

**VERY SHORT ANSWER TYPE QUESTIONS**

1. What is life span?
2. Why are cucurbits referred to as monoecious?
3. What are vegetative propagules?
4. What does the term monoecious mean?
5. What is menstrual cycle?
6. What is embryogenesis?
7. What is meant by juvenile phase of an organism?
8. What is an oestrus cycle?
9. What is gametogenesis?
10. Why are single celled organisms considered immortal?

**VERY SHORT TYPE QUESTIONS:-**

11. Define external fertilization. Mention its disadvantages.
12. Differentiate between a zoospore and a zygote.
13. Explain why meiosis and gametogenesis are always interlinked?
14. Describe the post fertilization changes in a flower.
15. What do the terms staminate and pistillate refer to?
16. What are a) zoospores b) conidia c) gemmules.
17. Offsprings formed due to sexual reproduction have better chances of survival,  
Why? Is this statement always true?
18. Name the three phases in sexual reproduction of an organism and mention what major events  
Occur in each of them?
19. Explain , how do male and female gametes are physically brought together to facilitate fusion /  
fertilization?
20. Write the modes of asexual reproduction in the following organisms.  
Bryophyllum, Potato, Yeast, Rhizopus, Penicillium.

**LONG ANSWER QUESTIONS:-**

21. Name the three phases in sexual reproduction of an organism and mention what major events occur  
in each of them?

22. Describe the importance of reproduction in living organism .

23. Distinguish between –

(a) Asexual and sexual Reproduction      (b) Budding and Fission

24. Which one is advance- external fertilization or internal fertilization? Give reason in support of your answer?

25.A) Draw a labeled diagram of conidia of Penicillium.

B) Draw a labeled diagram of asexual reproduction in yeast.

### **SEXUAL REPRODUCTION IN FLOWERING PLANTS**

#### **VERY SHORT ANSWER TYPE QUESTIONS-**

1) Define Parthenocarpy.

2) List any three biotic agencies that bring about pollination.

3) Name the type of flower which favours cross pollination.

4) Define geitonogamy.

5) Define pathenocarpy.Give one example where it occurs naturally.

6) What is meant by bilobed and dithecous anther?

7)What is meant by sporogenous tissue?

8)Name the type of flower which favours cross pollination?

#### **SHORT ANSWER TYPE QUESTIONS**

9)Mention two advantages of seeds to man.

10) Why should hybrid seeds be produced every year?

11)What is emasculation? Explain its importance in hybridization.

12) Draw a diagram of an anatropous ovule of an angiosperm and label it.

13)Name the various types of animals which flowering plants use as pollinating agents.

#### **LONG ANSWER TYPE QUESTIONS-**

14) Describe the structure of microsporangium in an angiosperm.

15) With a neat diagram explain the 7 celled ,8 nucleate nature of the female gametophyte.

16) Explain the two ways of development of apomictic seeds.

#### **PROJECT WORK:- WORKING MODEL**