HANDOUTS (CHAPTER -9)

CLASS -VII. SUBJECT -BIOLOGY

Part A: Fill in the Blanks (25)

1. Reproduction in plants is grouped into two main types: asexual reproduction and _____ reproduction. (Answer: sexual)

2. Yeast reproduces asexually by _____. (Answer: budding)

3. The small outgrowth formed in yeast is called a _____. (Answer: bud)

4. Spirogyra reproduces asexually by _____. (Answer: fragmentation)

5. The green thread-like structures found in stagnant water are called ____. (Answer: algae)

6. Bread mould reproduces through _____ formation. (Answer: spore)

7. The pin-head like structures in bread mould are called _____. (Answer: sporangia)

8. Potato tubers store food in the form of _____. (Answer: starch)

9. The eye-like structures on a potato are called _____. (Answer: buds)

10. Onion reproduces vegetatively through _____. (Answer: bulbs)

11. A corm is a short, vertical, swollen underground _____. (Answer: stem)

12. Bryophyllum produces new plantlets from its _____. (Answer: leaves)

13. Sweet potato and dahlia reproduce through their _____. (Answer: roots)

14. The transfer of pollen grains from anther to stigma is called _____. (Answer: pollination)

15. Pollination within the same flower is called _____ pollination. (Answer: self)

16. Pollination between flowers of the same kind is called _____ pollination. (Answer: cross)

17. Bees, butterflies and birds are common _____. (Answer: pollinators)

18. The male reproductive part of a flower is the _____. (Answer: stamen)

19. The female reproductive part of a flower is the _____. (Answer: pistil)

20. Fusion of male and female gametes is called _____. (Answer: fertilisation)

21. After fertilisation, the ovules develop into _____. (Answer: seeds)

22. After fertilisation, the ovary develops into a _____. (Answer: fruit)

23. Under suitable conditions, a seed germinates into a _____. (Answer: seedling)

24. Very light seeds are often dispersed by _____. (Answer: wind)

25. Coconut fruits are dispersed by _____. (Answer: water)

Part B: Multiple Choice Questions (20)

1. Which organism reproduces by budding?
A. Spirogyra. B. Yeast. .C. Mango. D. Rose
Answer: Yeast
2. Fragmentation is commonly seen in:
A. Potato. B. Spirogyra. C. Onion. D. Rose
Answer: Spirogyra

3. Bread mould reproduces through:
A. Seeds. B. Buds. C. Spores. D. Roots
Answer: Spores
4. The swollen underground stem of potato is called:
A. Corm. B. Bulb. C. Tuber. D. Rhizome
Answer: Tuber
5. Onion reproduces through:
A. Roots. B. Leaves. C. Bulbs. D. Seeds
Answer: Bulbs
6. Bryophyllum produces plantlets from:
A. Roots. B. Flowers. C. Leaves. D. Stem
Answer: Leaves
7. Sweet potato reproduces vegetatively through:
A. Leaves. B. Roots. C. Flowers. D. Fruits
Answer: Roots
8. Which is the male reproductive part of a flower?
A. Pistil. B. Ovary. C. Stamen. D. Sepal
Answer: Stamen
9. Which is the female reproductive part of a flower?
A. Petal. B. Pistil. C. Anther. D. Filament
Answer: Pistil
10. Transfer of pollen grains is called:
A. Fertilisation. B. Germination. C. Pollination. D. Fragmentation
Answer: Pollination
11. Pollination within the same flower is:
A. Cross pollination. B. Self pollination. C. Fertilization. D. Budding
Answer: Self pollination
12. Which of these is a pollinator?

A. Stone. B. Bee. C. Soil. D. Root

Answer: Bee

13. Fusion of gametes is called:

A. Pollination. B. Fragmentation. C. Fertilisation. D. Dispersal

Answer: Fertilisation

14. After fertilisation, ovules become:

A. Roots. B. Leaves. C. Seeds. D. Petals

Answer: Seeds

15. After fertilisation, ovary develops into:

A. Fruit. B. Stem. C. Root. D. Bud

Answer: Fruit

16. A germinating seed grows into a:

A. Spore. B. Seedling. C. Bud. D. Corm

Answer: Seedling

17. Orchid seeds are mainly dispersed by:

A. Animals. B. Water. C. Wind. D. Explosion

Answer: Wind

18. Coconut is dispersed by:

A. Wind. B. Animals. C. Water. D. Humans

Answer: Water

19. Xanthium seeds are dispersed by:

A. Animals. B. Wind. C. Water. D. Fire

Answer: Animals

20. Pea and balsam disperse seeds by:

A. Wind. B. Water. C. Explosion of fruit. D. Birds

Answer: Explosion of fruit