How Do organisms Reproduce?

2025

Biology

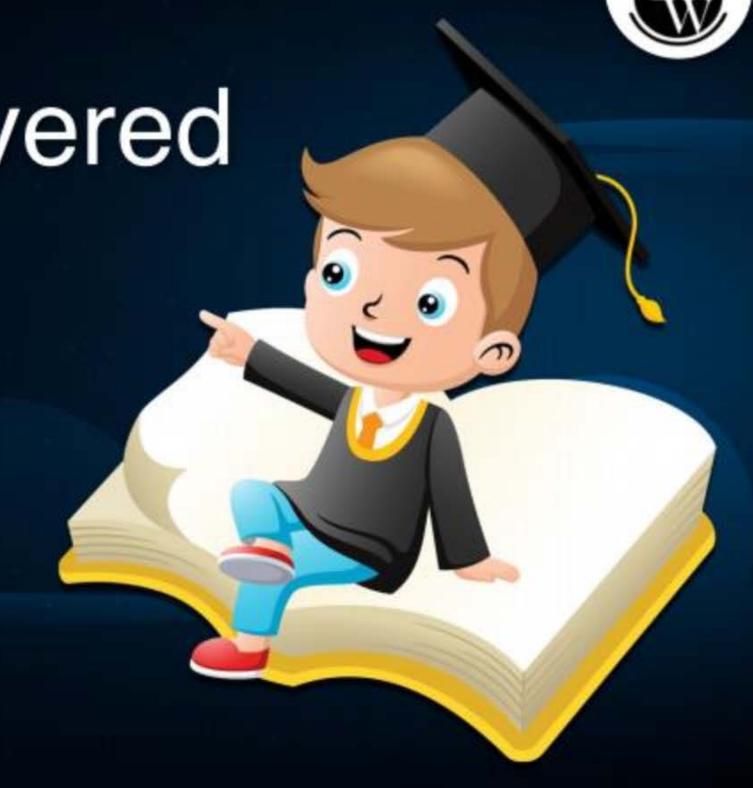
Lecture - 03

By - SAMRIDHI SHARMA Ma'am



Topics to be covered

- 1 Asexual vs sexual Reproduction
- Types of Asexual Reproduction (Part 02)
- 3 MCQ practice and Homework





#### **Question of the Day**



Which cell organelles can divide itself by binary fission?

\* Mitochondria

\* Chloroplast

#### Question



#### Identify this process by meme



- B Multiple fission is leishmania
- Fragmentation in spirogyra
- None of these



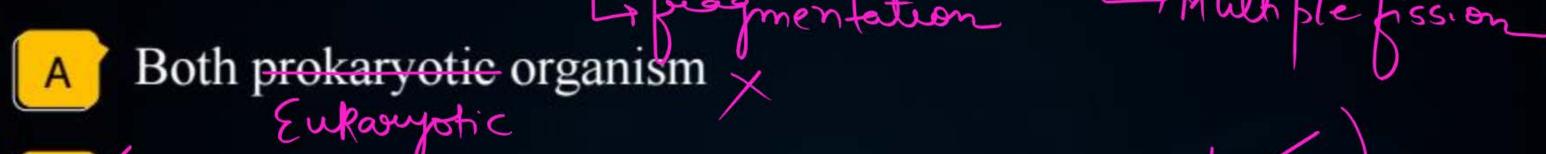






Mulhzellular (E) Question

Common feature of Spirogyra and plasmodium



- Both can reproduce through asexual reproduction
- Both reproduces through asexual reproduction using gametes X
- Both are Multicellular







