



A. CHOOSE THE CORRECT ANSWER:

(5×1 = 5)

1. The most significant feature of vegetative propagation is that

- (a) it is a method of producing a large number of individuals genetically identical to the parent.
- (b) it is a method of producing a large number of individuals genetically different from the parent.
- (c) it ensures that the progeny individuals are resistant to diseases and pests.
- (d) it is an age old practice.

2. A multicellular, filamentous alga exhibits a type of sexual life cycle in which the meiotic division occurs after the formation of zygote. The adult filament of this alga has

- (a) haploid vegetative cells and diploid gametangia
- (b) diploid vegetative cells and diploid gametangia
- (c) diploid vegetative cells and haploid gametangia
- (d) haploid vegetative cells and haploid gametangia

3. There is no natural death in single celled organisms like Amoeba and bacteria because

- (a) they cannot reproduce sexually
- (b) they reproduce by binary fission
- (c) parental body is distributed among the offspring
- (d) they are microscopic

4. There are various types of reproduction. The type of reproduction adopted by an organism depends on

- (a) the habitat and morphology of the organism
- (b) morphology of the organism



- (c) morphology and physiology of the organism
- (d) the organism's habitat, physiology, and genetic makeup

5. Identify the correct sequence of events.

- (a) Gametogenesis → Syngamy → Embryogenesis → Zygote
- (b) Gametogenesis → Zygote → Syngamy → Embryogenesis
- (c) Gametogenesis → Embryogenesis → Zygote → Syngamy
- (d) Gametogenesis → Syngamy → Zygote → Embryogenesis

B. ANSWERS THE FOLLOWING QUESTIONS:

(5×1 = 5)

1. Write down the difference between fission and plasmotomy.
2. What is the property of water hyacinth have that makes it 'Terror of Bengal'?
3. Give one example of each flower, staminate and pistillate.
4. Write down the difference between monocarpic and polycarpic.
5. Write down the advantage of crown grafting.

C. ANSWER THE FOLLOWING QUESTIONS:

(5×2 = 10)

1. Which is a better mode of reproduction sexual or asexual? Why?
2. Why is vegetative reproduction also considered as a type of asexual reproduction?
3. In general, the male gametes are motile, while the female gametes are stationary. Mention two types of exception to this, with an example for each?
4. Write two adaptations in animals exhibiting external fertilisation?
5. Although potato tuber is an underground part, still it is considered as stem, why?

