

Chapter-1

Reproduction in Organisms

Worksheet-2

1. State the ploidy of gametes, if parent body is haploid?
2. What is embryogenesis?
3. Why are offsprings of oviparous animals at a greater risk as compared to the offsprings of viviparous animals?
4. Why are mosses and liverworts unable to complete their sexual mode of reproduction in dry condition? Give reasons?
5. A moss plant produces a large number of antherozoids but relatively a few egg cells. Why?
6. Explain why meiosis and gametogenesis are always interlinked?
7. Between an annual and perennial plant. Which one has a shorter juvenile phase? Why?
8. Is there is a relationship between the size of an organism and its life span? Give two examples in support of your answer.
9. Some fruits are seedless or contain empty or non-viable seeds. How are they propagated?
10. How do spores help in survival under unfavourable conditions?
11. Can you name a plant in which the sepals remain attached to the fruit?
12. What is senescence phase?
13. Give the examples of animals that exhibit oestrous cycle?
14. All papaya plants bear flowers, but fruits are seen only in some. Explain?
15. Differentiate between conidia and zoospores?
16. Explain the significance of meiocytes in diploid organisms?
17. What are continuous breeders and seasonal breeders?
18. The cell division involved in gamete formation is not of the same type in different organisms. Justify?
19. Why is it difficult to define the phases of life in perennial plant?
20. In a developing embryo, analyse the consequences, if cell divisions are not followed by cell differentiation?