#### (False)

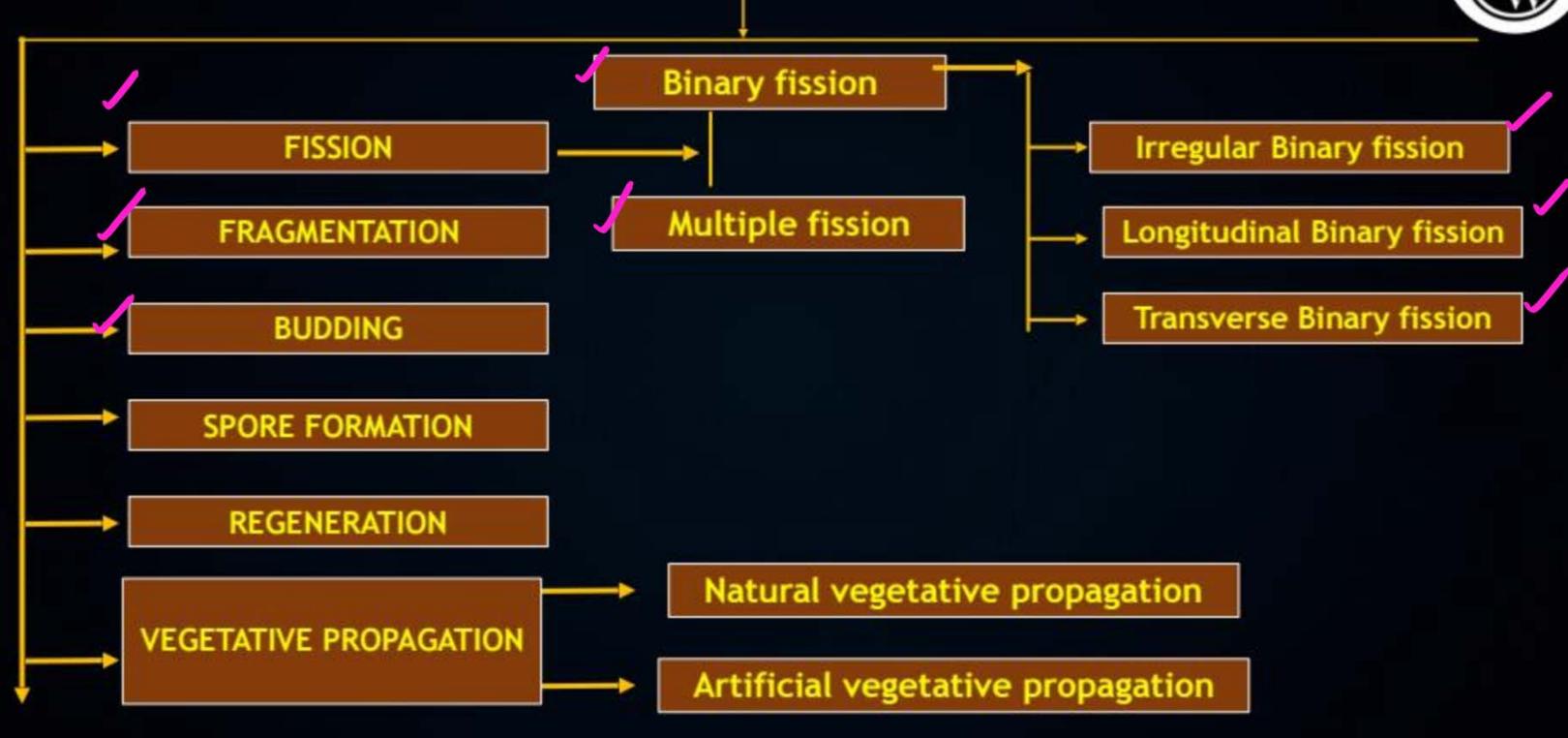
#### Choose incorrect statement

- Gametes are produced during multiple fission (F)
- B Sperm cell is male gamete ( T )
- Spirogyra reproduces by fragmentation [ ]
- Malarial parasite shows multiple fission —



