Class X Science How do Organisms Reproduce

Asexual Reproduction in Plants

- Spore formation → eg. Bacteria, fungi
- Budding → eg. Fungi (yeast)
- Fragmentation → eg. Algae, fungi
- Vegetative propagation
- (a) Natural method
- By roots → eg. Sweet potato
- By stems → eg. Ginger, potato
- By leaves \rightarrow eg. Bryophyllum
- (b) Artificial method
- Cutting → eg. Rose
- Layering → eg. Strawberry, lemon
- Grafting \rightarrow eg. Mango, rose.
- Micropropagation → eg. Orchids, dahlia

Sexual Reproduction in Plants

- · Flower is the reproductive organ.
- It has four whorls Calyx, Corolla, Androecium, Gynoecuim.
- Calyx and corolla are accessory parts.
- Androecium Male reproductive organ producing pollen grains.
- Gynoecium Female reproductive organ having ovule (egg).
- Pollination Transfer of pollens from anther to stigma for fertilization.
- Fertilization Fusion of male and female gametes.
- Double fertilization (Triple fusion and syngamy) unique events in the embryo sac of ovules.

Asexual Reproduction in Animals

- Fission
- (a) Binary fission \rightarrow eg. *Amoeba*
- **(b)** Multiple fission → eg. *Plasmodium*
- Budding → eg. *Hydra*
- Regeneration → eg. *Planaria*, *Hydra*

Sexual Reproduction (Human)

- · Human being is heterosexual.
- Reproductive system includes:
- (a) Primary sex organs: Testes (males) and ovaries (females)
- **(b)** Secondary sex organs: Genital ducts and glands (males) and fallopian tubes, uterus, vagina (females)
- Male sex hormone is testosterone and female sex hormones are progesterone and estrogen.
- Puberty is attained at the age of 13 14 years in males and 10 12 years in females.
- The zygote formed after fertilization develops into embryo which gets implanted in uterus.
- Placenta (a disc-like special tissue) develops between uterine wall and embryo for nourishment of the embryo.
- Gestation period in humans is 280 days.

Reproductive Health

- · Birth control prevents unwanted pregnancies.
- (a) Barrier methods
- (b) Chemical methods
- (c) Intrauterine contraceptive device
- (d) Surgical method
- Sexually transmitted diseases (STD) are caused by bacteria, protozoa and viruses.
- AIDS is an incurable viral disease.