

# Revision Worksheet: 01 Biology (Chapter-11: Reproduction in Organism) Subject Teacher: Sanjíb Kumar Pal Date: 24-08-2020 Class: X

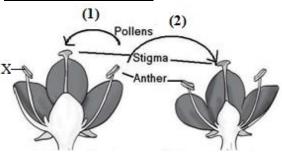
## **Creative Ouestions**

#### Creative Question: 01 \*

- В The outermost whorl of flower
- С Usually colorful of flower
- Pollens are developed here D
- E It is at center of a flower

a)	What is dioecious plant?	1
<i>b</i> )	What do you mean by inflorescence?	2
c)	Draw a figure with A, B, C, D and E parts.	3
d)	D' and 'E' directly take part in reproduction.—Analyze.	4

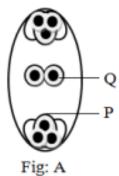
#### **Creative Question: 02** \*



a)	What is gamopetalous flower?
b)	Why is mustard an insect-pollinated flower?
c)	Explain the formation of gamete in 'X' marked part.
1)	Which rollingtion among (1) and (2) play role in anoting new sharestaristics? Cive your common

d) Which pollination among (1) and (2) play role in creating new characteristics? Give your comments after having a comparative discussion. 4

### **Creative Question: 03** \*



- *a*) What is implantation?
- b) What are the importances of formation of placenta?
- c) Explain the producing of the labeled part 'P' in the figure 'A'.
- d) "After fertilization the changed state of the labeled part 'Q' plays a significant role for the living world."—Analyze the statement. 4

1 2 3

1 2

3

1. How many types of reproduction are there?

a)	2	<i>b</i> )	3
<i>c</i> )	4	d)	5

- 2. Sexual reproduction occurs in*i*. fern
  - ii. tiger

iii. bacteria

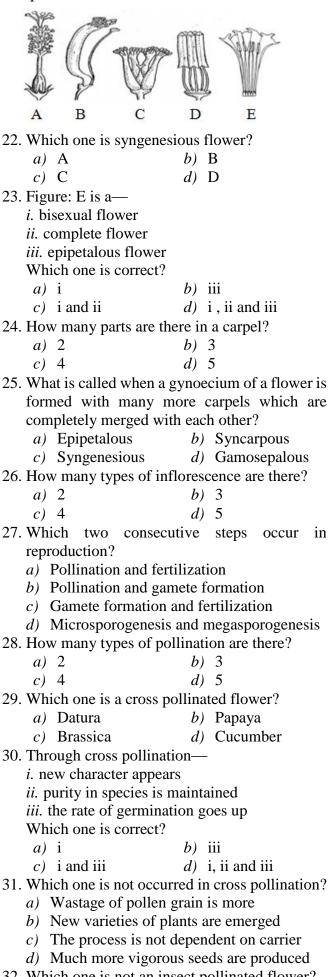
Which one is correct?

- b) iii *a*) i
- c) i and ii d) i, ii and iii
- 3. Through which process does the reproductive cell divide?
  - a) Mitosis b) Meiosis
  - *d*) Binary fission c) Amitosis
- 4. What is called the plant when two types of reproductive cells are produced in the same body?
  - a) Dioecious b) Monoecious
  - c) Syngenesious d) Gamosepalous
- 5. Reproduction is possible in large number using very little energy in
  - *i*. goat
  - ii. bacteria
  - *iii*. protozoa
  - Which one is correct?
  - *a*) i
  - c) i and iii d) ii and iii
- 6. Through which process does the zygote cell divide?

b) iii

- b) Meiotic *a*) Mitotic
- c) Amitosis d) Binary fission
- 7. Sexual reproduction is
  - *i*. laborious
  - *ii.* complicated
  - iii. time consuming
  - Which one is correct?
  - b) iii a) ii
    - c) i and iii d) i, ii and iii
- 8. Which one is a sessile flower?
  - *a*) Datura b) Pumpkin
  - d) Indian heliotrope *c*) Bottle gourd
- 9. Which one is a complete flower?
  - b) Papaya a) Datura d) Bottle gourd
- c) Pumpkin
- 10. China rose is a
  - *i*. bisexual flower
  - ii. complete flower
  - iii. unisexual flower Which one is correct?
  - *a*) i
  - b) iii c) i and ii d) i, ii and iii
- 11. Which one is not a unisexual flower?
  - *a*) Datura b) Papaya
  - *c*) Pumpkin d) Bottle gourd
- 12. The flower in which both androecium and gynoecium are absent is*i*. neuter flower ii. bisexual flower iii. incomplete flower Which one is correct? b) i and ii *a*) i c) i and iii d) i, ii and iii 13. What is called if the sepals of the calyx are separated in a flower? a) Aposepalous b) Polysepalous d) Gamosepalous c) Syngenesious 14. Which part of flower saves the inner parts of a flower from the sun, rain and attack of insects and pest? *a*) Calyx b) Corolla *c*) Gynoecium d) Androecium 15. Which part of flower is photosynthetic? a) Calyx b) Corolla c) Gynoecium d) Androecium Observe the following stem and answer the question nos. 16 and 17. colourful whorl of flower Α В outermost whorl of flower С every part of it, is called carpel D every part of it, is called stamen 16. Which part helps in pollination? *a*) A *b*) B *c*) C *d*) D 17. Both C and D *i*. attract insects ii. produce gametes iii. directly take part in reproduction Which one is correct? a) ii b) iii c) ii and iii d) i, ii and iii 18. Which one is the third whorl of a flower? b) Corolla a) Calyx c) Gynoecium d) Androecium 19. Which one is polydelphous flower? b) Pumpkin *a*) Datura *c*) Chinese hibiscus d) Salmalia malabarica 20. A stamen has *i*. anther *ii*. filament iii. connective Which one is correct? *a*) i b) i and ii c) ii and iii d) i, ii and iii
- 21. What is called when the filaments of the stamens are merged together into two groups? *a*) Dioecious
  - b) Diadelphous
  - c) Syngenesious d) Gamosepalous

Observe the following figures and answer the question nos. 22 and 23.



