

## Chapter-1

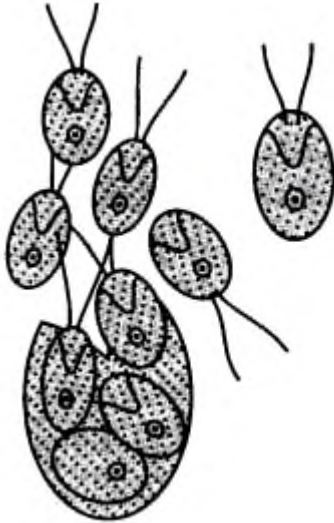
### Reproduction in Organisms

#### Worksheet-1

- Which of the following structure is the vital link that ensures continuity of species between organisms of one generation and the next :
  - Endosperm
  - Zygote
  - Embryo
  - Sex organs
- The end of vegetative phase in plants which marks the beginning of the reproductive phase can be easily seen in the higher plants when they come to
  - flower
  - fertilize
  - pollinate
  - None of the above
- Select the incorrect statements.
  - Cucurbits and coconuts are monoecious plants.
  - Papayas and date palms are dioecious plants.
  - Leeches and tapeworms are bisexual animals.
  - Sponges and coelenterates are unisexual animals
- Name the vegetative propagules in the following:
  - Agave
  - Bryophyllum
- Write the name of the organism that is referred to as 'Terror of Bengal'.
- Give one example each of a fungus which reproduces by
  - budding
  - conidia
- Give one example of a plant that reproduces by
  - runner
  - offset
- Name an organism, where cell division in itself is a mode of reproduction.
- Name an alga that reproduces asexually through zoospores. Why are these reproductive units so called?
- Which one of the following statements is true for yeast?
  - The cell divides by binary fission. One of them develops into a bud.
  - The cell divides unequally. The smaller cell develops into a bud.
  - The cell produces conidia which develop into a bud.
- How does Penicillium reproduce asexually?
- Offsprings produced by asexual reproduction are called clones. Justify giving two reasons.

13. Mention a characteristic feature and a function of zoospores in some algae.

14. Identify this reproductive structure and name the organism they are being released from



15. Banana crop is produced by farmers without sowing of seeds. Explain how the plant is propagated?

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