WORKSHEET 4

HOW DO ORGANISMS REPRODUCE?

SUB: SCIENCE CLASS 10 1. Give two reasons for a greater number of variations during sexual reproduction. 2. Why does the amount of DNA remain same during sexual reproduction? 3. Which method of reproduction has more evolutionary significance? Explain your answer. 4. Flowers are the reproductive organs in ______. 5. Two essential whorls of a flower are _____ and _____. 6. What is the significance of sexual reproduction? 7. Draw a neat labelled diagram of longitudinal section of a flower. 8. Draw a neat labelled diagram of female reproductive part of a flower. 9. What are the causes of variations during reproduction? 10. What is sexual reproduction? 11. What are the characteristics of sexual reproduction? 12. Write four different whorls of a flower and state their function. 13. The process that reduces the amount of DNA/no of chromosomes to half in gametes is known as: a) mitosis b) meiosis c) amitosis d) all of these 14. The gamete which is smaller and motile is conventionally known as: a) female gamete b) male gamete c) can be male or female gamete d) all of these 15. Which one of the following is not a cause of variation during reproduction? a) faulty biochemical mechanisms b) dual parentage

d) habitat

c) accumulated variations from previous generations

16. Identify the part indicated by the arrow in the given diagram.