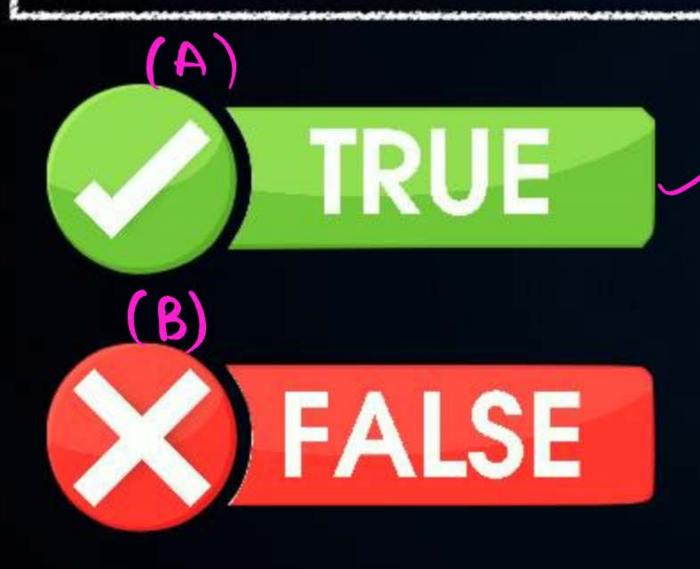
#### **TYPES OF ASEXUAL REPRODUCTION**







# Yeast is a type of fungi

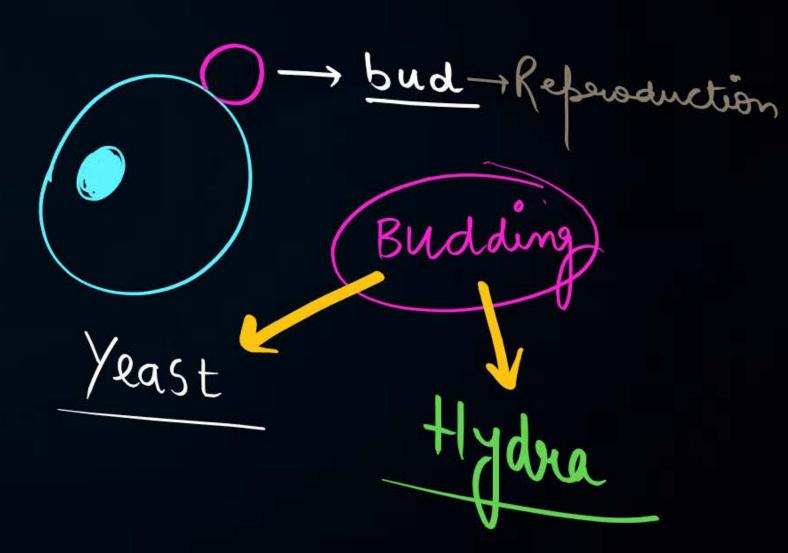








Out-growth





#### **Budding in Yeast**



# Yeast Sacchoromyces (erevisiae)

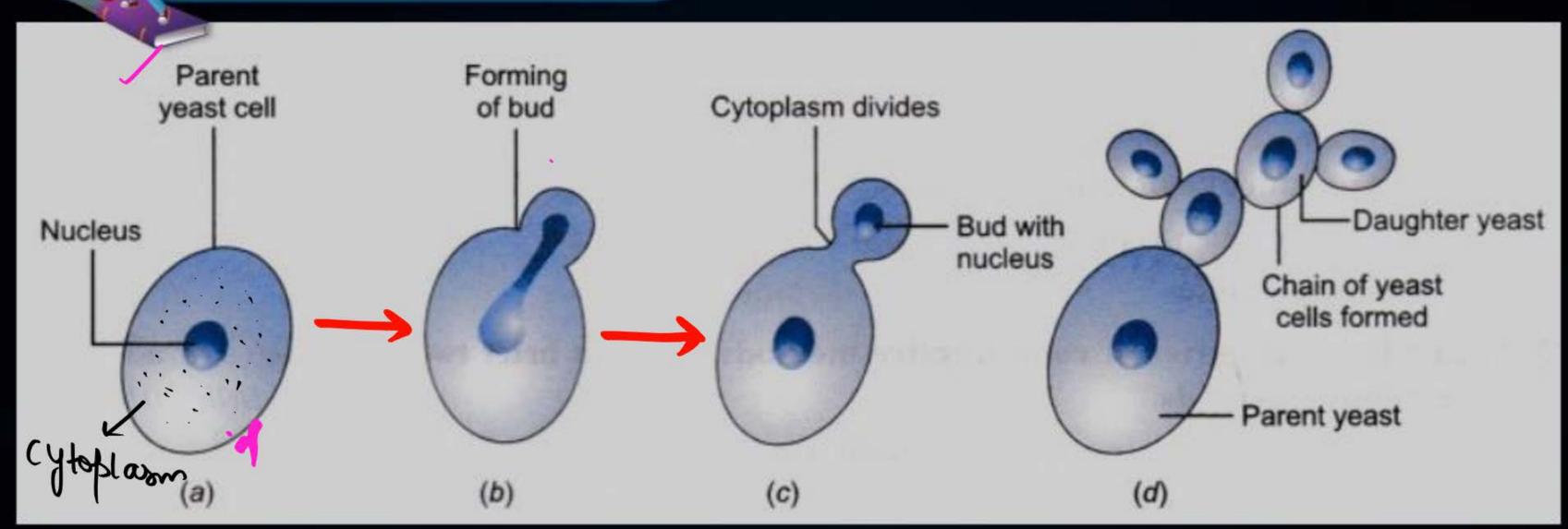


- · Uni-(ellular organism [Eukaryotic]
  · Single-(elled fungi
- · Référeduce by budding



