

8/8/26

HOW DO ORGANISMS REPRODUCE?

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Multiple Choice Questions :-

- 1) The main method of reproduction in yeast is
✓ (a) budding (b) cutting (c) grafting (d) sporeogenesis.
- 2) Which of the following is a primary sex organ in a mammal?
(a) Vagina (b) uterus (c) ovary (d) Mammary glands.

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Assertion & Reasoning :-

- 3) Assertion : In human beings the female produces two types of gametes.
Reason : Female has two X chromosomes.
Ans : (d) Assertion is false but the Reason is true.
- 4) Assertion : Oral contraceptive pills and Copper-T do not prevent sexually transmitted diseases.
Reason : Sexually transmitted diseases are transmitted by contact with mucous membranes of infected organs.
Ans : (a) Both the Assertion and the Reason are correct and the Reason is the correct explanation of the Assertion.

Very short Answer Type Questions :-
 Can you consider cell division as a type of reproduction in unicellular organism? Give one reason.

Ans Yes, because cell division in a unicellular organism results in the formation of two daughter cells, which means it produces more individuals of the organisms. Amoeba is a simple unicellular organism that splits into two daughter cells.

b) Give two reasons for the appearance of variations among the progeny formed by sexual reproduction.

- Ans
- ① In sexual reproduction, two parents have different sets of characters.
 - ② Gene combinations are different in gametes.

Short Answer Type Questions :-

What is the role of the seminal vesicles and the Prostate gland?

- Ans
- ① Seminal Vesicles are a pair of thin-walled muscular elongated sac which secrete fluid for nourishment and smooth transport of sperms.
 - ② Prostate gland also produce fluid which is released in the urethra along with the secretion of seminal vesicles to make transportation of sperms easier and also provides nutrition.

Long Answer Type Question :-

- a) How does pollination occur in plants?
- b) How does pollination lead to fertilisation? Explain.

① Draw a diagram showing germination of pollen on stigma of a flower.

Ans ② Pollination is of two types - Self and

Cross pollination.

Self pollination: It is the transfer of pollen grains from the anther of a flower to the stigma of the same flower or another flower of the same plant.

Cross pollination: when the pollen grains from the anther of a flower on one plant are transferred to the stigma of a flower on another similar plant.

(b) when pollen grains fall on the stigma of the carpel, it grows a pollen tube towards the female gamete. A male gamete moves down this tube. when the pollen tube reaches the ovule, the male gamete comes out & fuses with egg cell to form zygote. This process is called fertilisation.

(c)

