

QB365

Important Questions - How do Organisms Reproduce

10th Standard CBSE

Science

Reg.No. :

--	--	--	--	--	--

Time : 01:00:00 Hrs

Total Marks : 50

**Section - A**

- 1) The anther contains 1  
(a) sepals (b) ovules (c) carpel (d) pollen grains
- 2) Characters transmitted from parents to offspring are present in 1  
(a) cytoplasm (b) ribosome (c) golgi bodies (d) genes
- 3) The ability of a cell to divide into several cells during reproduction in Plasmodium is called 1  
(a) budding (b) reduction division (c) binary fission (d) multiple fission
- 4) Vegetative propagation refers to formation of new plants from 1  
(a) stem, roots and flowers (b) stem, roots, and flower (c) stem, flowers and fruits  
(d) stem, leaves and flowers
- 5) Which among the following statements are true for unisexual flowers? 1  
(i) They possess both stamen and pistil  
(ii) They possess either stamen or pistil  
(iii) They exhibit cross pollination  
(iv) Unisexual flowers possessing only stamens cannot produce fruits  
(a) (i) and (iv) (b) (ii), (iii) and (iv) (c) (iii) and (iv) (d) (i), (iii) and (iv)
- 6) Offspring formed as a result of sexual reproduction exhibit more variations because 1  
(a) sexual reproduction is a lengthy process  
(b) genetic material comes from two parents of the same species  
(c) genetic material comes from two parents of different species  
(d) genetic material comes from many parents
- 7) In human males, the testes lie in the scrotum because it helps in the 1  
(a) process of mating (b) formation of sperm (c) easy transfer of gametes (d) all the above
- 8) Which among the following diseases is not sexually transmitted? 1  
(a) Syphilis (b) Hepatitis (c) HIV-AIDS (d) Gonorrhoea
- 9) Name the information source of making proteins in the cell. State two basis events in reproduction. 1
- 10) Name the life process of an organisms that helps in the growth of its population. 1

**Section - B**

- 11) If a woman is using a copper-T, will it help in protecting her from sexually transmitted diseases? 2

- 12) When a human female reaches a certain stage then vaginal bleeding occurs for few days after regular time intervals. 2  
(a) Give the scientific and common term for this process.  
(b) What is said to have attained at this stage in human females?  
(c) How much time is this process repeated?
- 13) Colonies of yeast fail to multiply in water, but multiply in sugar solution. Give one reason for this. 2
- 14) Is the chromosome number of zygote, embryonic cells and adult of a particular organism always constant? 2  
How is the constancy maintained in these three stages?
- 15) (a) Explain the terms: (i) Implantation (ii) Placenta 2  
(b) What is the average duration of human pregnancy?
- 16) List any four reasons for vegetative propagation being practised in the growth of some type of plants. 2
- 17) Why is DNA copying an essential part of the process of reproduction? 2
- 18) Explain the following methods of contraception giving one example of each: 2  
(i) Barrier method  
(ii) Hormonal imbalance method  
(iii) Surgical method
- 19) Define the term puberty. List two changes observed in girl at the time of puberty. 2
- 20) What is AIDS? Which microbe is responsible for AIDS infection? State one mode of transmission of this disease. Explain in brief one measure for the prevention of AIDS. 2

### Section - C

- 21) Distinguish between a gamete and zygote. Explain their roles in sexual reproduction. 5
- 22) List six specific characteristics of sexual reproduction. 5
- 23) (a) Explain the role of placenta in the development of human embryo. 5  
(b) Give example of two bacterial and two viral sexually transmitted diseases. Name the most effective contraceptive which prevents such diseases.
- 24) State in brief the changes that take place in a fertilised egg (zygote) till birth of the child in the human female reproductive system. What happens to the egg when it is not fertilised? 5

\*\*\*\*\*