INDIAN SCHOOL NIZWA

BIOLOGY-WORKSHET- 2

CH.1.REPRODUCTION IN ORGANISMS

DATE: _____ NAME:_____ CLASS: XII

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1. Define lifespan.
2. Define reproduction.
3. Name two plants exhibit unusual flowering phenomenon.
4. Write the differences between oestrous cycle and menstrual cycle.
5. Give two examples of algae that produce isogametes and heterogametes.
6. Name the type of gametes formed in staminate and pistillate flowers.
7. Name three plants have a haploid plant body.
8. Name the asexual reproductive structure in penicillium.
9. Name a plant in which the sepals remain attached to the fruit.
10. Write the differences between male and female gamate.
11. To fertilize with one female gamete, the male gametes are produced in several thousands. Why?
12. The turkey usually produces females for several generations. How is this possible?
13. The meiocyte of an onion plant contains 32 chromosomes. Work out the number of chromosomes present in the zygote.
14. What is the importtance of zygote?
15. Coconut palm is monoecious while Date palm is dioecious. Why are they called so?
16. The internodal segments of sugarcane fail to propagate vegetatively even if they are in contact with damp soil. Why?
17. A cut piece of a leaf reproduces vegetatively. Name the plant.How does it reproduce vegetatively?
18. What are the factors which inflence the reproduction process in organisms?
19. Wha are the similarities of a clone and an asexually reproduced offspring ?
20. Gemmules and buds are structures of asexual reproduction yet they are differnet. Explain.
21. Vegetative propagation is a type of asexual reproduction. Justify.
22. Write the difference between Sucker and offset.
23. Write a note on ‘terror of Bengal’.
24. Survivl rate of young ones of viviparous animals are more than oviparous animals. Why?
25. Earthworm is a hermaphrodite while cockroach is not .Why?