

## CLASS XII REPRODUCTION IN ORGANISMS

1. Name the type of cell division that takes place in the zygote of an organism exhibiting haplontic life cycle. 1
2. Mention the unique feature with respect to flowering and fruiting in bamboo species. 1
3. What is meant by juvenile phase? 1
4. Identify the picture and mention the vegetative part that helps it to propagate. 1

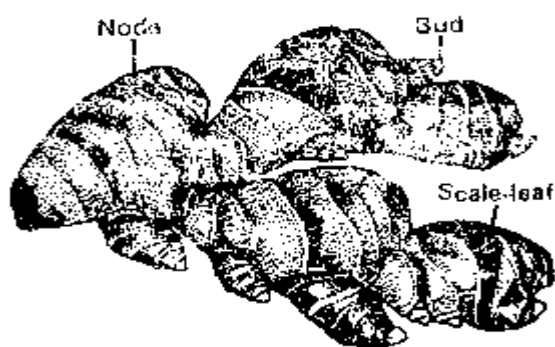


Fig. 34.5 Rhizome of ginger

5. Mention the site where syngamy occurs in amphibian and reptiles respectively. 1
6. Name an organism where cell division is itself a mode of reproduction. 1
7. In yeast and Amoeba the parent cell divides to give rise to two new individual cells. How does the cell division differ in these two organisms? 1
8. A moss plant produces a large number of antherozoids but relatively only a few egg cells. Why? 2
9. Vegetative propagation is considered as a type of asexual reproduction. Give reason. 2
10. Differentiate between unisexual and bisexual organisms. 2
11. Name the phenomenon and one bird where the female gamete directly develops into a new organism. 2
12. Define: a) Parthenocarpy 2  
b) parthenogenesis
13. Differentiate between external and internal fertilization. 2
14. Explain a) gametogenesis 2  
b) embryogenesis
15. Describe the post fertilization changes occurring in a flower. 2
16. What are gemmules? Name the organisms which produce gemmules. 2