#### **Budding in Yeast**

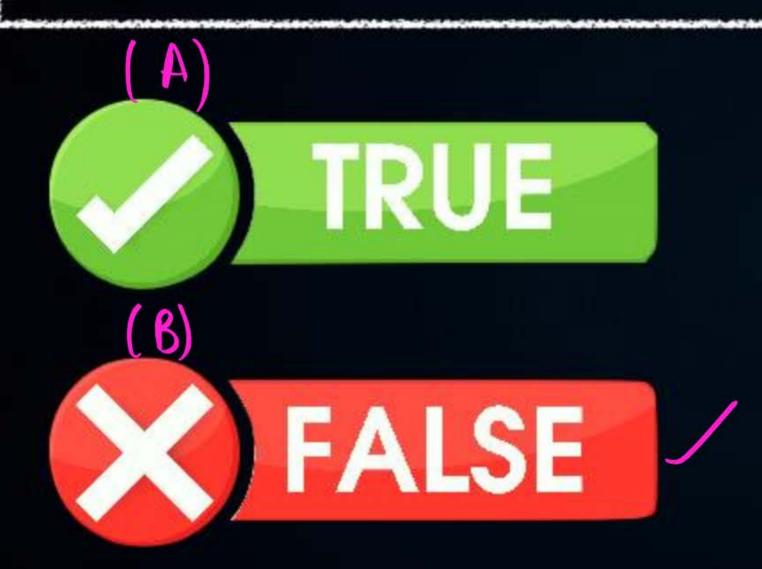






# Hydra is a type of plant

Animal







#### **Budding in Hydra**

