

WORKSHEET 1

CHAPTER 3 – REPRODUCTION IN PLANTS AND ANIMALS

A. Tick (✓) the correct option.

- The method commonly used to produce new rose plants is
 - layering.
 - tissue culture.
 - cutting.
 - grafting.
- In which part of the female human reproductive system is the ovum normally fertilized by a sperm?
 - Ovary
 - Fallopian tube
 - Uterus
 - Vagina
- In *Rhizopus*, tubular thread-like structures bearing sporangia at their tips are called
 - filaments.
 - hyphae.
 - rhizoids.
 - roots.
- Nutrients are provided to the growing foetus inside the uterus through
 - placenta.
 - amniotic sac.
 - oviduct.
 - uterus.
- In human males, the testes lies in the scrotum, because it helps in the
 - process of mating.
 - formation of sperm.
 - easy transfer of gametes.
 - all the above.

B. Fill in the blanks.

- The embedding of embryo in the wall of the uterus is called _____
- The _____ forms a common passage for both the sperms and urine.
- Pollen tube reaches the ovary through _____
- The ovule gradually develops into a _____
- The process of fusion of gametes is called _____

C. Match the columns.

- | | |
|-----------------|--------------------------|
| 1. Testis | (a) sperm duct |
| 2. Vas deferens | (b) scrotal sac |
| 3. Condom | (c) contraception |
| 4. IUCD | (d) lower part of vagina |
| 5. Cervix | (e) prevention of STD |

D. State true (T) or false (F).

- Plasmodium* reproduces by multiple fission.
- The radicle forms the shoot while the plumule forms the root.
- Surgical methods are safe contraceptive methods.
- Menstruation is the result of non-fertilization of ovum.
- If *Planaria* is cut into pieces, each piece can regenerate into an entire individual.

Name:

Teacher's signature:

Class: X

Date:

E. Answer the following questions.

1. How do the following organisms reproduce?
(a) *Hydra* (b) Yeast (c) *Planaria* (d) *Rhizopus*
2. Why is the number of sperms produced always more than the number of eggs produced?
3. Draw a well labelled diagram of human female reproductive system.
4. What is placenta? Mention its role during pregnancy.
5. Name one sexually transmitted disease caused by a bacterial infection and one by viral infection. How can these be prevented?

ANSWERS

WORKSHEET 1

A. Tick (✓) the correct option.

1. c 2. b 3. b 4. a 5. b

B. Fill in the blanks.

1. Implantation 2. Urethra 3. Style 4. Seed 5. Fertilization

C. Match the column.

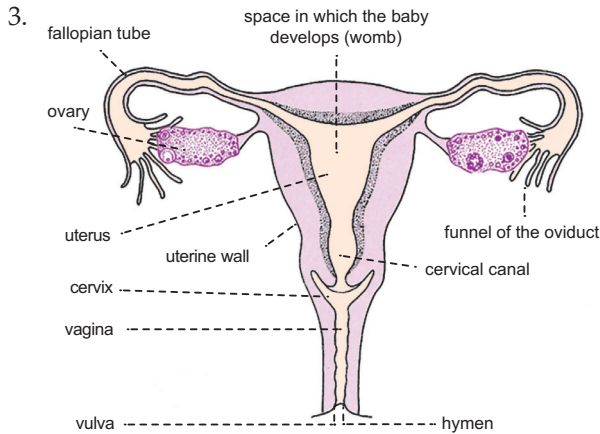
1. (b) 2. (a) 3. (e) 4. (c) 5. (d)

D. State true (T) or false (F).

1. T 2. F 3. T 4. T 5. T

E. Answer the following questions.

1. (a) Budding (b) Budding
(c) Regeneration (d) Spore formation
2. Sperms produced are much more in number than eggs because:
(i) Eggs are non-motile whereas sperms are motile.
(ii) Sperms may not be able to survive the external environmental conditions for long.
(iii) To increase the probability of fertilization of eggs.



Female reproductive organs in human beings

4. Placenta is the physiological connection between the developing embryo and the mother's uterine wall. The developing embryo is attached to the uterus by a tissue called placenta.
Placenta serves as a tissue through which oxygen and food are supplied from the maternal blood to the foetus. It also transports carbon dioxide and excretory waste from the foetal blood to the maternal blood.
5. Sexually transmitted diseases transmitted by,
(i) bacteria – syphilis
(ii) virus – AIDS

These can be prevented by using barrier method of contraception like condoms.