

DELHI PUBLIC SCHOOL, JAMMU
Assignment for Periodic Test I (2017-18)

Subject: Biology

Class: XII

Topics included are: Reproduction in organisms, Sexual reproduction in flowering plants, Human reproduction, Reproductive health and Genetics.

- Q1. Name the hormones involved in regulation of spermatogenesis and oogenesis. (1)
- Q2. What are chasmogamous and cleistogamous flowers. (1)
- Q3. Mention two important characteristics in the sexual reproduction of frogs. (1)
- Q4. Why is reproduction essential for organisms? (1)
- Q5. Can a child have blood group O if his parents have blood group A and B? Explain. (2)
- Q6. Off springs formed due to sexual reproduction have better chance of survival. Why? Is this statement always true. (2)
- Q7. What are the two strategies that have evolved in a flower to avoid self pollination? (2)
- Q8. What is infertility? Mention any three causes of infertility in men and women. (2)
- Q9. Why is a coconut plant referred to as monoecious? (2)
- Q10. Give the importance of vegetative propagation in agriculture. (3)
- Q11. What are the different surgical methods of birth control? (3)
- Q12. What is menstruation? What are the functions of FSH, LH, estrogen and progesterone in menstrual cycle? (3)
- Q13. Describe post fertilization events in a flower. (3)
- Q14. A cross was carried out between two pea plants showing the contrasting traits of height of the plant. The result of the cross showed 50% of the parental characters. (3)
- a. Work out the cross with the help of a punnett square.
- b. Name the type of the cross carried out.
- Q15. Why a pistil of a flower does not accept pollen from any plant other than from its own kind? (3)
- Q16. Explain the chromosomal theory of inheritance. (3)
- Q17. What are the factors affecting linkage and crossing over? (3)
- Q18. Draw and describe the components of female reproductive systems. (5)
- Q19. What are sexually transmitted diseases in human? Explain any two of them. (5)
- Q20. Describe the mechanism of inheritance of the ABO blood group highlighting the principle of genetics involved in it. (5)