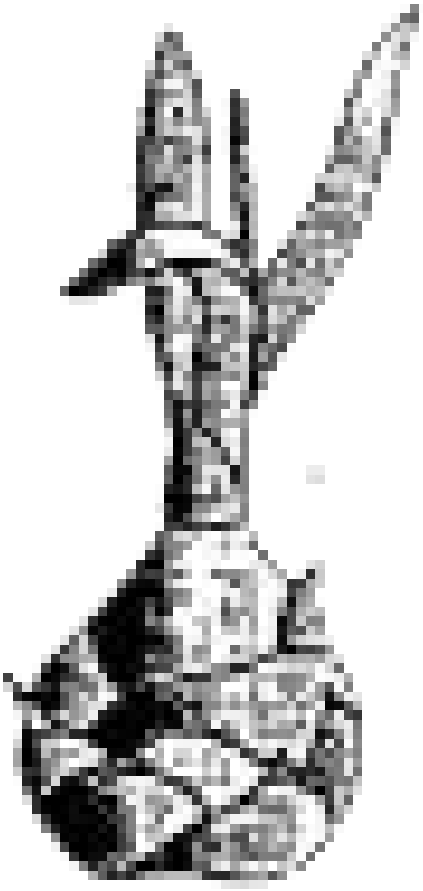
5. Observe the diagram given below and answer the questions that follows



What does the given diagram show?

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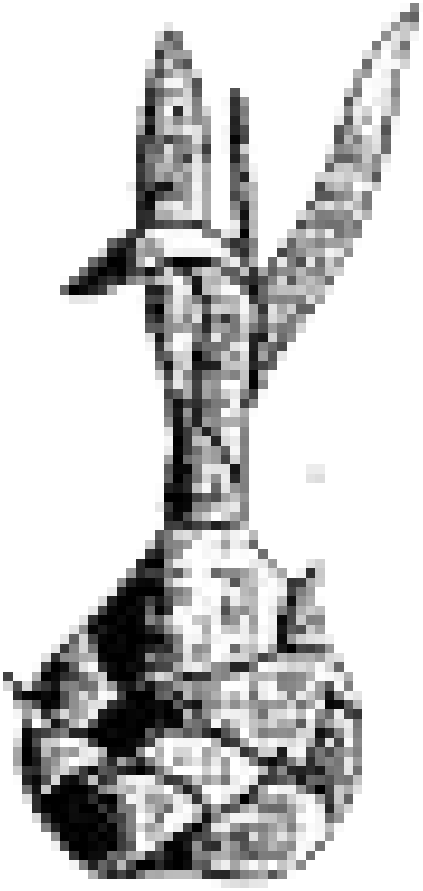
6. Observe the diagram given below and answer the questions that follows



What does the given diagram show?

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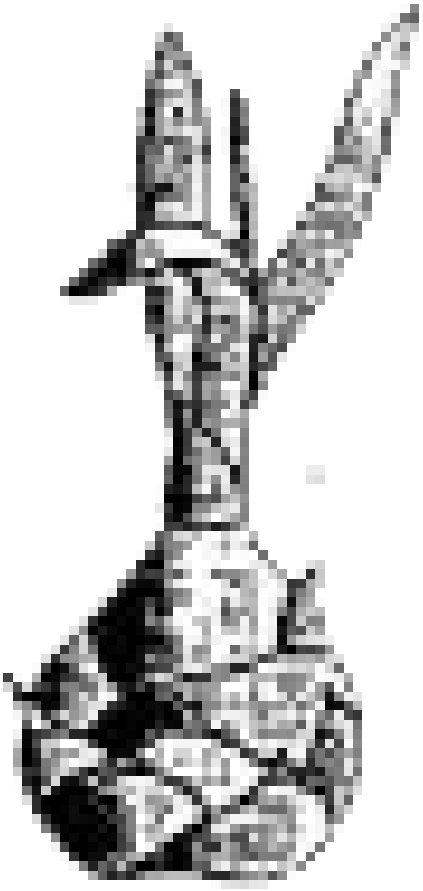
7. Observe the diagram given below and answer the questions that follows



What does the given diagram show?

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8. Write short note on : Bulbil

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9. Write a short note on micropropagation.

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10. Mention the advantages and disadvantages of vegetative propagation.

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Part 2 Questions For Assessment Very Short Answer

1. Bryophyllum undergoes vegetative propagation by means of

A. leaf buds

B. bulbil

C. stem

D. nodes

Answer: A

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Part 2 Questions For Assessment Correct The Statements If Required By Changing The Underlined Word

1. In layering, roots are artificially induced to grow on the branches before they are detached from the parent plant.

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2. Rhizome, runner and bulb are the examples of underground stem.

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Part 2 Questions For Assessment Express The Following In One Or Two Word S

1. A medicinal plant propagated by micropropagation.

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Part 2 Questions For Assessment Short Answer

1. Describe the method which includes propagation of plants by culturing the cells, tissues and organs.

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2. Name any four vegetative propagules along with their examples.

