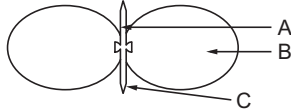


# WORKSHEET 2

## CHAPTER 3 – REPRODUCTION IN PLANTS AND ANIMALS

### A. Tick (✓) the correct option.

1. In the given figure, the parts A, B and C are sequentially,



- cotyledon, plumule and radicle.
  - plumule, radicle and cotyledon.
  - plumule, cotyledon and radicle.
  - radicle, cotyledon and plumule.
2. Which among the following is not sexually transmitted?
- Syphilis
  - Gonorrhoea
  - AIDS
  - None of the above
3. In human females, an event that reflects onset of reproductive phase is
- growth of body.
  - changes in hair pattern.
  - change in voice.
  - menstruation.
4. Where does cervix lie in the female?
- Above the vagina
  - Above the uterus
  - Below the fallopian tube
  - Behind the ovary
5. Fragmentation is the common method of asexual reproduction in
- yeast.
  - Spirogyra*.
  - Amoeba*.
  - Plasmodium*.

### B. Fill in the blanks.

- Hydra* reproduce commonly by \_\_\_\_\_
- Pollen grains are produced in \_\_\_\_\_
- Buds are found in the notches of \_\_\_\_\_ in *Bryophyllum*.
- Full form of IUCD is \_\_\_\_\_
- Use of \_\_\_\_\_ prevents spread of sexually transmitted diseases.

### C. Name the following.

- A sexually transmitted disease caused by bacteria.
- Tube that carries sperms to seminal vesicles.
- Process of release of an egg from the ovary.
- Hormone secreted by testes.
- An example of unisexual flower.

Name: .....

Teacher's signature: .....

Class: ..... X .....

Date: .....

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

1. Binary fission is the simplest method of sexual reproduction.
2. AIDS is a bacterial infection.
3. Implantation of embryo occurs in uterus.
4. Fruit is formed from ovary.
5. Seminal vesicle secretes sperms.

**E. Answer the following questions.**

1. How do these ornamental plants propagate? Mention the method of propagation for the following:  
(i) Jasmine                      (ii) Rose                      (iii) *Bougainvillea*                      (iv) *Hibiscus*
2. State how the copper-T serves as an effective contraceptive device.
3. Write the full form of AIDS, HIV, IUCD, OC.
4. What is the significance of fertilization?
5. How does reproduction help in providing stability to the population of species?

# ANSWERS

## WORKSHEET 2

### A. Tick (✓) the correct option.

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

### B. Fill in the blanks.

1. Budding              2. Anther              3. Leaves  
4. Intra uterine contraceptive device      5. Condoms

### C. Name the following.

1. Gonorrhoea          2. Vas deferens          3. Ovulation          4. Testosterone          5. Papaya

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

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

### E. Answer the following questions.

1. (i) Layering                                      (ii) Cutting  
(iii) Layering                                      (iv) Layering
2. Copper-T is an intra uterine device inserted inside the uterus. Its insertion causes certain secretions which prevents the implantation of embryo in the uterine wall.
3. AIDS – Acquired immuno deficiency syndrome  
HIV – Human immunodeficiency virus  
IUCD – Intra uterine contraceptive device  
OC – Oral contraceptive
4. Significance of fertilization.  
(i) It restores the number of chromosome. Male and female gametes have half the number of chromosomes. During fertilization the gametes fuse to restore the original number of chromosomes.  
(ii) Fertilization keeps the number of chromosomes constant in species.  
(iii) It brings two different lines of heredity together.  
(iv) It brings variation in the offspring.
5. Every species has to constantly struggle for its survival. Natural predators and natural calamities keep on removing a large section of a particular species. Moreover, the natural cycle of life and death also removes a section of population. Reproduction helps to replenish the lost section of population thus providing stability to the population of a species.