

How Do Organisms Reproduce?

THEORY QUESTIONS

1 Mark:

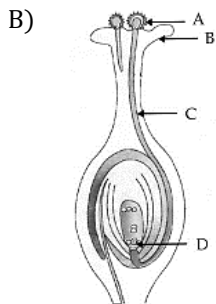
1. What is the effect of DNA copying which is not perfectly accurate on the reproduction process? [CBSE 2008]
2. Why is DNA copying an essential part of the process of reproduction? [CBSE 2009]
3. Name the life process of an organism that helps in the growth of its population. [CBSE 2015]
4. What happens when a mature spirogyra filament attains considerable length? [CBSE 2016]
5. When a cell reproduces, what happens to its DNA? [CBSE 2017]

2 Marks:

1. Name one sexually transmitted disease each caused due to bacterial infection and viral infection. How can these be prevented? [CBSE 2008]
2. Describe the role of the following in human beings: [CBSE 2009]
 - I. Seminal vesicles
 - II. Prostate gland
3. With the help of diagrams show the different stages of binary fission in Amoeba. [CBSE 2010]

3 Marks:

1. Write the full form of DNA. Name the part of the cell where it is located. [CBSE 2010]
Explain its role in the process of reproduction of the cell.
2. List six specific characteristics of sexual reproduction. [CBSE 2015]
3. What are chromosomes? Explain how in sexually reproducing organisms the number of chromosomes in the progeny is maintained. [CBSE 2015]
4. List four points of significance of reproductive health in a society. Name any two areas related to reproductive health which have improved over the past 50 years in our country. [CBSE 2015]
5. Define reproduction. How does it help in providing stability to the population of species? [CBSE 2016]
6. Explain the term "Regeneration" as used in relation to reproduction of organisms. Describe briefly how regeneration is carried out in multicellular organisms like Hydra. [CBSE 2016]
7. A) List two reasons for the appearance of variations among the progeny formed by sexual reproduction. [CBSE 2016]



- I. Name the part marked 'A' in the diagram.
- II. How does 'A' reach part 'B'?
- III. State the importance of the part 'C'.
- IV. What happens to the part marked 'D' after fertilisation is over?

8. Reproduction is one of the most important characteristics of living beings. [CBSE 2017]
Give three reasons in support of the statement.
9. What is vegetative propagation? State two advantages and two disadvantages of this method. [CBSE 2017]
10. List three techniques that have been developed to prevent pregnancy. [CBSE 2017]
Which one of these techniques is not meant for males? How does the used of these techniques have a direct impact on the health and prosperity of a family?

5 Marks:

1. A) Name the human male reproductive organ that produces sperms and also secretes a hormone. Write the functions of the secreted hormone. [CBSE 2015]
B) Name the parts of the human female reproductive system where
I. fertilisation takes place, II. implantation of the fertilised egg occurs.
Explain how the embryo gets nourishment inside the mother's body.
2. What is placenta? Describe its structure. State its functions in case of a pregnant human female. [CBSE 2016]
3. A) Write the functions of each of the following parts in a human female reproductive system: [CBSE 2017]
I. Ovary II. Uterus III. Fallopian tube
B) Write the structure and functions of placenta in a human female.

PRACTICAL

1 Mark:

1. To perform an experiment to identify the different parts of an embryo of a dicot seed, first of all you required a dicot seed. Select dicot seeds from the following group: [CBSE 2017]
Wheat, Gram, Mize, Pea, Barley, Ground-nut
A) Wheat, Gram and Pea B) Gram, Pea and Ground-nut
C) Maize. Pea and Barley D) Gram, Maize and Ground-nut
2. A student while observing an embryo of a pea seed in the laboratory listed various parts of the embryo as given below [CBSE 2016]
Testa, Tegmen, Radicle, Plumule, Micropyle, Cotyledon.
On examining the list the teacher remarked that only three parts are correct.
Select three correct parts from the above list:
A) Testa, Radicle, Cotyledon B) Tegment, Radicle, Micropyle
C) Cotyledon, Plumule, Test D) Radicle, Cotyledon, Plumule
3. A student was asked to observe and identify the various parts of an embryo of a red kidney bean seed. He identified the parts and listed them as under: [CBSE 2015]
I. Tegmen II. Testa III. Cotyledon
IV. Radicle V. Plumule
The correctly identified parts among these are
A) I, II & III B) II, III & IV C) III, IV & V D) I, III, IV & V

2 Marks:

1. Draw in sequence (showing the four stages), the process of binary fission in Amoeba. [CBSE 2017]
2. Students were asked to observe the permanent slides showing different stages of budding in yeast under high power of a microscope. [CBSE 2015]
A) Which adjustment screw (coarse/fine) were you asked to move to focus the slides?
B) Draw three diagrams in correct sequence showing budding in yeast?
3. A student is observing a permanent slide showing sequentially the different stages of asexual reproduction taking place in yeast. Name this process and draw diagrams, of what he observes, in a proper sequence. [CBSE 2016]