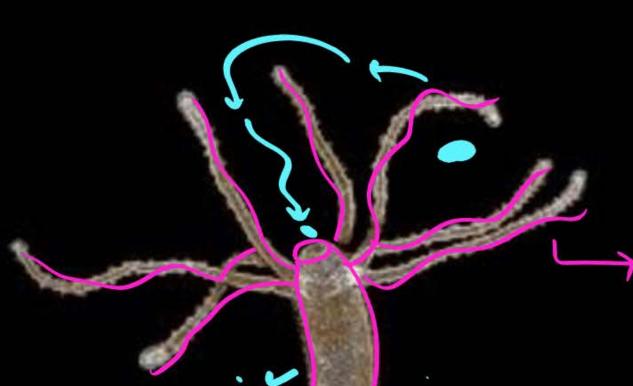




· Rebarduce

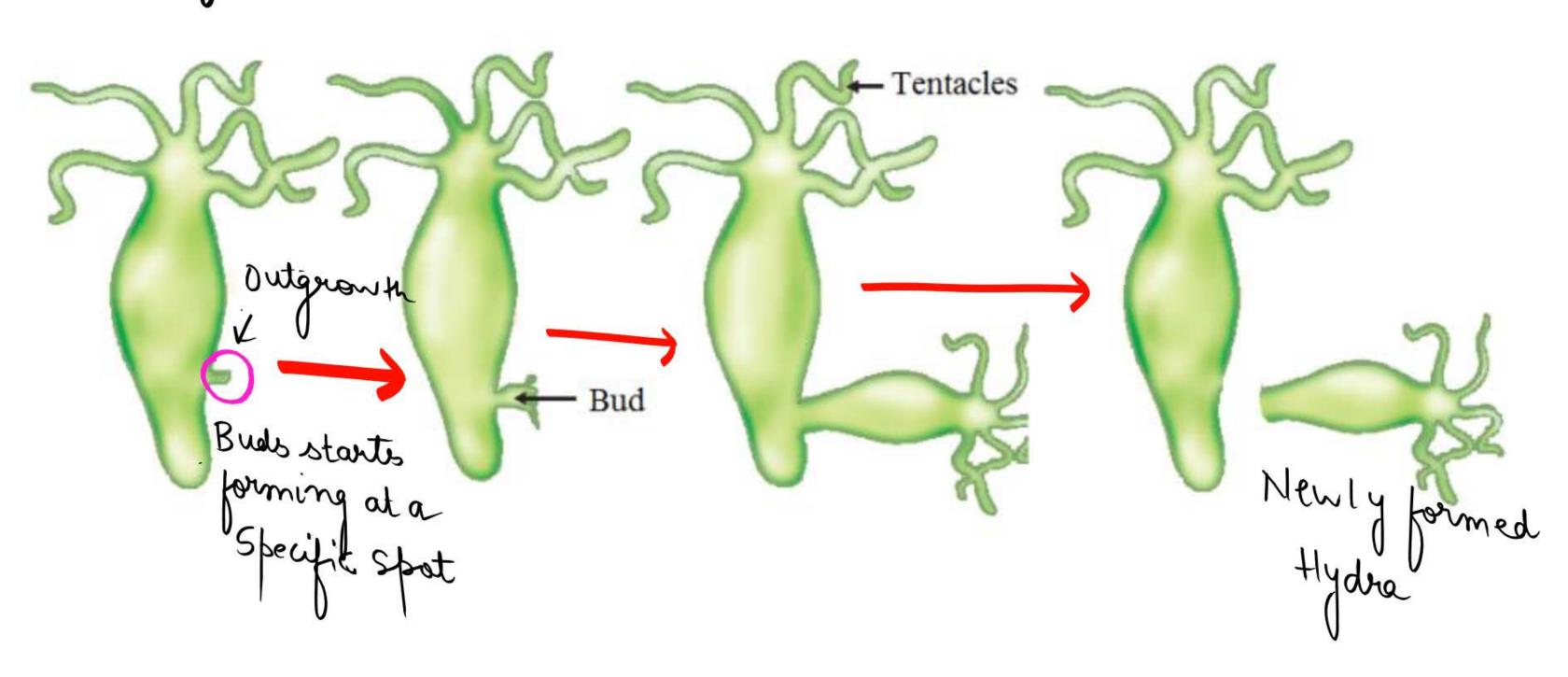
Budding Regenoration

Tentacle -> Capturing of the food.