<sup>32.</sup> Which one is not an insect pollinated flower?

c) Hibiscus	d) Oryza sativa			
33. Entemophillic flowers—	-			
<i>i</i> . are colourful				
<i>ii.</i> are big in size				
<i>iii.</i> have nectar gland				
Which one is correct?				
<i>a</i> ) i	b) ii			
c) i and ii	d) i, ii and iii			
34. Which one is not the				
pollinated flowers?				
a) Have light weight				
b) Have no fragrance				
c) Have nectar secretin	g gland			
d) Stigmas are branche				
35. Which one is a water po	llinated flower?			
a) Taro	b) Kadam			
c) Cotton tree	d) Vallisnaria			
36. Which one is not the o	characteristic of water			
pollinated flowers?				
<i>a)</i> Have no fragrance				
b) Are small and have l	ight weight			
<i>c)</i> Petiole of female flo	wer is longer			
d) If small, they are arr	anged in inflorescence			
37. Which one is not a zoop	hillic flower?			
a) Taro	b) Kadam			
<i>c)</i> Cotton tree	<i>d</i> ) Chinese hibiscus			
38. Zoophillic flowers—				
<i>i</i> . are large in size				
<i>ii.</i> have light weight				
<i>iii</i> . have attractive colour				
Which one is correct?	<b>1</b> \			
<i>a</i> ) i	<i>b</i> ) ii			
c) i and iii	d) i, ii and iii			
39. What is the first cell of $g$				
	b) Zygote			
· · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · ·	d) Pollen mother cell			
40. How many pollen grains does each pollen mother cell produce in every division?				
<i>a)</i> 2	b) 4			
(a) 2 (c) 8	<i>d</i> ) 16			
/	/			
41. Through which process of produce pollen?	uoes ponen moulei cen			
<i>a)</i> Mitotic	b) Meiotic			
c) Amitosis	<i>d)</i> Binary fission			
Observe the following				
question nos. 42 and 43.				
question nos. +2 and +3.	х			
	а I			
Northen 1				
K-2-103				
2-2-4	Q <sup>−</sup> Y			
1444				

- 42. Through which process are X and Y produced in above figure?
  - a) Mitotic

c) Amitosis

- b) Meiotic
  - *d*) Binary fission

a) Gourd b) Mustard

43. X in the above figure *i*. is a tube cell *ii.* is a generative cell iii. produces two male gametes Which one is correct? b) ii *a*) i *d*) ii and iii c) i and ii 44. How many nuclei are there in four embryo sacs of flower? *a*) 8 *b*) 16 *d*) 64 *c*) 32 45. How many cells are there in ten embryo sacs of flower? *b*) 36 *a*) 12 *c*) 60 *d*) 70 46. How many times is cell division occurred in embryo sac? a) 2 times b) 3 times c) 4 times d) 5 times Observe the following figure and answer the question nos. 47, 48 and 49. \ o 47. Which one is egg? *a*) P *b*) Q *c*) R *d*) S 48. Which one is diploid? *a*) P *b*) 0 *d*) S *c*) R 49. Male gamete *i*. fuses with P *ii.* fertilizes S and develop zygote iii. fertilizes R and develop endosperm Which one is correct? *a*) i b) ii *d*) ii and iii c) i and ii 50. Which one develops triploid endosperm? *a*) Somatic cell b) Synergid cell c) Antipodal cell

d) Secondary nucleus

51. What is called the cell of opposite side of egg apparatus inside the embryo sac? *a*) Zygote cell *b*) Somatic cell *c*) Synergid cell *d*) Antipodal cell 52. What is the nature of endospermic cell? *a*) Haploid b) Diploid *d*) Double diploid c) Triploid 53. The other male gamete which does not fuse with the egg, develops a) Seed b) Fruit d) Cereal grains *c*) Ovule 54. What is the first cell of a sporophyte? *a*) Pollen b) Ovum *d*) Endosperm c) Zygote 55. What is called the cell towards the micropyle? *a*) Basal cell *b*) Apical cell c) Diploid cell d) Antipodal cell 56. Which cell turns into embryo? *a*) Basal cell b) Apical cell c) Diploid cell d) Antipodal cell 57. After fertilization *i*. stimulation starts in the ovary ii. ovary of the flower turns into fruit iii. ovule with endosperm turns into seed Which one is correct? a) ii b) iii d) i, ii and iii c) i and iii 58. Into how many categories are all the fruits grouped? *a*) 2 *b*) 3 *c*) 4 *d*) 5 59. In case of false fruit *i*. only ovary turns into fruit *ii.* apple and dellenia are false fruits iii. floral parts along with ovary turn into fruit Which one of the following is correct? *a*) i b) iii c) i and iii *d*) ii and iii 60. Which one is not included in asexual reproduction? *a*) Budding b) Fertilization *c*) Binary fission d) Fragmentation