

Science - Ch- Reproduction

1 Marks

Q4. Mention the mode of reproduction used by  
(a) Amoeba (b) Planaria

Ans- Mode of reproduction used by  
(a) Amoeba is Binary Fission.  
(b) Planaria is Regeneration.

Q5. Name the largest cell present in the human body.

Ans- The largest cell present in the human body is ovum.

Q6. Name one sexually transmitted disease caused due to bacterial infection.

Ans - Gonorrhoea.

2 Marks

Q8. Mention the importance of DNA copying in reproduction.

Ans - The importance of DNA copying in reproduction are as follows.

(i) DNA copying is called DNA replication. In this process, one copy each of replicated DNA will be passed to daughter cells.

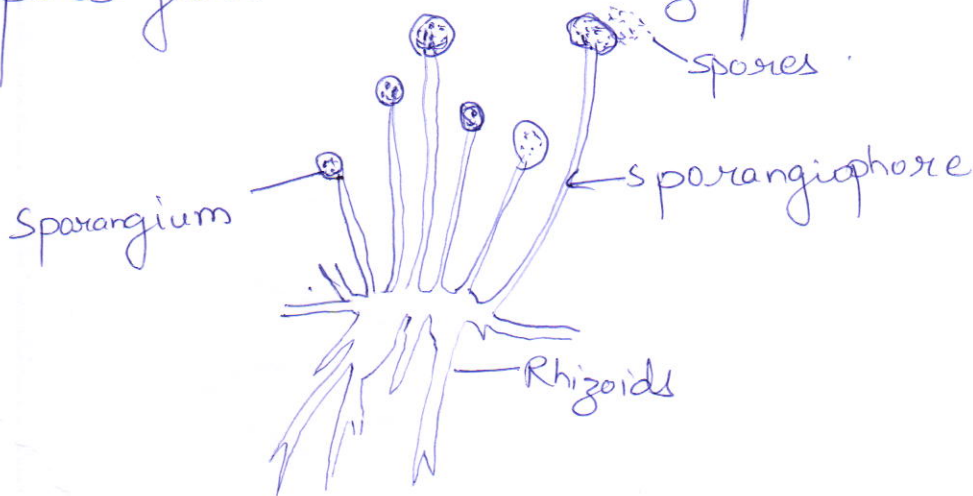
(ii) Variations may be introduced during DNA copying. This inbuilt tendency for variation during reproduction forms the basis of evolution.

3 Marks

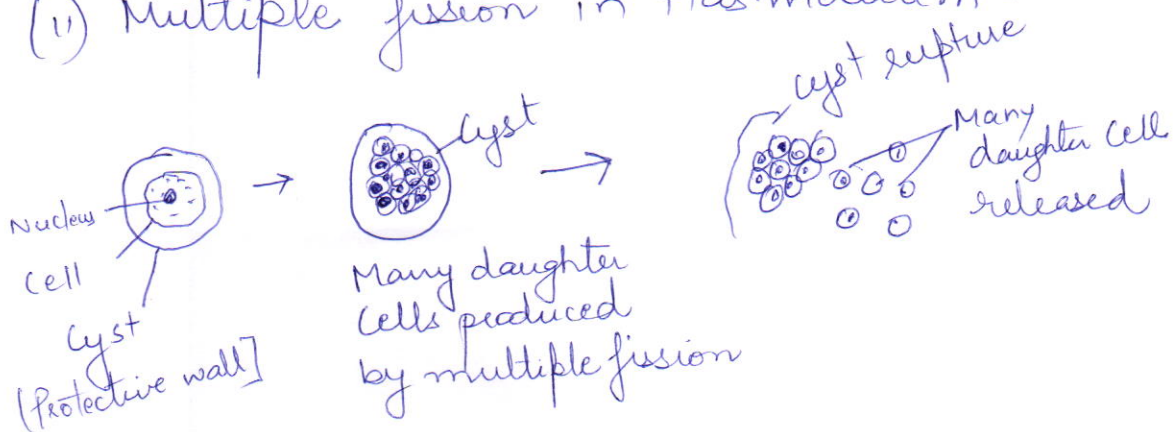
Q11. Illustrate the following with the help of suitable diagram

(i) Spore formation in Rhizopus

Ans -



(ii) Multiple fission in Plasmodium.



Q 12. Differentiate between 'self pollination' and 'cross pollination'. Describe double fertilisation in plants.

Ans. Self pollination	Cross pollination
(i) Flowers do not depend on other agencies for pollination.	(i) Agents such as insects, water and wind are required for pollination.
(ii) Self pollination occurs within a flower or between two flowers of the same plants.	(ii) Cross pollination occurs between two flowers borne on different plants of the same species.

During fertilisation in plants, the following events take place

- (i) One of the male gamete fuses with the female gamete present in the embryo sac.
- (ii) The other male gamete fuses with ~~the female gamete~~ the two polar nuclei in the embryo sac.

The first fusion give rise to the zygote while the second one forms the endosperm.

The process of two fusions occurring in the embryo sac is called double fertilisation.