## Chapter-8 How do organisms reproduce?

## **Assignment – 2 (pg. 133-141)**

Answer the following questions: (To be done on ruled sheets)

- 1. Why is sexual reproduction considered to be superior to asexual reproduction in terms of evolution?
- 2. Name the largest cell present in the human body.
- 3. Define the term puberty. List two changes observed in boys and girls at the time of puberty.
- 4. What is pollination? Explain its significance.
- 5. Explain the process of fertilisation in flowers. Name the parts of the flower that develop after fertilisation into
  - a) seed
  - b) fruit
- 6. Give one example each of a unisexual and a bisexual flower.
- 7. Mention the changes the flower undergoes after fertilisation.
- 8. Describe in brief the role of
  - a) testis b) seminal vesicle c) vas deferens d) ureter e) prostate gland in human male reproductive system.
- 9. In human females, what happens when
  - a) egg is fertilised
  - b) egg is not fertilised
- 10. What are the male and female gonads in human beings? State any two functions of each of them.
- 11. What is placenta? Explain its function in humans.
- 12. Suggest three contraceptive methods to control the size of human population which is essential for the health and prosperity of a country. State the basic principle involved in each.
- 13. What are the two main types of reproduction in living organisms? Classify the following under these two types:
  - Amoeba, Frog, Earthworm, Yeast
- 14. Draw a longitudinal section of a flower and label the following parts:
  - a) Part that produces pollen grain
  - b) Part that transfers male gametes to the female gamete
  - c) Part that is sticky to trap the pollen grain
  - d) Part that develops into a fruit
- 15. What are sexually transmitted diseases? Name four such diseases. Which one of them damages the immune system of human body?