

Chapter- 3

Worksheet- 3

1. Hydra usually reproduces by:
 - (a) fragmentation and budding
 - (b) regeneration and budding
 - (c) multiple fission and fragmentation
 - (d) regeneration

2. Tubectomy is carried out by blocking the
 - (a) oviduct
 - (b) uterus
 - (c) cervix
 - (d) vagina

3. Variations occur as a result of
 - (a) asexual reproduction
 - (b) vegetative propagation
 - (c) sexual reproduction
 - (d) regeneration

4. Characters transmitted from parents to offspring are present in
 - (a) cytoplasm
 - (b) ribosome
 - (c) golgi bodies
 - (d) genes

5. Characters that are transmitted from parents to offspring during reproduction show
 - (a) only similarities with parents
 - (b) only variations with parents
 - (c) both similarities and variations with parents
 - (d) neither similarities nor variations

6. Fertilisation occurs in human female when the sperms and ovum reach simultaneously at

- (a) fallopian tube
- (b) uterus
- (c) vagina
- (d) cervix

7. AIDS is a sexually transmitted disease caused due to an infection by a

- (a) bacteria
- (b) protozoa
- (c) virus
- (d) Plasmodium

8. In the list of organisms given below, those that reproduce by the asexual method are

- {i} banana
- (ii) dog
- (iii) yeast
- (iv) Amoeba
- (a) (ii) and (iv)
- (b) (i), (iii) and (iv)
- (c) (i) and (iv)
- (d) (ii), (iii) and (iv)

9. The correct sequence of organs in the male reproductive system for transport of sperms is

- (a) testis → vas deferens → urethra
- (b) testis → ureter → urethra
- (c) testis → urethra → ureter
- (d) testis → vas deferens → ureter

10. Assertion(A): Spores are unicellular bodies.

Reason (R): The parent body simply breaks up into smaller pieces on maturation.

- (a) Both A and R are true and R is the correct explanation of A.
- (b) Both A and R are true but R is not the correct explanation of A.
- (c) A is true but R is false.
- (d) A is false but R is true.

11. Draw a well labelled diagram of human sperm.

12. What do you mean by tissue culture?

13. Explain in brief budding in hydra.

14. Can you consider cell division as a type of reproduction in unicellular organism? Give one reason.

15. What is a clone? Why do offspring formed by asexual reproduction exhibit remarkable similarity?

16. What is pollination? What are the various agents of pollination?

17. Explain in brief vasectomy and tubectomy.

18. Explain how, offspring and parents of organisms reproducing sexually have the same number of chromosomes?

19. Distinguish between a gamete and zygote. Explain their roles in sexual reproduction.

20. Label the parts and mention their functions

- (a) Production of egg
- (b) Site of fertilisation
- (c) Site of implantation

(d) Entry of the sperms

