

Q) Give two reasons for the appearance of variants among the progeny formed by sexual reproduction.

→ The progeny formed due to sexual reproduction has characteristics from the mother as well as the father. Hence this results in variation.

→ Crossing over is the process in which DNA is exchanged between the homologous chromosomes during meiosis; results in variation in the progeny.

Q) Reproduction is one of the most imp. characteristics of living beings. Give 3 reasons in support of the statement.

Q) The reproduction process is not essential for an individual but it is very necessary for continuity of a species.

Q) In reproduction one generation of living organisms produce next generation, it means the parents produce offspring like themselves.

Q) Reproduction is means of increasing population size in the process of evolution too.

Q) What is vegetative propagation? When is it used? List its two uses.

Vegetative reproduction is the method in which the new plant develops from the vegetative parts like leaf, stem or roots of a single parent.

It can be used

1. Plants which don't produce viable seeds this is the only method of reproduction like sugarcane.
2. Plants raised through vegetative propagation are pure and having uniform characters of parents.

Two uses of vegetative propagation method:

i) This method is used to grow the plants which have lost the ability to produce seeds.

ii) Plants can be produced which have genetically identical characters of plants.