

Biology - 10th Class Biology English Medium Chapter 14 Preparation

Q1. Define gametogenesis?

Ans 1: The formation of gametes is called gametogenesis, in this process, diploid gamete mother cells undergo meiosis and differentiate to form mature haploid gametes.

Q2. What is flower? What are its whorls?

Ans 1: Flower is the reproductive structure in sporophyte generations the outermost two whorls in a flower are the non reproductive whorls while the inner two whorls are the reproductive whorls.

Q3. Define self pollination?

Ans 1: Self pollination is defined as the transfer of pollen grain from the anther to the stigma of the some flower or other flower of the same plant.

Q4. What are endospores?

Ans 1: Spores formation also occurs in bacteria such as clostridium and bacillus species. These bacterial spores are also called endospores. They are thick walled and are formed under unfavorable conditions.

Q5. Define the term hormone and endocrine system.

Ans 1: The endocrine system chemically controls the various function of cells tissues and organs through the secretion of hormone. The endocrine system include the adrenal gland parathyroid gland pituitary gland and thyroid pancreas and taste.

Q6. Give examples of animals in which binary fission occurs?

Ans 1: This type of asexual reproduction is common in planaria and many echinoderm.

Q7. Define colour blindness.

Ans 1: Genetic disorder in which person fails to recognize the basic colour.

Q8. Difference between thyroid and thyroxin?

Ans 1: Thyroid: The endocrine gland located in front of the trachea secretes hormones thyronin and calcitonin.

Ans 2: Thyroxin: The hormone of the thyroid gland, increase the break down of food and release of energy also responsible for the growth of body.

Q9. How would you associated the role of vitamin?

Ans 1: Body synthesizes rhodospin from vitamin A and that is why the deficiency of vitamin A cause poor night vision. This problem is called night blindness.

Q10. What is hypogeal germination/ Give example.

Ans 1: In hypogeal germination, the epicotyls elongates and forms the hook. In this type of germination the cotyledons stay underground Pea, maize and coconut germinate this way.
