

How Do Organism Reproduce: NCERT Exercise Questions

Q.1 Asexual reproduction takes place through budding in:

(a) Amoeba (b) Yeast (c) Plasmodium (d) Leishmania

Sol. (b) Yeast

Q.2 Which of the following is not a part of the female reproductive system in human beings?

(a) Ovary (b) Uterus (c) Vas deferens (d) Fallopian tube

Sol. (c) Vas deferens.

Q.3 The anther contains:

(a) Sepals (b) Ovules (c) Carpel (d) Pollen grains

Sol. (d) Pollen grains

Q.4 What are the advantages of sexual reproduction over asexual reproduction?

Sol. The advantages of Sexual Reproduction over asexual reproduction are :

- (i) In sexual reproduction, the offspring has the characteristics of both the parents.
- (ii) It increases survival chance of the species due to genetic variations.
- (iii) It involves in evolution of new species.
- (iv) The offspring can easily adapt the changes in environment.

Q.5 What are the functions performed by testes in human beings?

Sol. The functions performed by testes in human beings are :

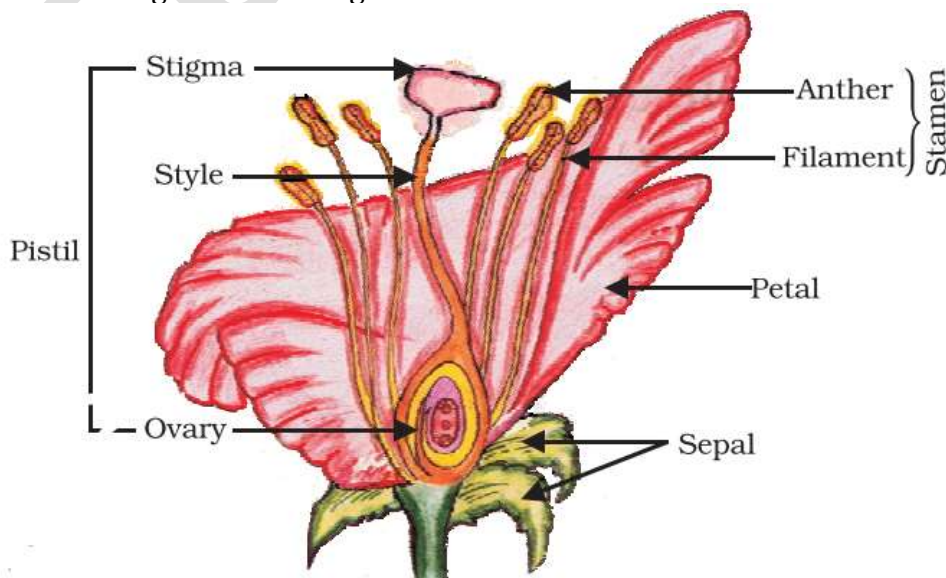
- (i) Production of male sex cell (gametes) called sperms.
- (ii) Formation of male sex hormone (testosterone) which is responsible for secondary sexual characteristics in male.

Q.6 Why does menstruation occur?

Sol. In human female, menstruation is the bleeding of the vaginal line which starts from the onset of puberty and lasts till menopause. In this process, one of ovaries releases one mature egg each month. If egg is fertilised, the inner lining of the uterus gets thickened and is supplied with sufficient amount of nutrition and blood for the embryo. When this egg is not fertilized the uterus lining breaks down slowly and menstruation occurs.

Q.7 Draw a labeled diagram of the longitudinal section of a flower.

Sol. A well labeled diagram of the longitudinal section of a flower:



Q.8 What are the different methods of contraception?

Sol. The different methods of contraception are :

(i) Barriers method: In this method, meeting of sperm and egg is prevented by barrier. Barriers are Condoms, Diaphragms. Cervical cap etc.

(ii) Chemical method: There are various chemicals or medicines are available which suppress the release of ovum in fallopian tube, so that fertilization cannot happens.

(iii) Surgical method: In this method, vas deferens in male or fallopian tube in female is blocked by surgery which prevents the transfer of sperm or transfer of egg.

Q.9 How are the modes of reproduction different in unicellular and multicellular organisms?

Sol. Unicellular organisms generally reproduce by asexual methods. These methods are fission, budding, fragmentation vegetative propagation etc. While multicellular organisms reproduce by both methods sexually method and asexually. For example: anemones and starfish are multicellular organisms that reproduce by both methods asexually and sexual reproduction.

Q.10 How does reproduction help in providing stability to populations of species?

Sol. Reproduction is the process of producing new organisms from existing organisms of a same species. Reproduction provides stability to population of species by giving birth to new individuals. The rate of birth must be equal to the rate of death which to provides stability to population of a species.

Q.11 What could be the reasons for adopting contraceptive methods?

Sol. The reasons for adopting contraceptive methods are:

- (i) For family planning (Birth control).
- (ii) To prevent unwanted pregnancy.
- (iii) It prevents from sexually transmitted diseases like AIDS, syphilis etc.