

## Unit -I Reproduction

One mark questions:

1. Name the plant which flowers once in their life time.
2. Name few mammals which exhibit oestrous cycle?
3. Is the term clone applicable to the offspring formed by vegetative reproduction.
4. Name the protective substance present on pollen envelope to tide over adverse conditions.
- Q5. Give the term for pollination by bats.
- Q6. What is the fate of secondary nucleus after fertilization?
- Q7. Name the part of the gynoecium that develop into fruits and seeds.
- Q8. What does the term monoecious means.
- Q9. What develops into a microspore mother cell in a flower.
- Q10. Name the process of formation of megaspore from megaspore mother cell by meiotic division in ovule.
- Q11. How does ovum move in the fallopian tube towards the uterus?
- Q12. Which pituitary hormone controls the proliferative phase of mensural cycle.
- Q13. Name the developmental stage in humans which get implanted in the uterine wall.
- Q14. What is Corpus luteum?
- Q15. What is the function of epithymis?
- Q16. Name the innermost layer of uterus.
- Q17. What is Corona radiata.
- Q18. Expand MTP.
- Q19. List two factors responsible for growth of population.
- Q20. What is Vasectomy?

Two marks questions:

- Q1. What is the basic aim of RCH programme.
- Q2. Is sex education necessary in school?  
If so, why?
- Q3. Define the term Reproductive Health?
- Q4. What is the utility of mitochondria in middle piece of sperm?
- Q5. How many spermatozoa are formed from one secondary spermatocyte?
- Q6. Why is there no menstrual cycle during pregnancy?
- Q7. A human female experiences two major changes, menarche and menopause during her life. Mention the significance of both the events.
- Q8. How do Leydig's cells help in spermatogenesis?
- Q9. Spermatids possess haploid chromosome number. Why?
- Q10. Ovaries are made up of soft tissue and are situated in the abdominal cavity, not fixing in any bony socket. Why are they not disposed off during the entire reproductive cycle?
- Q11. What are the major components of seminal plasma?
- Q12. What is Rete-testis?
- Q13. What is mesovarium?
- Q14. Define spermiogenesis and spermiation?
- Q15. What is the importance of pollen bank?
- Q16. What are the problems that the plant breeder has to face in using hybrid varieties of seeds?
- Q17. What do you understand by the term 'incompatibility'?
- Q18. Justify, an apple is a false fruit?
- Q19. Why are the offsprings of oviparous animals at greater risk?
- Q20. How is sex determined in honey bee?