

33) Reproduction is the process of producing new individuals of the same species -

It two types are :-

- 1) Asexual reproduction
- 2) Sexual reproduction

1. a) When Planaria accidentally gets cut into many pieces, each piece grows the missing part & forms the complete organism. This form of asexual reproduction is known as regeneration.

b) When Bryophyllum leaf falls on the wet soil, the buds that are produced in the notches along the leaf will develop into new plants by the process of vegetative propagation.

c) When the sporangia of Rhizopus burst open on maturation, the spores spread out. So, with the help of different agents, the spores are transferred to various places and when they land on a particular surface, new organism starts ~~growing~~ growing.

2. i) BINARY FISSION	MULTIPLE FISSION
1) The parent cell divides itself into two equal & identical daughter cell.	2) Single parent cell is divided into many daughter cells.



- 1) It is the most common form of reproduction in prokaryotes.
- 2) It has a definite pattern of division.

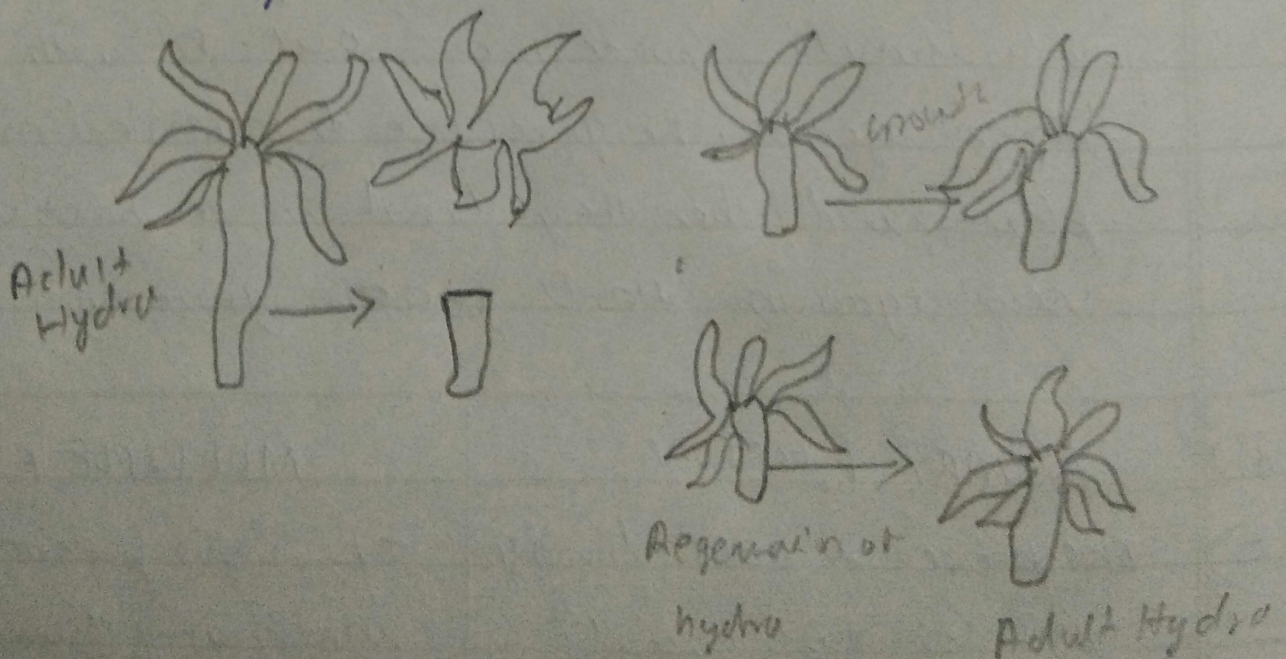
- 1) It is the most common type of reproduction in prokaryotes and parasitic species.
- 2) It does not have a definite pattern of division.

Multiple Fission:- Plasmodium

Two advantages are:-

- 1) It is quick & more certain method.
- 2) Plants which do not have seeds can be propagated by this method.

3) When hydra is cut into two, the lower part develops a foot. A piece removed from the body of hydra will regenerate both the head and the basal disc in the same polarity. A small fragment will create a small hydra, which will expand after feeding.





ii) Totipotent cells.