## **Chapter-6**

## Worksheet-1

1.	are known as male and female reproductive cells.		
2.	In and new plants are produced from bulbs of plant.		
3.	by stem cutting. reproduce		
4.	The and make up male part of the flower i.e. stamen.		
5.	Lila observed that a pond with clear water was covered up with a green alga within a week. By which method of reproduction did the algae spread so rapidly?		
	(a) Budding (b) Sexual reproduction		
	(c) Fragmentation (d) Pollination		
6.	Which among the following do not reproduce by vegetative reproduction?  (a) Wheat (b) Sugarcane (c) Rose (d) Jasmine		
7.	The mode of vegetative reproduction where scion and stock are used is called (a) Budding (b) Grafting		

	(c) Cutting
	(d) Layering
8.	The ovaries of different flowers may contain (a) only one ovule (b) many ovules (c) one to many ovules (d) only two ovules
9.	Which of the following statements is/are true for sexual reproduction in plants?  (i) Plants are obtained from seeds  (ii) Two plants are always essential  (iii) Fertilisation can occur only after pollination  (iv) Only insects are agents of pollination  Choose from the options given  (a) (i) and (iii)  (b) only (i)  (c) (ii) and (iii)  (d) (i) and (iv)
10	is the reproductive part of the plants.
11	. What do we call to the fertilized egg?
12	. Name the seeds which get dispersed when the fruit bursts.
13	<ul><li>Observe the given figure and answer the following questions.</li><li>(a) Name the plant?</li><li>(b) Which type of reproduction is seen in this plant?</li><li>(c) Is ginger a root or stem?</li><li>(d) Label the part of this plant?</li></ul>

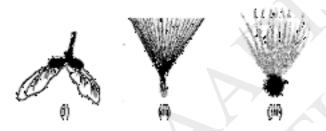


## 14. Match items in Column I with those in Column II:

Column I	Column II
(a) Bud	(i) Maple
(b) Eyes	(ii) Spirogyra
(c) Fragmentation	(iii) Yeast
(d) Wings	(iv) Bread mould
(e) Spores	(v) Potato
	(vi) Rose

15. State the main difference between asexual and sexual reproduction.

- 16. What is meant by the term fertilisation? List the stepwise manner leading to formation of an embryo.
- 17. Group the seeds given in figure (i) to (iii) according to their means of dispersion.
  - (a) Seed dispersed by wind.
  - (b) Seed dispersed by water.
  - (c) Seed dispersed by animal.



- 18. Explain with a neat diagram the structure of a typical flower?
- 19. Observe the given figure?



- (a) Which plant is this? Give the name of the plant.
- (b) What does it shows?
- (c) From where the new plants are developing?
- 20. Describe the reproductive parts of a flower.