

Name: \_\_\_\_\_ Date: \_\_\_\_\_

Reproduction in Plants

Q1. What do you mean by vegetative propagation? Explain with example.

Ans. \_\_\_\_\_  
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Q2. How plants such as moss and ferns reproduce?

Ans. \_\_\_\_\_  
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Q3. How does reproduction take place in yeast?

Ans. \_\_\_\_\_  
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## Reproduction in Plants

Q1. What do you mean by vegetative propagation? Explain with example.

Ans. It is a type of asexual reproduction in which new plants are produced from roots, stems, leaves and buds. Since reproduction is through the vegetative parts of the plant, it is known as vegetative propagation. Most yeasts reproduce asexually by an asymmetric division process called budding. When water and nutrients are available algae grow and multiply rapidly by fragmentation.

Q2. How plants such as moss and ferns reproduce?

Ans. Plants such as moss and ferns also reproduce by means of spores. Spores are asexual reproductive bodies. Each spore is covered by a hard protective coat to withstand unfavourable conditions such as high temperature and low humidity. So they can survive for a long time. Under favourable conditions, a spore germinates and develops into a new individual.

Q3. How does reproduction take place in yeast?

Ans. Yeast is a single-celled organism. The small bulb-like projection coming out from the yeast cell is called a bud. The bud gradually grows and gets detached from the parent cell and forms a new yeast cell. The new yeast cell grows, matures and produces more yeast cells. Sometimes, another bud arises from the bud forming a chain of buds. If this process continues, a large number of yeast cells are produced in a short time.