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3. Write about any two natural methods of vegetative propagation.

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Part 2 Questions For Assessment Differentiate Between The Following

1. Differentiate between binary fission and multiple fission.

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2. Differentiate between sporogony and budding .

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3. Differentiate between simple binary fission and transverse binary fission.

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Odisha Bureau S Textbook Solutions Very Short Answer Fill In The Blanks

1. Fill up the blanks

Non-motile asexual reproductive units are called ..... .

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2. In...., a living organism divides equationally. (fragmentation, fission, budding, sporulation)

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3. Yeast generally reproduces by..... (fission, budding, sporulation, gametangia)

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4. Fill in the blanks with correct answer from the choices given in the bracket

Dahlia propagates by..... (roots, stem, leaf, seed)

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5. The process by which one plant part is inserted into another to grow a new individual plant is called ..... (layering, cutting, grafting, micropropagation)

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Odisha Bureau S Textbook Solutions Very Short Answer Answer Each Of The Following In One Word Or More Words

1. What is called the motile asexual reproduction units?

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2. In which asexual method do yeasts generally divide?

Watch Video Solution

3. What can be called to sexual reproductive units?

Watch Video Solution

4. What is the general asexual method of reproduction in Amoeba?

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5. In the process of grafting, what is called to detached part?

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6. In which process can large number of adventitious buds be formed?

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Odisha Bureau S Textbook Solutions Very Short Answer Correct The Statements Without

Changing Underlined Words Only

1. In mound layering, branches at lower portion of the stem are put in the soil at many places.

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2. Correct the statements without changing underlined words only

Dahlia reproduces vegetatively by stems.

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3. Is Aspergillus reproduces asexually by zoospores?

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4. Correct the statement without changing underlined words only

Internal buds in sponges are called gemma cups.

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5. In binary fission, many cells can be produced from one cell.

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Odisha Bureau S Textbook Solutions Very Short Answer Fill In The Blanks

1. The process of perennation of species takes place by .....

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2. Fill up the blanks

Zoospores are borne inside .....

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3. Fill up the blanks

Under unfavourable conditions, when a number of tiny Amoeba are produced, it is called .....

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4. Internal buds in Hydra are called .....

Watch Video Solution

5. Fill in the blanks

In Bryophyllum, adventitious buds are borne on .....

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Odisha Bureau S Textbook Solutions Short Answer Write Notes On The Following

1. Asexual reproduction

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2. WRITE SHORT NOTES ON : Micropropagation

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3. Write a note on cutting.

Watch Video Solution

4. Layering

Watch Video Solution

5. Fission

Watch Video Solution

6. What is Budding ??

Watch Video Solution

7. Write a note on fragmentation.

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Odisha Bureau S Textbook Solutions Differentiate Between The Words In The Following Pairs Of Words

1. Differentiate between zoospores and conidia.

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2. Differentiate between asexual reproduction and sexual reproduction.

Watch Video Solution

3. Differentiate between grafting and layering.

Watch Video Solution

4. Budding and Fission

Watch Video Solution

5. Differentiate between internal and external buddings.

Watch Video Solution

6. Differentiate between fragmentation and budding.

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Odisha Bureau S Textbook Solutions Long Answer

1. Give an account of vegetative reproduction in angiosperms.

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2. Describe the process of micropropagation and its advantages.

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3. Describe the process of asexual reproduction in lower organisms.

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Chapter Practice Very Short Answer

1. Choose the correct option

Which one of the following processes results

in the formation of clone of bacteria?

A. Binary fission

B. Conjugation

C. Transformation

D. Transduction

Answer: A

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2. Choose the correct option

Planaria possesses high capacity of

A. metamorphosis

B. regeneration

C. alternation of generations

D. bioluminescence

Answer: B

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Chapter Practice Very Short Answer Fill In The Blanks

1. The mode of reproduction in Amoeba is.....

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2. Fill up the blanks

Vegetative propagule in Bryophyllum is.....

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3. Fill up the blanks

..... shows asexual reproduction by fragmentation.

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4. Multiple fission is observed in .....

Watch Video Solution

5. Fill up the blanks

Suckers are used as vegetative propagule in .....

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Chapter Practice Very Short Answer Express In One Or Two Word

1. Name any one organism that reproduces asexually by zoospores.

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2. Name the vegetative propagule in Agave.

Watch Video Solution

3. Name the most commonly used explants in micropropagation technique.

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Chapter Practice Short Answer Type I

1. How does yeast reproduce asexually? Show it diagrammatically.

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2. How does Penicillium reproduce asexually?

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3. How do roots take part in vegetative propagation?

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4. How does Bryophyllum multiply vegetatively?

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Chapter Practice Short Answer Type Ii

1. Differentiate between cutting and layering.

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2. Differentiate between vegetative propagation by roots and vegetative propagation by stems

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