

CLASS- 10

Reproduction

Last year Board exams Questions

- Q1. Difference between fission and fragmentation.
- Q2. Tissue culture, type of plants which are being produced by tissue culture
- Q3. How is DNA copying important in reproduction. Explain with example
- Q4. Does reproduction help in providing stability to population of species?
- Q5. How does flowering plant produce by sexual reproduction?
- Q6. Define the term unisexual and bisexual with the examples
- Q7. Define the term germination and also mention the role of plumule, radicle and cotyledon
- Q8. Steps of reproduction in plants
- Q9. Function of sepal and petal.
- Q10. Pollination process and different examples of pollinators
- Q11. How is male reproductive system different from female in plants?
- Q12. Can you think of reasons, why more complex organisms cannot give rise to new individuals through regeneration?
- Q13. Why are seeds referred to as dormant?
- Q14. Difference between internal and external fertilization
- Q15. Why the DNA does not get doubled during sexual reproduction
- Q16. What are testes and their function?
- Q17. What are the similar changes that occur in boys and girls during puberty?
- Q18. Why are human testes extra abdominal?
- Q19. Hormone responsible for the changes in girls and boys at the time of puberty

Q20.

Name the path through which sperms are delivered after formation

Q21. Name the glands which add their secretion to the sperm

Q22. Name the hormone secreted from ovary

Q23. Function of placenta

Q24. What happens if the egg is not fertilized?

Q25. Name the infections caused by bacteria and virus

Q26. Place where copper T is placed and what is the disadvantage

Q27. How do testes remain at normal temperature?

Q28. How does fertilization of egg take place in human body

Q29. What do you understand by the term gestation.

Q30. Difference between zygote, embryo and foetus

Q31. Name the part of the flower which serves the same function as the following in animal

Testes

Eggs

Ovary

Sperms

Q32. What is the reason for menstruation cycle to occur?

Q33. Why does bleeding occur in girls during menstruation cycle?

Q34. The marriage ages of male and female are 21 years and 18 years respectively, the rule is made by government, although the sexual maturation takes place in them earlier. Why?

Q35. What are male and female gonads in human being and what are their functions?

Q36. If a woman is using copper T contraception, will it protect her from sexually transmitted diseases?

Q37.

People who die from AIDS are not killed by the virus itself. Explain

Q38. A few statements describing certain features of reproduction are given, Select the options that are true for both asexual and sexual reproduction from the options given below:

- i. Gametic fusion takes place
 - ii. Transfer of genetic material takes place
 - iii. Reduction division takes place
 - iv. Progeny have some resemblance with parents
- a. (i) and (ii)
 - b. (ii) and (iii)
 - c. (ii) and (iv)
 - d. (i) and (iii)

Q39. The term 'clone' cannot be applied to offspring formed by sexual reproduction because:

- a. Offspring do not possess exact copies of parental DNA
- b. DNA of only one parent is copied and passed on to the offspring
- c. Offspring are formed at different times
- d. DNA of parent and offspring are completely different.

Q40. A few statements with regard to sexual reproduction are given, Choose the correct statements from the options below:

- i. Sexual reproduction does not always require two individuals
 - ii. Sexual reproduction generally involves gametic fusion
 - iii. Meiosis never occurs during sexual reproduction
 - iv. External fertilisation is a rule during sexual reproduction
- a. (i) and (iv)
 - b. (i) and (ii)
 - c. (ii) and (iii)
 - d. (i) and (iv)

Q41. Given below are a few statements related to external fertilization. Choose the correct statements.

- i. The male and female gametes are formed and released simultaneously
- ii. Only a few gametes are released into the medium
- iii. Water is the medium in a majority of organisms exhibiting external fertilization
- iv. Offspring formed as a result of external fertilization have better chance of survival than those formed inside an organism

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

Q42. In sperms, mitochondria occurs at

- a) In acrosome
- b) In tail
- c) In head
- d) In middle piece