

Asexual Reproduction

A. Choose the Correct Answer:

1. In asexual reproduction, offspring are produced:

- a) By two parents
- b) By fusion of gametes
- c) From a single parent
- d) By external fertilization

2. Which of the following organisms reproduces by budding?

- a) Amoeba
- b) Hydra
- c) Frog
- d) Human

3. In binary fission, the parent cell:

- a) Dies immediately
- b) Forms buds on its body
- c) Splits into two equal parts
- d) Lays eggs

B. Fill in the Blanks:

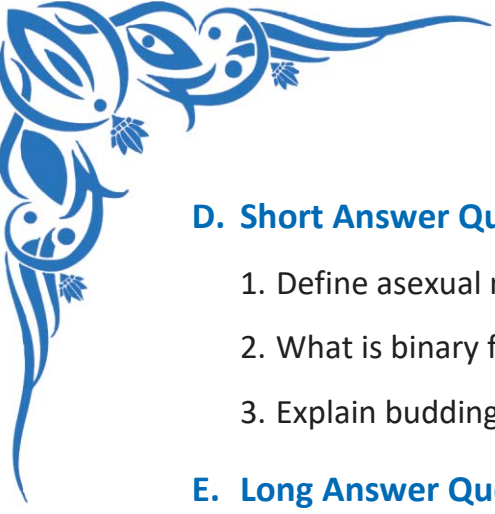
1. Asexual reproduction involves only _____ parent.
2. _____ is the mode of asexual reproduction in Amoeba.
3. In Hydra, new individuals grow as outgrowths called _____.

C. Case Study:

During a science lab activity, Meena observed Amoeba under a microscope. She saw it slowly dividing into two equal parts. Her teacher explained that this process is a kind of asexual reproduction called binary fission. The class also studied Hydra, where small buds appeared on its body.

Case Study Questions:

1. What kind of reproduction did Meena observe in Amoeba?
2. How does budding in Hydra differ from binary fission in Amoeba?
3. What is the advantage of asexual reproduction in simple organisms?
4. Name one other organism (besides Hydra and Amoeba) that reproduces asexually.



D. Short Answer Questions:

1. Define asexual reproduction.
2. What is binary fission? Give an example.
3. Explain budding with an example.

E. Long Answer Questions:

1. Describe any two types of asexual reproduction in detail with diagrams.
2. How does asexual reproduction differ from sexual reproduction?
3. Why is asexual reproduction common in unicellular organisms?