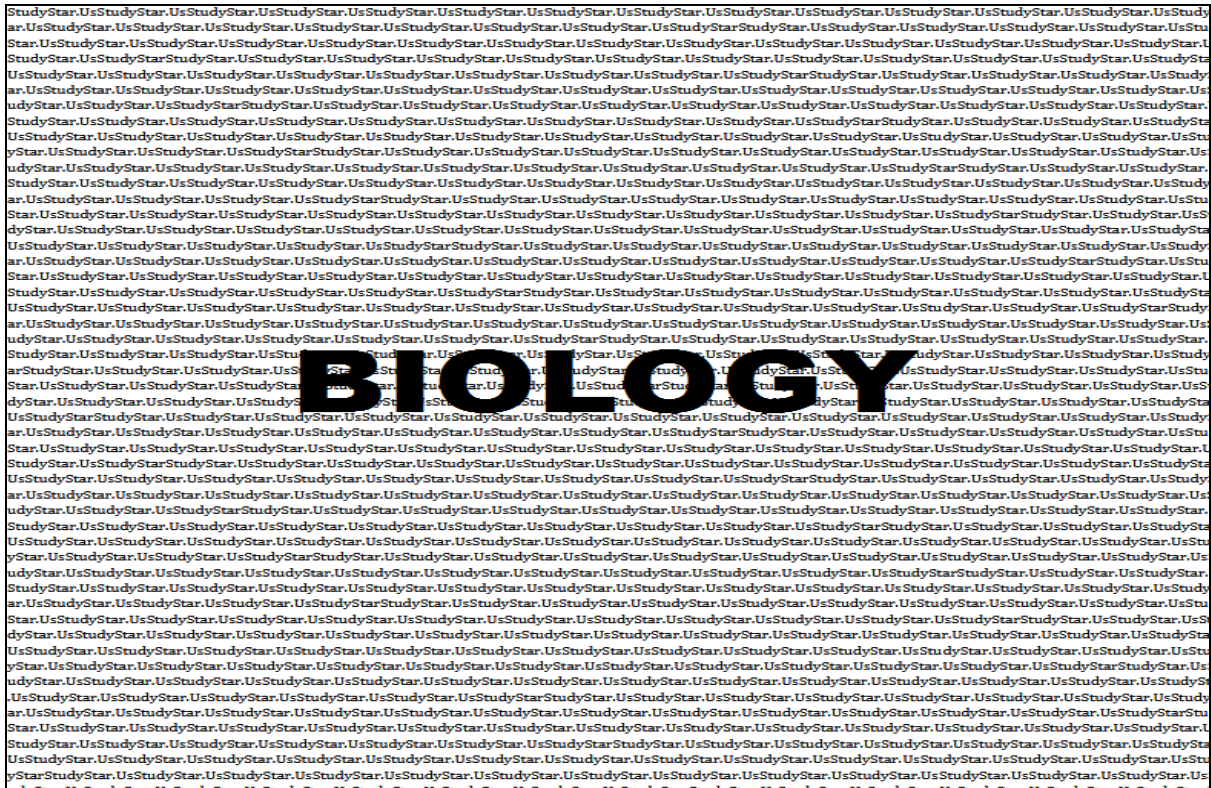




REPRODUCTION IN PLANTS

Total Marks: 25

Duration: 0 hours, 20 minutes

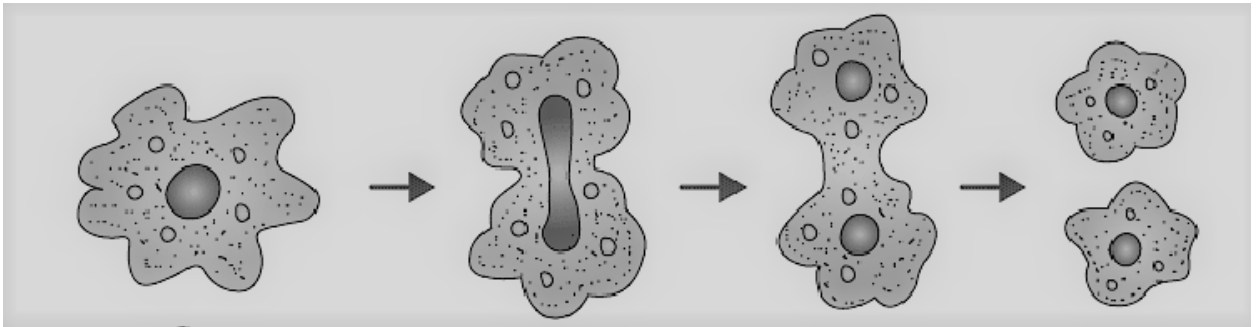
Instructions to test takers

1. Answer all the questions in this paper
2. All the answers for the questions in this paper will be found on **Study Star** (www.studystar.me)
3. Using the answers on the website, mark yourself truthfully and carefully.

