

44

1. Asexual reproduction takes place through budding in
A. (b) Yeast

2. Which of the following is not a part of female reproductive system in human beings?
A. (c) Vas Deferens

3. The ovum contains

A (d) Pollen grains

4. What are the advantages of sexual reproduction over asexual reproduction?

A Advantage of sexual reproduction:

- In sexual reproduction, more variation are produced. It causes of species in a population.
- The new formed individual has characteristics of both parents.
- Variations are more viable in sexual mode than in asexual one. Because in asexual reproduction, DNA has a function inside their cellular apparatus.

5. What are the functions performed by testes in human?

A • It secretes hormone testosterone, which is responsible for secondary sexual change in males. • It produces sperm, which participate in fertilisation.

6. Why does menstruation occur?

A. Menstruation is a process in which blood & mucus flow ^{out} every month through vagina.

This process occurs every month because of egg is released from ovary every month at same time. The uterus prepares itself to receive fertilized egg. The inner lining of uterus gets thickened & supplied with blood to nourish embryo. If egg does not get fertilised the lining of uterus breaks down slowly & gets released in form of blood from vagina.

7. How are modes for reproduction different in unicellular & multicellular organisms?

A • Unicellular organisms reproduce asexually
Ex - binary fission, budding

• Multicellular organisms use both sexual & asexual reproduction
Ex - Coelom, olog

10. How does reproduction help in providing stability to population of species?

A Every species has to constantly struggle for its survival. The rate of birth & death in given population determines its stability. Birth rate & death rate should be equal. Reproduction is a way to replenish lost members of population.

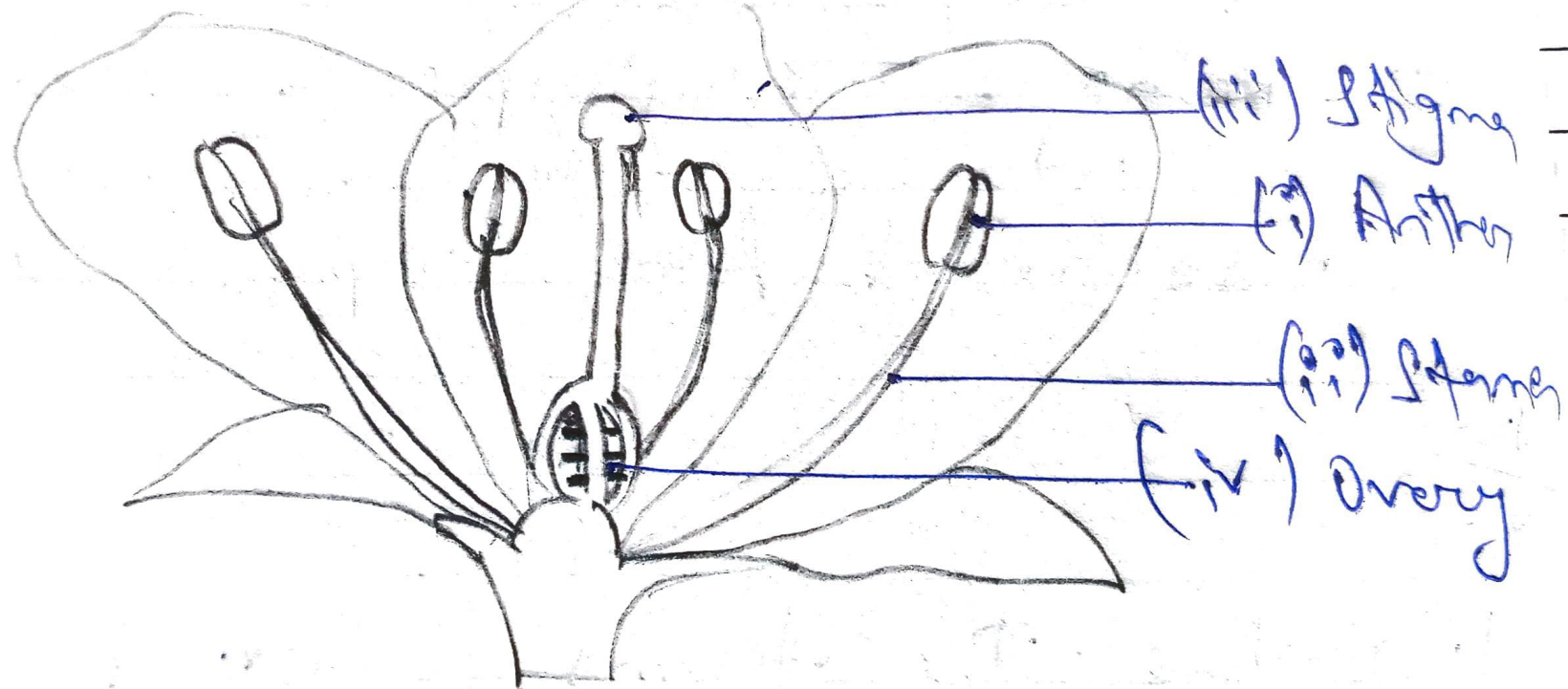
11. What could be reasons for adopting contraceptive methods?

- To prevent unwanted pregnancies
- To control population rise or birth rate
- To prevent transfer of sexually transmitted disease.

Techniques to Prevent Pregnancy

1. Mechanical barrier
2. Oral Pills
3. Copper - I
4. Tubectomy
5. Vasectomy

A.



Longitudinal section of flower