

## Biology - 12th Class Biology Chapter 18 Short Questions Preparation

Ans 1:	Placental lactogen and progestron is secreted by the placenta.
Q2. Defir	ne vernalisation. Give its one importance.
	Chilling treatment given to seeds before sowing is called vemalisation. rtance is as follows:
Ans 2:	It ensure that all the members of a species flower at the same time.
Ans 3:	It also synchronize the reproductive behavior of the plant wit their environment.
Q3. Defir	ne fruit.
Ans 1:	Ripened ovary is called fruit. After the fertilization the cells of ovary wall starts to divide and it develops into complete fruit.
Q4. Diffe	rentiate between lactation and gestation.
Ans 1:	Lactation: Lactation means discharge or production of milk from the mammary gland after child birth.
Ans 2:	Gestation: Gestation is the total time period of pregnancy is called gestation. In human gestation period is of nine months.
25. Diffe	rentiate between parthenocarpy and apomixes.
	<b>Apomixes</b> : In apomixes a diploid cell either from the nucellus or megaspore develops into a functional embryo in the e of a male gamete. The rest of the ovule develops into seed and ovary into fruit.
Ans 2:	Parthenocarpy: Formation of fruit without fertilization is called parthenocarpy. For example seedless grapes and banana.
Q6. Wha	t is menopause?At which age it starts.

Q7. What is Apomixes? Or What is meant by Apomixes?

**Ans 1:** In apomixes a diploid cell either from the nucellus or megaspore develops into a functional embryo in the absence of a male gamete. The rest of the ovule develops into seed and ovary into fruit.

Q8. Define haploid parthenogenesis.

**Ans 1:** In the honey bees male develops without fertilization of egg. The queen bee carrying male gametes from the male has the ability to lay eggs that have not been fertilized. If these eggs are not fertilized then they develops in to haploid offspring. It is called haploid parthenogenesis.

Q9. Give importance of photoperiodism in plants.

Ans 1: Photoperiodism plays an important role in flowering of plants in long and short day plants.

Q10. Differentiate between tissue culture and cloning.

Ans 1: Tissue Culture: It is the growth of a tissue or plant in an artificial growth culture medium under aseptic conditions.

Ans 2: Cloning: It is asexual reproduction in which genetically identical organisms are produced from a single species.