

St. Mary's School, Dwarka

Holiday Homework

Class XII

Subject: Biology

Note: Answer the following questions in your respective notebook

- Q.1 Why is vegetative reproduction also considered as a type of asexual reproduction? 2
- Q.2. What is vegetative propagation? Give two suitable examples. 2
- Q.3 Why is reproduction essential for organisms? 2
- Q.4. Which is a better mode of reproduction: sexual or asexual? Why? 2
- Q.5 Why is the offspring formed by asexual reproduction referred to as clone? 2
- Q.6 Explain why meiosis and gametogenesis are always interlinked? 2
- Q.7 Define external fertilisation. Mention its disadvantages. 2
- Q.8 Differentiate between a zoospore and a zygote. 2
- Q.9 Differentiate between gametogenesis from embryogenesis. 2
- Q.10 Offspring formed due to sexual reproduction have better chances of survival. Why? Is this statement always true? 3
- Q.11. How does the progeny formed from asexual reproduction differ from those formed by sexual reproduction? 3
- Q.12. Define (i) Juvenile phase, (ii) Reproductive phase, (iii) Senescent phase. 3
- Q.13 Higher organisms have resorted to sexual reproduction in spite of its complexity. Why? 3
- Q.14 Identify each part in a flowering plant and write whether it is haploid(n) or diploid (2n). 3
- (a) Ovary (b) Anther
(c) Egg (d) Pollen
(e) Male gamete (f) Zygote.
- Q.15 Why are offspring of oviparous animals at a greater risk as compared to offspring of viviparous animals? 3
- Q.16 Describe the post-fertilisation changes in a flower. 5
- Q.17 What is a bisexual flower? Collect five bisexual flowers from your neighbourhood and with the help of your teacher find out their common and scientific names. 5
- Q.18 Examine a few flowers of any cucurbit plant and try to identify the staminate and pistillate flowers. Draw and label the diagram of unisexual flowers? 5
- Q.19 a) Draw a neat and well labelled diagram of anatropous ovule showing mature embryo-sac.
b) Neat and well labelled diagram of T.S of human testis. 5+5
- Q.20 Describe various steps involved during development of ova in human female. 5