



**PARISHRAM PUBLICATIONS
PUNE**

Name of Topic : Reproduction in Organisms

Subject : Biology

Class : XII

Time : 1 : 00 Hr.

Marks : 25

Section – A (1 Mark Each)

(5 Marks)

- Q. 1. Name the vegetative propagules in the following :
- (i) Agave (ii) Bryophyllum
- Q. 2. Write the name of the organism that is referred to as ‘Terror of Bengal’.
- Q. 3. Name an alga that reproduces asexually through zoospores. Why are these reproductive units so called?
- Q. 4. Meiosis is an essential event in the sexual life cycle of any organism. Give two reasons.
- Q. 5. In which two of the following organisms is the fertilisation external?
Bony fishes, Ferns, Frogs, Birds

Section – B (2 Marks Each) Any Four

(8 Marks)

- Q. 6. Unicellular organisms are immortal, whereas multicellular organisms are not. Justify.
- Q. 7. (i) Name the organism that reproduce through the following reproductive structures
(a) Conidia (b) Zoospores
(ii) Mention similarity and one difference between these two reproductive units.
- Q. 8. Coconut palm is monoecious, while date palm is dioecious. Why are they so called?
- Q. 9. Name any two organisms and the phenomenon involved where the female gamete undergoes development to form new organism without fertilisation?
- Q.10. Banana crop is produced by farmers without sowing of seeds. Explain how the plant is propagated.

Section – C (3 Marks Each) Any Four

(12 Marks)

- Q. 11. Why do algae and fungi shift to sexual mode of reproduction just before the onset of adverse conditions?
- Q. 12. Differentiate between an annual and biennial plants. Provide one example of each.
- Q. 13. (i) List the three states the annual and biennial angiosperms have to pass through during their life cycle.
(ii) List and describe any two vegetative propagules in flowering plants.
- Q. 14. Arjun saw an article on ‘Reproductive behaviours of various mammals’ in a magazine. For example, how some animals can reproduce throughout their life, while others cannot. He took the article to his teacher for further clarification.
- (i) What is meant by term continuous breeders and seasonal breeders?
(ii) In non-primates, what is the phase of morphological and physiological changes known as?
(iii) List the values observed in Arjun.
- Q.15. Write down the different between a sexual and asexual reproduction.