



INDIAN SCHOOL DARSAIT

DEPARTMENT OF BIOLOGY



Subject : Biology

Topic : Reproduction in
Organisms

Date of worksheet :7-5-2017

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Date of Submission : _____

Name of the Student : _____

Class & Division : XII A & B
Roll Number : ____

S.No.	Questions	Marks
1	Name the world's most problematic aquatic weed. What is the nature of the water body in which the weeds grow abundantly? (CBSE Delhi 2008)	1
2	What is the major difference you observe in the offsprings produced by asexual reproduction and in the progeny produced by sexual reproduction? (CBSE Delhi 2008)	1
3	How the continuity of species is maintained generation after generation? (CBSE 2009)	1
4	Why is coconut plant referred to as monoecious? (CBSE 2009)	1
5	Mention the sites where syngamy occurs in amphibians and reptiles respectively. (CBSE 2010)	1
6	Offspring derived by asexual reproduction are called clones. Justify giving two reasons. (CBSE 2010)	1
7	Mention the characteristic features and a function of zoospores in some algae. (CBSE 2010)	1
8	Name an organism where cell division is itself a mode of reproduction. (CBSE 2010, 2013)	1
9	In Yeast and Amoeba, the parent cell divides to give rise to two new individual cells. How does the cell division differ in these two organisms? (CBSE 2010)	1
10.	Name the type of cell division that takes place in the zygote of an organism exhibiting haplontic life cycle. (CBSE 2010, 2011)	1
11	How does Penicillium reproduce asexually? (CBSE 2011)	1
12	Name the phase all organisms have to pass through before they can reproduce sexually. (CBSE 2011)	1
13	Name the group of organisms that produces non-motile male gametes. How do they reach the female gamete for fertilization? (CBSE 2011)	1

14. Mention the unique flowering phenomenon exhibited by *Strobilanthus kunthiana*. (CBSE 2012) 1
15. Name the biological process that enables continuity of species. (CBSE Delhi 2012) 1
16. Name the mode of reproduction that helps in producing genetically identical offspring. (CBSE Delhi 2012) 1
17. Mention the unique feature with respect to flowering and fruiting in bamboo species. (CBSE 2012) 1
18. Cucurbits and Papaya plants bear staminate and pistillate flowers. Mention the categories they are put separately on the basis of type of flowers they bear. (CBSE 2012) 1
19. Give reason : some organisms like honeybees are called parthenogenetic animals. (CBSE 2012) 1
20. Banana produces fruits but is propagated only by vegetative means. Why it is so? (CBSE 2012) 1
21. Why is banana considered a good example of parthenocarpy? (CBSE 2012) 1
22. Name the phenomenon and one bird where the female gamete directly develops into a new organisms. (CBSE 2013) 1
23. Name the common phenomenon with reference to reproduction in rotifers, honey bees and turkey. (CBSE AI 2013) 1
24. Name an algae that reproduces asexually through zoospores. Why are these reproductive units so called? (CBSE 2013) 1
25. Which of the following statements is true of date palm?
 (a) It is monoecious, producing both staminate flowers and pistillate flowers in the same plant
 (b) It is monoecious, producing staminate flowers in one tree and pistillate flowers in another tree.
 (c) It is dioecious, producing staminate flowers in one tree and pistillate flowers in another tree. (CBSE 2013) 1
26. Which of the following statements is true of ginger?
 (a) Germinating bud appears from the eye of the stem tuber.
 (b) Germinating bud appears from the node of the Rhizome.
 (c) Germinating bud appears from the notch of the leaf margin. (CBSE 2013) 1
27. Which of the following statements is true of Hydra?
 (i) It produce asexual gametes
 (ii) It produces unicellular bud. 1

- (iii) It produces multicellular bud. (CBSE 2013)
- 28 Which one of the following statements is true of cucurbits 1
 (a) It is monoecious, producing both staminate flowers and pistillate flowers in the same plant
 (b) It is monoecious, producing staminate flowers and pistillate flowers in two different plants.
 (c) It is Dioecious, producing staminate flowers in one plant and pistillate flowers in another. (CBSE 2013)
- 29 Which of the following statements is true of yeast? 1
 (a) The cell divides by Binary fission, one of them develops into a bud,
 (b) The cell divides unequally. The smaller cell develops into a bud
 (c) The cell produces conidia which develop into a bud. (CBSE 2013)
- 30 Write any two pre-fertilisation events from the list given below: 1
 Syngamy, Gametogenesis, Embryogenesis, Pollination (CBSE 2014)
- 31 Give one example each of fungus, which reproduces by: 1
 (a) Budding (b) Conidia (CBSE 2014)
- 32 Name the vegetative propagules in the following: 1
 (a) Agave (b) Bryophyllum (CBSE AI 2014)
- 33 Give one example each of a plant that reproduces by: 1
 (a) runner (b) Offset (CBSE AI 2014)
- 34 Write the name of the organism that is referred to as the 'Terror of Bengal'. 1
 (CBSE Delhi 2014)
- 35 Give an example of an animal that exhibits oestrous cycle. (CBSE AI 2014) 1
- 36 In which of the following organisms is fertilization external? (CBSE Delhi 2014) 1
 Bony fishes, Ferns, Frogs, Birds
37. Why do Algae and Fungi shift to sexual mode of reproduction just before the onset of adverse conditions? 1
 (CBSE Delhi 2014)
- 38 Both coconut palm and date palm produce staminate flowers. One is monoecious and the other is dioecious. Write the difference. (CBSE Delhi 2010) 2
- 39 Unicellular organisms are immortal, whereas multicellular organisms are not. Justify (CBSE Delhi 2011) 2

- 40 i) Name the organisms that produce through the following structures 2
 a) Conidia
 b) Zoospores
 ii) Mention one similarity and one difference between these two reproductive structures. (CBSE Delhi 2011)
41. Why is it difficult to get rid of 'water hyacinth' from a water body? Name one abiotic component and one biotic component of the ecosystem that gets affected by its spread in the water body. (CBSE Delhi 2011) 2
- 42 A list of three flowering plants is given below. Which ones out of them are (i) monoecious and (ii) bearing pistillate flowers. Date Palm, Cucurbits, Pea. (CBSE Foreign 2011) 2
- 43 The cell division involved in gamete formation is not of the same type in different organisms justify. (CBSE AI 2011) 2
- 44 Write two major adaptations in animals exhibiting external fertilization. (CBSE AI 2012) 2
- 45 Name the units of vegetative propagation in water hyacinth. Explain giving reasons why it has become the most invasive aquatic weed. (CBSE Foreign 2013) 2
- 46 Name any two organisms and the phenomenon involved, where the female gamete undergoes development to form new organism without fertilization. (CBSE Foreign 2014) 2
- 47 Banana crop is cultivated by farmers without sowing of seeds. Explain how the plant is propagated. (CBSE Delhi 2014) 2
48. Angiosperms bearing unisexual flowers are said to be either monoecious or dioecious. Explain with the help of one example each. (CBSE Delhi 2016) 2
49. Explain the significance of meiocytes in a diploid organism. (CBSE Delhi 2016) 2
50. Explain the importance of syngamy and meiosis in a sexual life cycle of an organism. (CBSE Delhi 2016) 2
51. (a) Coconut palm is monoecious, while date palm is dioecious. Why are they so called? 3
 (b) Draw a labelled diagram of sectional view of a mature embryo sac of an angiosperm. (CBSE 2014)