**BHARATIYA VIDYA BHAVAN'S V.M.PUBLIC SCHOOL, VADODARA**

**SESSION 2017-18**

**Question Bank**

**LESSON-1 - REPRODUCTION IN ORGANISMS**

**VERY SHORT ANSWER TYPES QUESTIONS (1 marks each)**

Q1 What is life spam?
Q2 What type of organisms can be considered as immortal?Give one example?
Q3 Define reproduction?
Q4 Name any two organisms where cell division is mode of reproduction.
Q5 What is asesual reproduction?
Q6 What is zygote?
Q7 What marks the end of juvenile phase?
Q8 Name the palnt which flower once in 12 years?
Q9 What do you understand by oestrus cycle?
Q10 What is menstrual cycle?
Q11 What do you mean by seasonal breaders?
Q12 Define Clone?
Q13 Write one adavantage of cloning?
Q14 What is budding?
Q15 Define gemmules?
Q16 What is vegetative propogation?
Q17 How does potato multiply?
Q18 How does ginger and banana multiply?
Q19 What are antherozoid?
Q20 What is gamete?

**SHORT ANSWER TYPES QUESTIONS (2 marks each)**

Q1 What is syngamy?
Q2 What is reult of syngamy?
Q3 What is meant bymeiocytes?
Q4 Name two plants having diploid body?
Q5 Name one biosexual and one unisxual animal?
Q6 Draw a labelled diagram of conidia penicillium.
Q7.Digramatically represent the asexual reproduction in yeast.
Q8.Digramatically represent the asexual reproduction in amoeba.
Q9.Cucurbits are referred to as monoecious.Justify the statement.
Q10.How does the progeny formed asexual reproduction differ from those formed by sexual reproduction?
Q11.What a fruit,seed and an embryo?
Q12.Differentiate between binary fission and budding.
Q13.State the difference between external and internal fertilization.
Q14.Differentiate between gametogenesis and embryogenesis.
Q15.Differentiate between oviparous and viviparous.
Q16.Explain why meoisis and gametogenesis are always interlinked?
Q17.Differentiate between a zoospore and a zygote.
Q18.Describe the post fertilisation changes in flower.
Q19.How many haploid cells are present in a mature female gametophyte of a flowering plant? Name them.
Q20.Mention the reasons for difference in ploidy of zygote and primary endosperm nucleus in an angiosperm.

**EXPLAIN SHORT ANSWER QUESTIONS (3 marks each)**

Q1.Why higher organisms have resorted to sexual reproduction in spite of its complexity?
Q2.What is fission? What is basic difference between fission in amoeba and paramoecium?
Q3.What is parthenogenesis? Give two examples from animals.
Q4.Define juvenile phase, reproductive phase and senescence phase.
Q5.Explain events of prefertilisation.
Q6.Explain the type of progeny formd from asexual reproduction differ from those formed by sexual reproduction.
Q7.What is vegetative reproduction?give two examples.

Q8.Which is a better mode of reproduction- sexual or asexual. Why?
Q9.Why is reproduction is essential for organisms?
Q10.What is internal fertilisation?give two examples.

**LONG ANSWER QUESTIONS (5 marks each)**

Q1.What are vegetative propagules? Name any four of them along with an example for each.
Q2.What are the three phases in sexual reproduction of an organism and mention what major events occur in each of them.
Q3.The unicellular organisms which reproduce by binary fission are considered immortal.justify.
Q4.How are seeds advantageous to flowering plants?
Q5.Explain apomixis and polyembryony.
Q6.Why is water hyacinth is called TERROR OF BENGAL ?
Q7.Digramatically represent the asexual reproduction in paramoecium.
Q8,Digramatically represent the asexual reproduction in spirogyra
Q9.Digramatically represent the asexual reproduction in clamydomonas.
Q10.Explain the events of sexual reproduction.
Q11.How do organisms formed from asexual reproduction differ from those formed by sexual Reproduction