BRAIN INTERNATIONAL SCHOOL

Biology Assignment **CLASS: X** **OCTOBER -2024**

SUBJECT- BIOLOGY

Chapter :7 How do organisms reproduce.

MULTIPLE CHOICE QUESTIONS

1. Kala azar is:

   (i) Bacterial disease

   (ii) Viral disease

   (iii) Protozoan disease

   (iv) Fungal disease

2. Multiple fission occurs in:

   (i) Amoeba

   (ii) Yeast

   (iii) Plasmodium

   (iv) Leishmania

3. The root system grows out from:

   (i) Plumule

   (ii) Radicle

   (iii) Embryo

   (iv) All of these

4. Permanent fertility control in male is achieved by:

   (i) Tubectomy

(ii) Vasectomy

(iii) Anatomy

(iv) Pills

5. The essential parts of a flower are:

(i) Sepals and petals

(ii) Sepals and stamens

(iii) Petals and pistils

(iv) Stamens and pistils

Assertion-Reason Questions

6. ASSERTION: Gonorrhoea is a sexually transmitted disease.REASON: It is caused by virus.

7. ASSERTION: Ovary releases one egg every month. REASON: The lining of uterus is always thick and spongy.

8. ASSERTION: Plants raised by vegetative propagation can bear flower and seedearlier than those produced from seeds.
   REASON: Plants which have lost the capacity to bear viable seeds, can propagatethrough vegetative propagation.

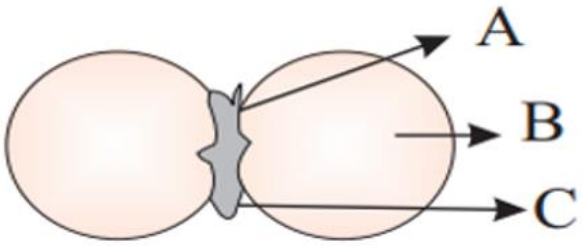
9. ASSERTION: In male reproductive system, transport of sperm takes place in a fluidwhich also provides nutrition.
   REASON: The secretions of prostate glands and seminal vesicles constitute thesemen.

10. ASSERTION: *Amoeba* reproduces by binary fission.
    REASON: All unicellular organisms reproduce by asexual method

Short Answer Type Questions [2 Marks]

1. What is multiple fission? Give an example.
2. Name two unisexual and two bisexual flowers.

3. Name any four pollinating agencies.
4. Define placenta. Write its function.
5. Define regeneration. Explain with example.
6. How is variation beneficial to the species?
7. Write differences between stamens and carpels.
8. Write any two differences between vas deferens and fallopian tube.
9. Draw a well labelled diagram of budding in Hydra.
10. Draw a well labelled diagram of regeneration in Planaria.
11. Write differences between external and internal fertilization.
12. Name the various organs of female reproductive system.
13. Write the function of seminal vesicles and prostate gland.
14. Draw a labelled diagram of spore formation in Rhizopus.
15. Write any two advantages of vegetative reproduction.
16. In figure given here identify the parts A, B and C sequentially.



Short Answer Type Questions [3 Marks]

1. List and explain in brief three methods of contraception.

2. Name the two types of germ-cells
present in human beings. How do they structurally differ from each other? Give twodifferences.

3. List the parts of human male reproductive system which contribute fluid to the semen.State two advantages semen offers to the sperms.

4. What are the male and female gonads called in human beings? Mention theirfunctions.

5. Explain post-fertilization changes in plants.

6. Define the term puberty. List two changes observed in girls at the time of puberty.

7. State differences between sperms and eggs of humans.

8. (i) What is fragmentation in organism?
   (ii) Name a multicellular organism which reproduces by this method.

9. Explain the following methods of contraception giving one example of each:
   (i) Barrier method
   (ii) Hormonal imbalance method
   (iii) Surgical method.

10. (i) List any four reasons for adopting contraceptive methods.
    (ii) If a woman is using Copper-T, will it help in protecting her from sexuallytransmitted diseases? Why?

11. Write any three differences between binary fission and multiple fission.

12. (i) Explain the role of placenta in the development of human embryo.
    (ii) Give example of two bacterial and two viral sexually transmitted diseases. Namethe most effective contraceptive which prevents spread of such diseases.

13. Write the full form of DNA. Name the part of the cell where it is located. Explain itsrole in the process of reproduction of the cell.

14. (a) Explain the terms:
    (i) Implantation (ii) Placenta
    (b) What is the average duration of human pregnancy?

15. Define menstruation and menopause.

Long Answer Type Question [5 Marks]

1. State in brief the changes that take place in a fertilised egg (zygote) till birth of the child in the human female reproductive system. What happens to the egg when it isnot fertilised?

2. Draw a well labelled diagram of male reproductive system.

3. Explain male reproductive system.

4. What is AIDS? What is the full form of AIDS? Which microbe is responsible for AIDS infection? State one mode of transmission of this disease. Explain in brief onemeasure for the prevention of AIDS.

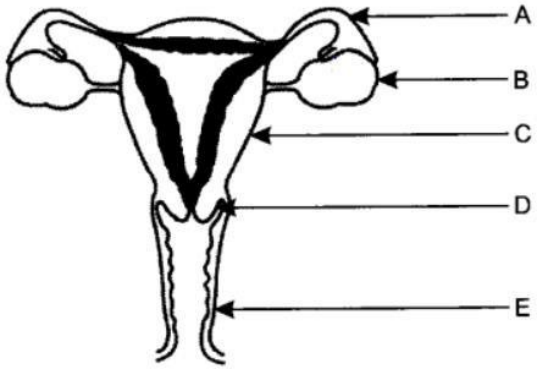
5. Explain in brief events from pollination to fertilization in angiosperms with the helpof well labelled diagram.

6. Draw the longitudinal section of the flowers showing its different whorls. Write thefunction of any two.

7. Draw a well labelled diagram of an ovule. Where is embryo sac found. How manycells are present in an embryo sac?

8. What is vegetative reproduction. Explain in brief various modes of vegetativepropagation in plants.

9. (a) Name the parts labelled A, B, C, D and E.



(b) Where do the following functions occur?
(i) Production of an egg
(ii) Fertilisation
(iii)Implantation of zygote.

(c) What happens to the lining of uterus:
(i) before release of a fertilised egg?
(ii) If no fertilisation occurs?