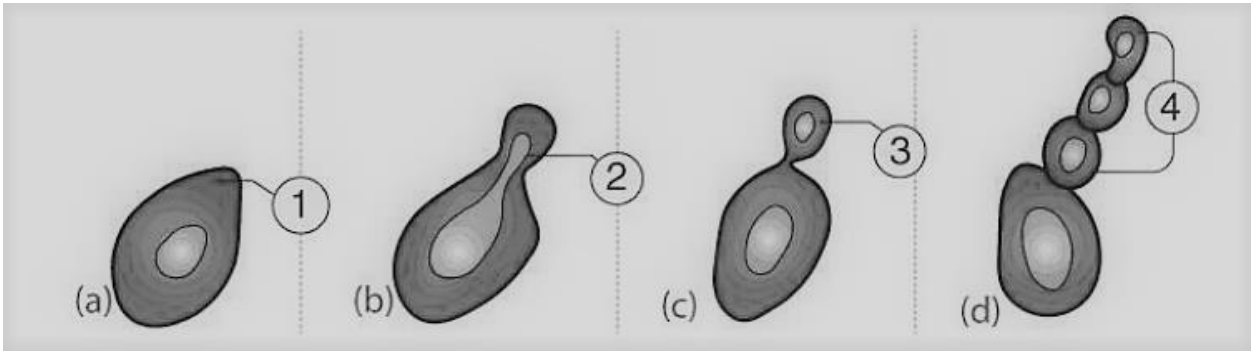
Turn this page, time yourself and begin the test

Section A

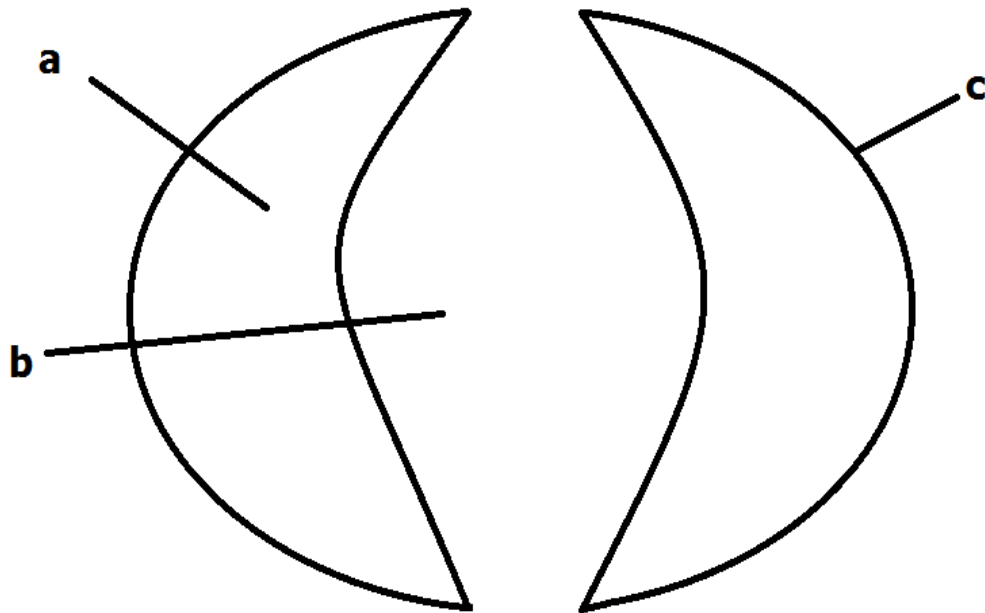
1. What process is shown below?



- a. Cell division
 - b. Mitosis
 - c. Binary fission
2. What type of asexual reproduction is shown below?

