

Reproduction

1 Mark Questions

1. Name the vegetative propagules in the following:

(i) Agave (ii) Bryophyllum [Ail India 2014 C]

Ans. The vegetative propagules are as follow:

(i) In Agave – Bulbil

(ii) In Bryophyllum – Leaf buds/adventitious buds

2. Write the name of the organism that is referred to as 'Terror of Bengal'.

[Delhi 2014]

Ans. Water hyacinth is referred to as the 'Terror of Bengal'.

3. Give one example each of a fungus which reproduces by

(i) budding (ii) conidia [Delhi 2014 C]

Ans. Fungus that reproduces by

(i) budding – Yeast

(ii) conidia – Penicillium



4. Give one example of a plant that reproduces by

(i) runner (ii) offset [Delhi 2014 C]

Ans. Below is the example of a plant that reproduces by

(i) runner – Oxalis

(ii) offset – Pistia

5. Name an organism, where cell division in itself is a mode of reproduction.

[All India 2013; Foreign 2010]

Ans. In unicellular organisms like Amoeba, bacteria, etc., cell division in itself is a mode of reproduction

6. Name an alga that reproduces asexually through zoospores. Why are these reproductive units so called? [All India 2013]

Ans. Chlamydomonas is an alga that reproduces asexually through zoospores. Due to mobility (motile), these are referred to as zoospore.

7. Which one of the following statements is true for yeast?

(i) The cell divides by binary fission. One of them develops into a bud.

(ii) The cell divides unequally. The smaller cell develops into a bud.

(iii) The cell produces conidia which develop into a bud. [Delhi 2013 C]

Ans. Statement (ii) is true for yeast. The cell divides unequally. The smaller cell develops into a bud

8. How does Penicillium reproduce asexually? [Delhi 2013]

Ans. Penicillium reproduces asexually by conidia formation, which is quite common in fungi

9. Offsprings produced by asexual reproduction are called clones. Justify giving two reasons. [All India 2010]

Ans. Offsprings produced by asexual reproduction are called clones, because

(i) they are morphologically similar to their parent.

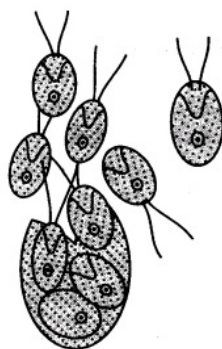
(ii) they have same genetic composition as their parent.

10. Mention a characteristic feature and a function of zoospores in some algae. [All India 2010]

Ans. (i) **Characteristic feature** Zoospores are motile, microscopic and thin-walled

(ii) **Function** Zoospores are asexual reproductive structures, which help in multiplication of algae

11. Identify this reproductive structure and name the organism they are being released from. [Delhi 2010]

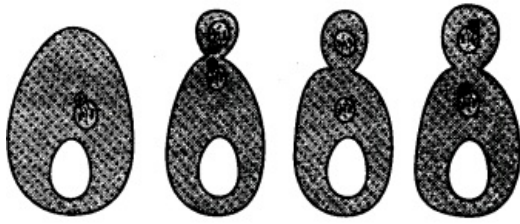


Ans. The reproductive structure in the figure are zoospores. These are released by



Chlamydomonas for asexual reproduction.

12. Name the organism and the mode of reproduction represented in the diagram given below. [All India 2010]



Ans. Organism Yeast

Mode of reproduction Asexual by budding.

2 Marks Question

13. Banana crop is produced by farmers without sowing of seeds. Explain how the plant is propagated? [All India 2014 C]

Ans. Banana crop is cultivated by farmers through vegetative propagation.

For this purpose, a rhizome of banana is taken instead of a seed. Each piece from a rhizome is able to give rise to a new plant

