## **Model Question Paper**

Reproduction in Plants (B) - Part I

10th Standard

		Science	Reg.No.:				
		swer all the questions.					
		se Blue pen only.					
	_	uestion No 15 is compulsory					
Tin	ne : 01	1:00:00 Hrs			Tota	ıl Marks _	
1\	<b>T</b> I	Section-A				5 X	1 = 5
1)		method of reproduction in unicellular organism like amoeba and bacteria in which they split into two equal halves and produce r	iew ones is	called	•••••		
۵)		fragmentation (b) binary session (c) budding (d) spore formation					
2)		exual reproduction of Flowering plants, the first event involved in this					
		fertilization (b) germination (c) regeneration (d) pollination					
3)		ich of the following statement is true?					
	(a)	Thin-walled non-mobile spores are called zoospores. (b) A motile asexual spore produced by some algae, bacteria and fungi an	e Akinetes.				
	(c)	Uninucleate, non-motile, asexual spores produced by fungus are called conidia.					
	(d)	Thick-walled vegetative cells produced by algae during adverse conditions are called aplanospores.					
4)	The	fertilized ovary is a fruit. The fruit that develops from a single flower with multi carpellary, apocarpous superior ovary is	·				
	(a) <i>i</i>	Aggregate fruit (b) Composite fruit (c) Simple fruit (d) Multiple fruit					
5)	If a v	water soaked seed is pressed, a small drop of water comes out through the					
	(a)	stomata (b) lenticel (c) micropyle (d) radicle					
		Section-B				6 x 2	= 12
6)	Writ	te any two differences between asexual and sexual modes of re <mark>production</mark> .					
7)	Wha	at is vegetative propagation? Mention the vegetative propagu <mark>les in: i) Br</mark> yophyll <mark>um ii) Sprirogyra</mark>					
8)	Arra	ange the following events of sexual reproduction in plants in th <mark>e correct sequential order : seed for</mark> mation, pollination, dispersal o	f seeds, fert	tilization			
9)	Defi	ine pollination.					
10)	Defi	ine fertilization.					
11)	Nam	ne the agents of pollination in the foll <mark>owing cases: i) Bright coloured flo</mark> wers with scent and nectar glands. ii) No colour / scent/ ne	ctar but po	llen grair	ns are dr	y, light	i
	weig	ght and powdery. Stigma is feathery. <mark>Also me</mark> ntion the plants i <mark>n cases (i)</mark> & (ii).					
		Section-C				5 x 5	= 25
12)	i) Na	ame the process by which a fruit is de <mark>veloped. i</mark> i) Explain th <mark>e development</mark> process in brief. iii) Draw a neat, labelled diagram of the	at process.				
13)	Write	te the two events involved in the sexua <mark>l reproduction of a flowering p</mark> lant. i) Discuss the first event and write the types. ii) Mention	the advant	ages and	the disa	advanta	ages
	of th	hat event.					
14)	i) Frı	ruit is the product of fertilization. Is there any fruit which is formed without the act of fertilization? ii) Represent the classification o	f fruits in a	diagramı	matic sk	etch.	
15)	a)	Compare aggregate fruits with multiple fruits and give suitable examples.					
		(OR)					
	b)	Describe the structure of a dicot seed					

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