

Name: _____ Date: _____

Reproduction in Plants

Q1. What are the vegetative parts of plants?

Ans. _____

Q2. Explain what you understand by sexual reproduction.

Ans. _____

Q3. State the main difference between asexual and sexual reproduction.

Ans. _____

Q4. What will happen if all seeds of a plant were to fall at the same place and grow there?

Ans. _____

Q5. What is the function of flowers in plants?

Ans. _____

Q6. How are plants benefited by seed dispersal?

Ans. _____

Reproduction in Plants

Q1. What are the vegetative parts of plants?

Ans. In vegetative propagation new plants are produced from different vegetative parts such as leaves, stems and roots.

Q2. Explain what you understand by sexual reproduction.

Ans. Sexual reproduction produces offspring by the fusion of gametes, resulting in offspring genetically different from the parent or parents.

Q3. State the main difference between asexual and sexual reproduction.

Ans. In asexual reproduction plants can give rise to new plants without seeds, whereas in sexual reproduction, new plants are obtained from seeds.

Q4. What will happen if all seeds of a plant were to fall at the same place and grow there?

Ans. There would be severe competition for sunlight, water, minerals and space. As a result the seeds would not grow into healthy plants.

Q5. What is the function of flowers in plants?

Ans. The flowers perform the function of reproduction in plants. Flowers are the reproductive parts of a plant. A flower may have either the male part or the female part or both male and female parts.

Q6. How are plants benefited by seed dispersal?

Ans. Plants benefit by seed dispersal. It prevents competition between the plant and its own seedlings for sunlight, water and minerals. It also enables the plants to invade new habitats for wider distribution.