

# CLASS NOTES

Class: X

Subject: Biology

Topic: Ch- 8 How do organisms reproduce?  
(Work sheet)

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## Topic : Asexual Reproduction

**Question: Choose the most appropriate option of the answer for the questions given below**

1. Reproduction is essential for living organisms in order to
  - (a) keep the individual organism alive
  - (b) fulfill their energy requirement
  - (c) maintain growth
  - (d) continue the species generation after generation
2. During favourable conditions, Amoeba reproduces by
  - (a) multiple fission
  - (b) binary fission
  - (c) budding
  - (d) fragmentatio
3. A feature of reproduction that is common to Amoeba, Yeast and Spirogyra is that
  - (a) they reproduce asexually
  - (b) they are all unicellular
  - (c) they reproduce only sexually
  - (d) they are all multicellular
4. The ability of a cell to divide into several cells during reproduction in Plasmodium is called
  - (a) budding
  - (b) multiple fission
  - (c) binary fission
  - (d) reduction division
5. Bryophyllum can be propagated vegetatively by the
  - (a) stem
  - (b) leaf
  - (c) root
  - (d) flower
6. Vegetative propagation refers to formation of new plants from
  - (a) stem, flowers and fruits
  - (b) stem, leaves and flowers

**Note: The above content has been absolutely prepared from home.**

- (c) stem, roots and flowers
- (d) stem, roots and leaves

7. In a potato, vegetative propagation takes place by:

- (a) root
- (b) leaf
- (c) stem tuber
- (d) grafting

8. Vegetatively propagated plants

- (a) do not bear roots
- (b) do not bear buds
- (c) are genetically similar
- (d) are genetically dissimilar

9. Spirogyra reproduce by

- (a) budding
- (b) fragmentation
- (c) regeneration
- (d) fission

10. In Rhizopus, tubular thread like structures bearing sporangia at their tips are called

- (a) filaments
- (b) hyphae
- (c) rhizoids
- (d) roots

11. Plants like banana, rose, jasmine, orange have lost the capacity to produce

- (a) seeds
- (b) buds
- (c) flower
- (d) roots

12. Which among the following is a unicellular organism that reproduces by budding:

- (a) Hydra
- (b) Planaria
- (c) Yeast
- (d) Spirogyra

13. The rapid spreading of bread mould on slices of bread are due to:

- (i) Presence of large number of spores in air
- (ii) Presence of large number of thread-like branched hyphae
- (iii) Presence of moisture and nutrients
- (iv) Formation of round shaped sporangia

- (a) (i) and (iii)
- (b) (ii) and (iv)
- (c) (i) and (ii)

**Note: The above content has been absolutely prepared from home.**

(d) (iii) and (iv)

14. Reason for the greater similarities among the offsprings produced by asexual reproduction, is:

- (i) Asexual reproduction involves only one parent
- (ii) Asexual reproduction involves two parents
- (iii) Asexual reproduction involves gametes
- (iv) Asexual reproduction does not involve gametes

- (a) (i) and (ii)
- (b) (i) and (iii)
- (c) (ii) and (iv)
- (d) (i) and (iv)

15. Which out of the following processes does not lead to the formation of clones:

- (a) Fertilisation
- (b) Fission
- (c) Tissue culture
- (d) Fragmentation

**Question: Answer the following questions**

16. How is budding in hydra different than that of budding in Yeast?

17. What do you mean by vegetative propagation? Explain various methods of it.

18. Compare and contrast between sexual reproduction and Saxual reproduction.

19. What is reproduction? Mention the importance of DNA copying in reproduction.

20. What is fragmentation and regeneration in organisms? Name some organisms which reproduce by these methods.

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