1. Mention the unique flowering phenomenon exhibited by sirobilanthus kunthiana.

2. Mention the unique feature with respect to flowering and fruiting to bamboo species.

3. All papaya plants bear flowers but fruits are seen only in some explain.

4. Mention the site where syngamy occurs in amphibians and reptiles.

5. Why is coconut plants refer as monoecious?


7. Both Tape worm and Earthworm are hermaphrodites.. How do they differ from each other with reference to fertilization?

8. Why are male gametes produced in thousands while female gametes are few?


10. Animals are categorized as oviparous and viviparous . What forms the basis for their classification?

11. State the difference between meiocyte and gametes with respect to chromosome number.

12. Why is whiptail lizard referred to as parthenogenesis?

13. Why is it difficult to get rid of water hyacinth?

14. How does sexual reproduction enable organisms like algae and fungi to survive during unfavourable condition?

15. Is marchantia monoecious or dioecious? Why where are the sea organs borne in this plant?

16. What are vegetative propagules? Name any four of them along with the example for each.

17. Why is banana considered a good example of parthenocarpy?

18. Normally one embryo develops in one seed but when an orange seed is squeezed many embryos of different shapes and size are seen. Mention how it has happened.

19. A blobed dithecous anther has 100 microspore mother cells per microsporangium. How many male gametophytes can this anther produce?

20. An anther with malfunctioning tapetum often fails to provide viable male gametophytes give one reason.

21. Why do the pollen grains of vallisneria have a mucilaginous covering?

22. Why is apple refferred as false fruit?

23. Why do corn cobs have long tassel?

24. Why is it difficult to get rid of water hyacinth?

25. The Meiocyte of rice has 24 chromosomes. How many chromosomes are present in its endosperm?

26. Explain Microsporogenesis.

27. How does the study of different parts of flower help in identifying wind as its pollination agents?

28. Write the cellular contents carried by the pollen tube. How does the pollen tube gain its entry into the embryosac?

29. How many haploid cells are present in a mature female gametophyte of a flowering plant? Name them.

30. Define following:
   1. Autogamy
   2. Chasmogamy
   3. Cleistogamy
   4. Geitenogamy
   5. Xenogamy

31. Define following:
   1. Testa
   2. Tigma
   3. Perisperm
   4. Pericarp

32. Draw a diagram of angiospermic ovule.

33. How is the milk production regulated by the hormone in human female? Explain.

34. Draw the labelled diagram of female reproductive system of human.

35. Describe the process of spermatogenesis.

36. Discribe the process of oogenesis.

37. Draw a labeled diagram of human sperm

38. Draw a labeled diagram of human ovum.