



## Reproduction ..... class 7

1. What is vegetative propagation? Give two advantages
2. If seeds are not dispersed than what will happen? Write three points
3. Give example of unisexual and bisexual flowers
4. Why flower is known as known as reproductive part of plant?
5. What are the different parts of the flower? State their functions
6. What are the changes take place in flower after fertilization?
7. Define fertilization
8. Write down features of a seed dispersed by air.
9. Differentiate between fragmentation and spore formation
10. Give two examples of organisms reproduced by budding
11. Differentiate between a) sexual and asexual reproduction  
b) stamen and pistil  
c) self and cross pollination

### MCq

1. Male gametes are present inside  
a) Ovule b) pollen c) style d) none of these
2. A plant that reproduces through its stem  
a) Carrot b) Begonia c) style d) mango
3. Which process is associated with sexual reproduction in plants?  
a) Binary fission b) vegetative propagation c) fertilization d) budding
4. Seed dispersal by wind  
a) Hooks b) wings c) nectar d) all of these

5. Which one is reproducing by budding?  
a) Rhizopus b) yeast c) potato d) spirogyra
6. An ovary of a flower may contain one or more  
a) Ovule b) pollen grain c) both a and b d) none of these
7. Strawberries propagate through  
a) Grafting b) tissue culture c) layering d) stolon
8. Flowers have only stamens are called  
a) Bisexual a) unisexual c) homosexual d) none of these
- 9) .... Is the female part of flowering plant  
a) stamen b) petals c) pistil d) sepals
10. the ... are underground stem which store foods  
a) Rhizopus b) corms c) tubers d) all of these
11. vegetative propagation takes place by  
a) stem b) root c) leaves d) all
12. female reproductive part if flower is called  
A) anther b) pistil c) stamen d) pollen
13. bread mould reproduced by  
a) budding b) fragmentation c) spore formation d) tubres
14. budding is common in  
a) yeast b) grasses c) rose d) mango
15. reproductive part of the plant is  
a) root b) stem c) leaf d) flower

One word answer

1. The process of reproduction by which new plants grow from spores
2. The part of flower consisting of filament and anther
3. The transfer of pollen grains from anther to stigma in the same flower
4. Obtaining new plants from roots, stems etc
5. An outgrowth from where a new plant can grow
6. The egg is formed in ....

7. Ovary is converted into ...
8. The swollen tip of the pistil
9. A wind pollinated seed
10. Zygote develops into ...
11. The yellow powdery mass produced in anther is ....
12. apple, pears, plums show ..... Pollination
13. Part of a flower that bears female gametes.....
14. .... seeds get dispersed by attaching themselves to fur of the animals

Give example

- a) Light seed
- b) Method of asexual reproduction
- c) Dry fruit
- d) Seed dispersed by explosion
- e) Plant multiplying by roots

Select odd one out

- a) Pollination, fertilization, seed formation, vegetative propagation
- b) Grass, rose, begonia, strawberry
- c) Potato, rose, hibiscus. Bryophyllum
- d) Ovary, ovule, ovum, pollen grain

Name the process

- a) Fusion of male and female gamete
- b) Formation of a projection called bud
- c) Formation of new plants directly from plant parts
- d) Formation of small asexual bodies which are dispersed
- e) Formation of new bodies from small fragments

Give reason

1. Hooks and spines are present in the seeds or fruits dispersed by animals
2. Seed dispersal helps the plant to scatter
3. Pollination is an important step in seed formation
4. Vegetative propagation is advantageous
5. Coconut can be dispersed by water
6. Flowers are called reproductive part
7. Spores can survive for a long period of time