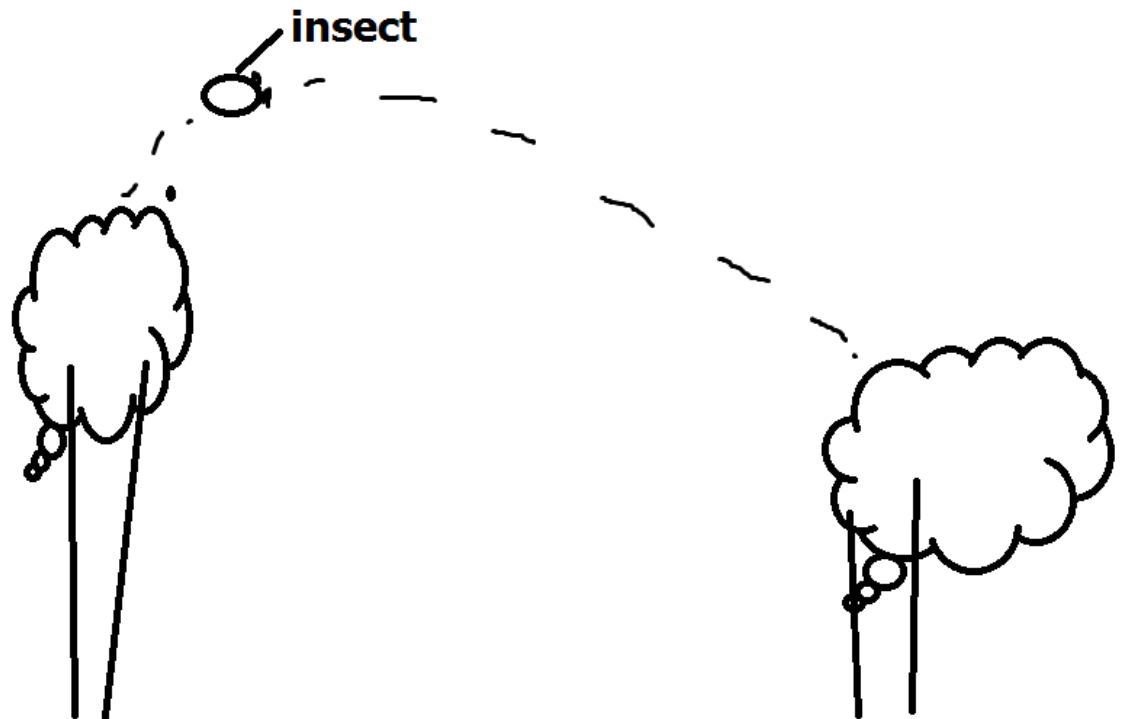


- a. Binary fission
 - b. Budding
 - c. Meiosis
3. Which of the following is not a type of artificial propagation?
- a. Cutting
 - b. Budding
 - c. Combination
4. The transfer of pollen grain from the anther to the stigma is called
- a. Self-pollination
 - b. Cross pollination
 - c. Pollination
5. Study the diagram below.



Part a represents

- a. Exocarp
 - b. Mesocarp
 - c. Endocarp
6. Which of the following is the main difference between sexual and asexual reproduction.
- a. One involves gametes
 - b. Both involve the formation of a new organism
 - c. Binary fission
7. Which of the following is an advantage of asexual reproduction?
- a. Does not involve gametes
 - b. Plants become overcrowded
 - c. The new specimen is no different from the parent
8. Which of the following is the main function of all petals?
- a. To attract insects
 - b. To protect the inner parts of a flower
 - c. To make the flower attractive
9. Study the diagram below.



What process is shown above?

- a. Pollination
 - b. Cross pollination
 - c. Transfer
10. Which of the following are the main contents of every fruit?
- a. Endocarp, exocarp and mesocarp
 - b. Inside, outside and seeds
 - c. Spores, exocarp

Section B

11. The scattering of fruits and seeds away from the parent plant is called _____
12. The transfer of pollen grain from the anther to the stigma of a different flower of the same species is called _____
13. A type of asexual reproduction by which a parent cell produces two identical daughter cells by mitosis is called _____
14. Which part of a flower protects the inside parts of the flower?
15. The style is a tube like passage for _____

Section C

16. State three importance(s) of dispersal mechanism.
17. State two differences between insect and wind pollinated flowers.
18. State three advantages of asexual reproduction.
19. Explain what you understand by seed dispersal.
20. State any one characteristic of seeds that undergo self-dispersal mechanism.



A top student's secret tool