

Biology - 10th Class Biology English Medium Chapter 10 Preparation

Q1. Define pollination. Name its types?

Ans 1: Pollination is defined as the transfer of pollen grains from anther to stigma. Two types of pollination are recognized. (i) Self pollination (ii) Cross pollination

Q2. What are the conditions for seed germination.

Ans 1: Conditions for seed germination. Seed germination depends on both internal and external conditions. The internal conditions include a live embryo and sufficient food storage. The most important external conditions include water, oxygen and favorable temperature.

Q3. What are suckers? Give example.

Ans 1: Suckers are lateral stems close to ground level. A sucker grows underground for some distance and then turns up producing the new plant. Mint and chrysanthemum reproduce in this way.

Q4. Define pollination. How is it brought about?

Ans 1: Cross pollination is the transfer of pollen grain from the flower on one plant to the flower on the plant of same species. Cross pollination is brought about by various agencies like, wind, water, bees, birds, bats and other animals including man.

Q5. Name the chest bone.

Ans 1: Sternum

Q6. How does budding occur in corals?

Ans 1: In corals, the buds do not detach from their parent body. By remaining attached to the main body, they form big colonies.

Q7. What is bronchitis?

Ans 1: It is the inflammation of the bronchi & bronchioles. It results in more secretions of mucus into these tubes. It leads to swelling of tubes.

Q8. Where is the hyoid bone present?

Ans 1: It is present in the neck.

Q9. What is optimum temperature for germination of seeds ?

Ans 1: The optimum temperature for the germination of the seeds of most plants ranges from 25-30°C

Q10. What are different parts of angiosperm seeds?

Ans 1: Angiosperm seeds consist of 3 distinct parts.

- 1: The embryo formed from zygote.
 - 2: The endosperms tissue formed from endosperm nucleus, and
 - 3: The seed coat which develops from the wall of ovule (integument)
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