

Assignment 1

Reproduction in organisms

Class 12

1. Why do say where is no natural death in single called organisms.
2. Define life span. Give life span of:
(a) Butterfly (b) Crow (c) parrot (d) Tortoise
(e) Crocodile (f) Elephant
3. Why is the offspring formed by asexual reproduction referred to as clone?
4. Name the organisms in which cell division is itself a mode of reproduction.
5. Name the asexual reproduction structures in the following:
(a) Chlamydomonas (b) Penicillium (c) Hydra (d) sponge
6. What are vegetative propagules. Give example of it in the following :
(a) Potato (b) Ginger (c) Agave (d) Bryophyllum (e) Water Hyacinth
7. (a) Which plant is called as "terror of Bengal"?
(b) Why was it introduced in India and why it is called so?
8. Which ability of the plants is fully exploited by the gardeners and farmers for commercial propagation of such plants?
9. Define juvenile phase or vegetation phase in plants?
10. Name 2 monocarpic plants.
11. D/W
(a) Oestrous cycle and menstrual cycle.
(b) Zoospore and zygote
(c) Seasonal breeders and continuous breeders.
12. Name two pre-fertilisation events.
13. Distinguish between
(1) Homogamete and Heterogamete.
(2) Homothallic or monoecious and heterothallic or dioecious
(3) Staminate and pistillate
14. Define Meiocytes along with example
15. What is Syngamy. Where does it occur
16. What is the difference between
(1) External and internal fertilisation
(2) Oviparous and viviparous animal
17. Give one example of fungus that reproduces by
(a) Budding (b) Conidia
18. Give one example of animal which exhibits oestrous cycle.
19. What are the post-fertilisation changes in the flowering plants?
20. Difference between asexual and sexual reproduction.
21. Which reproduction is common among single-organisms and in plants and animals with simple organisations?