Chapter 2: Reproduction in Plants

Worksheet 1

1. Fill in the blanks.

(i) _____ changes into fruit after fertilisation.

(ii) Wheat and rice are _____ fruits.

(iii) Stigmas are large in _____ pollinated flowers.

(iv) _____ is a mass of undifferentiated plant cells in tissue culture.

(v) In *Bryophyllum,* vegetative propagation takes place by adventitious _____ .

2. Give one word answer.

(i) A branched underground stem which swells up due to storage of food

(ii) The genetically identical offspring

(iii) Very small reproductive bodies formed in spore sacs

(iv) The dipressions on stem tuber of potato having buds

(v) The result of fertilisation

3. Match the following.

Column A	**Column B**
(i) Tuberous roots	(a) Grafting
(ii) Scion-stock	(b) Insect pollination
(iii) Sticky pollen	(c) Ripened ovary
(iv) Fruit	(d) *Gladiolus*
(v) Corm	(e) Sweet potato

4. Answer the following questions.

(i) Name some plants grown by subaerial stems.

(ii) What changes occur in a flower after fertilisation?

(iii) Lotus is an aquatic plant but its flowers are pollinated by insects and not by water. Why?

(iv) Name the events involved in sexual reproduction.

(v) What is economic importance of artificial propagation?

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Worksheet 2

1. Tick the correct answer.

(i) Which of these structures forms the wall of fruit?

(a) pericarp (b) mesocarp (c) epicarp (d) endocarp

(ii) Unisexual flowers do not contain

(a) androecium (b) gynoecium (c) either (a) or (b) (d) both (a) and (b)

(iii) The pollen grains of insect-pollinated flowers are

(a) small, light, dry (b) large, rough, dry

(c) large, rough, sticky (d) small, rough, dry

(iv) This is not a feature of a wind-pollinated flower.

(a) small, white, dull flowers (b) absence of nectar

(c) sticky pollen grains (d) light pollen grains

(v) The body of an individual divides into two daughter individuals by

(a) binary fission (b) mutiple fission (c) budding (d) sporulation

2. Cross the odd one out.

(i) Rhizome, Bulb, Stolon, Corm

(ii) Explant, Callus, Stock, Plantlets

(iii) Stigma, Style, Ovary, Anther

(iv) Fission, Budding, Fragmentation, Layering

(v) Selection, Fertilisation, Emasculation, Bagging

3. Define the following.

(i) Micropropagation (ii) Clone

(iii) Pollination (iv) Gynoecium

(v) Spore

4. Draw and label the following.

(i) Binary fission in bacteria

(ii) Tuberous roots of sweet potato

(iii) Budding in yeast