

**DELHI PUBLIC SCHOOL, JAMMU
Revision Sheet for Cycle Test I (2018-19)**

Class: XII

Subject: Biology

Topics : Reproduction in organisms, Sexual reproduction in flowering plants, Human reproduction, Reproductive health and Principles of Inheritance.

Very short Questions

- Q1. Why meiosis and gametogenesis are always interlinked?
Q2. Give the importance of vegetative propagation in agriculture.
Q3. Differentiate between:
1. Zoospore and Zygote 2. Meicytes and gametes
Q4. Name the hormone responsible for the descent of testes into the scrotum. Why does the failure of this process results in sterility?
Q5. Name the hormones responsible for the process of oogenesis and menstrual cycle in human female.
Q6. Why do identical twins have same sex?
Q7. What is the utility of mitochondria in the middle piece of sperm?

Short Questions

- Q8. Identify each part and write whether it is haploid (n) or diploid (2n).
i. Sepal ii. Style iii. Egg iv. Male gamete
v. Uterus vi. Ovum
Q9. How does a pollen mother cell develops into a mature pollen grain?
Q10. What is the significance of reproductive health in a society?
Q11. How many sperms will be produced from 100 primary spermatocytes and how many eggs from 100 primary oocytes?
Q12. STDs can be considered as self invited diseases. Comment.
Q13. What is amniocentesis? Why government has imposed ban on amniocentesis inspite of its importance in medical field?
Q14. Define the following:
i. Allele ii. Gene iii. Inheritance
iv. Trait v. Epistatis vi. Pleiotrophy

Long Questions

- Q15. What are the suggestive reasons for population explosion?
Q16. List the various categories of contraceptives that are presently available for birth control.
Q17. Differentiate between spermatogenesis and oogenesis.
Q18. Define and give examples of incomplete dominance and co dominance?
Q19. In a cross between a tall pea plant with yellow seeds (TtYy) and a tall plant with green seeds (Ttyy), what proportion of the offsprings could be expected to be:
a. Tall and green b. Dwarf and green
Q20. Define mutation. Illustrate the types of mutation that leads to structural changes in chromosomes.
Q21. Explain the chromosomal theory of inheritance.
Q22. Explain the process of sex determination in human and insects.