1. Which of the following reproduces through spores?
   (a) Moss (b) Bryophyllum (c) Yeast (d) Spirogyra
2. The scars on the potato are also called
   (a) buds (b) eyes (c) spores (d) fruits.
3. Spirogyra reproduces asexually by the process of
   (a) budding (b) fragmentation (c) binary fission (d) regeneration.
4. Ovules are present in
   (a) anther (b) stigma (c) style (d) ovary.
5. _____ is the process of fusion of male and female gametes.
   (a) Fertilisation (b) Reproduction (c) Pollination (d) Budding
6. Observe the image given below and select the correct option for A and B.
   (a) P – Cross-pollination, Q – Cross-pollination (b) P -Self-pollination, Q-Cross-pollination
   (c) P- Cross-pollination, Q- Self-pollination (d) P- Self-pollination, Q - Self-pollination
7. The seed contains the
   (a) zygote (b) ovule (c) embryo (d) pollen.
8. Winged seeds are found in
   (a) Xanthium (b) castor (c) sunflower (d) maple.
9. Seed dispersal helps the plants to
   (a) prevent overcrowding. (b) avoid competition for food.
   (c) invade new habitats. (d) all of these
10. Seeds of drumstick and maple are carried to long distances by wind because they possess
    (a) winged seeds (b) large and hairy seeds
    (c) long and ridged fruits (d) spiny seeds.
11. The ovaries of different flowers may contain
    (a) only one ovule (b) many ovules
    (c) one to many ovules (d) only two ovules.
12. Which of the following statements is/are true for sexual reproduction in plants?
    (i) Plants are obtained from seeds. (ii) Two plants are always essential.
    (iii) Fertilisation can occur only after pollination. (iv) Only insects are agents of pollination.
    Choose from the options given below.
    (a) (i) and (iii) (b) (i) only (c) (ii) and (iii) (d) (i) and (iv)
13. Pollination refers to the
    (a) transfer of pollen from anther to ovary (b) transfer of male gametes from anther to stigma
    (c) transfer of pollen from anther to stigma (d) transfer of pollen from anther to ovule.

Assertion-Reason Codes:

(a) If both Assertion and Reason are true and Reason is the correct explanation of Assertion.
(b) If both Assertion and Reason are true and Reason is not the correct explanation of Assertion.
(c) If Assertion is true but Reason is false.
(d) If both Assertion and Reason are false.

14. Assertion: Insect pollinated flowers have nectarines to produce plenty of nectar.
    Reason: Insect visit flowers for nectar.

15. Assertion: Vegetative propagation produces large number of plants in a shorter time.
Reason: The crops that do not produce viable seed can be grown vegetatively.

16. Assertion: Bulbs are very short underground stems that have one or more buds.
Reason: Bulbs are surrounded by fleshy scale leaves.

17. Assertion: Roots, stem and leaves are vegetative organs.
Reason: Vegetative organs take part in U formation of new plants.

18. Which of the following is the correct sequence of events in the sexual reproduction of a plant from the flowers?
(a) Pollination, seed, fertilisation, germination (b) Pollination, fertilisation, seed, germination
(c) Pollination, seed, germination, fertilisation (d) Pollination, fertilisation, germination, seed

19. Which of the following is not an artificial method of vegetative propagation?
(a) Layering (b) Budding (c) Grafting (d) Tissue culture

20. Which of the following events in the reproduction in flowering plants can be carried out by Bee.
(a) Germination (b) Fertilisation (c) Pollination (d) Seed formation