#### **BUDDING IN HYDRA**

Parent Hydra



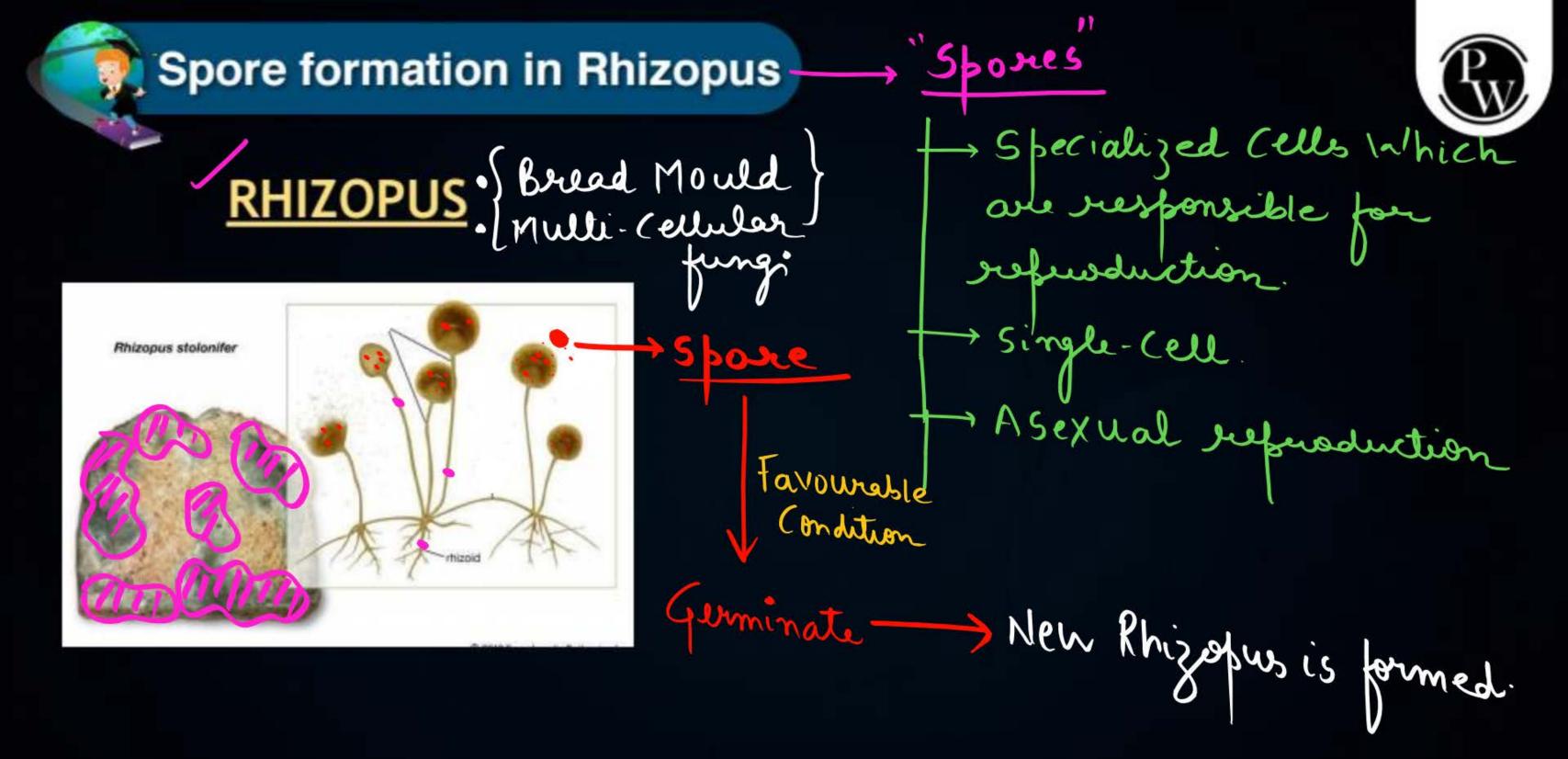
#### Question



#### Hydra shows

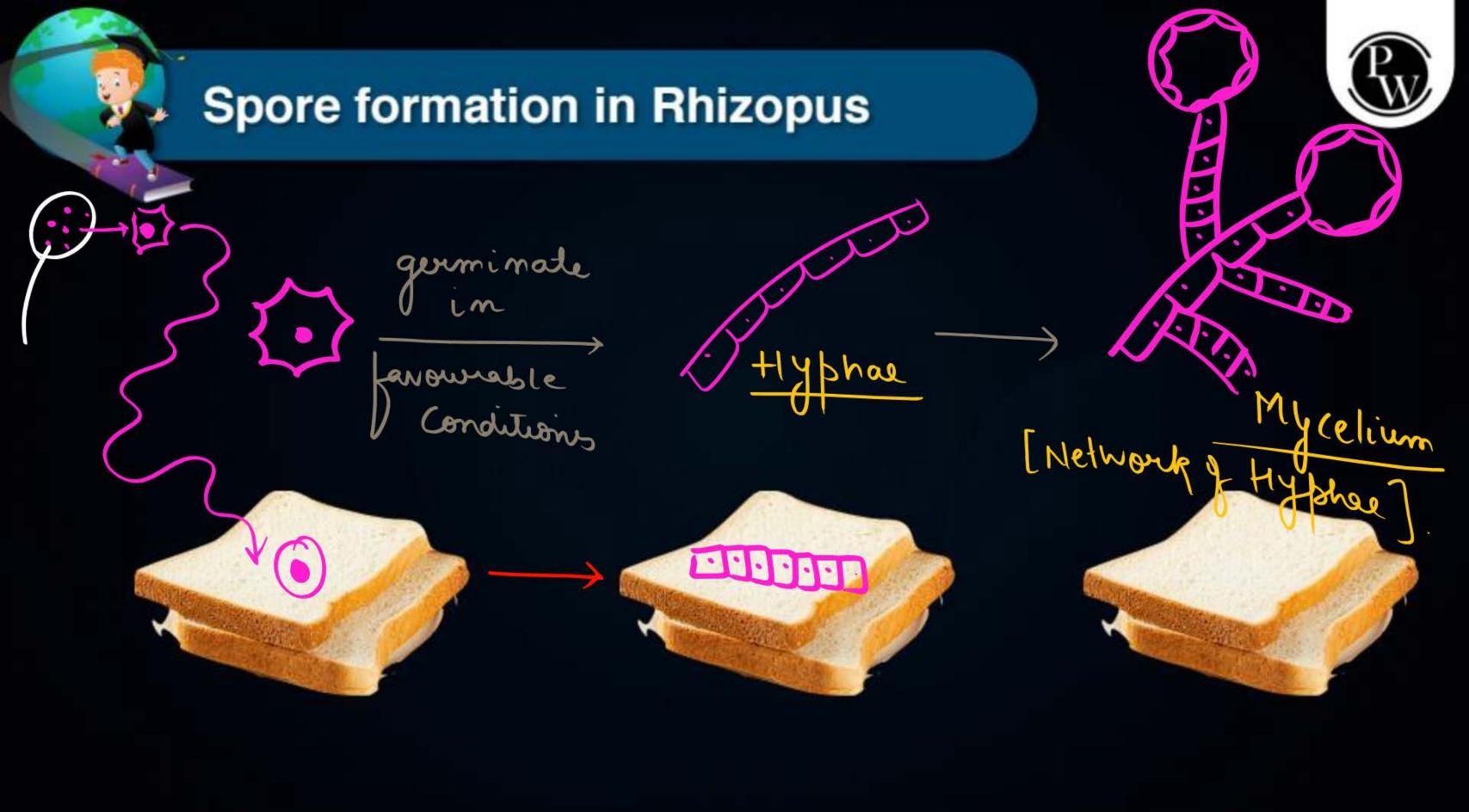
- Budding & Regeneration
- Fragmentation
- Multiple fission
- Both A and B





Sporangia are present at the tip of Sporangiafler

Sporangia [ Blob-like Structure Pr > 5 pour [Help in Repudduction favourable Conditions + 5 parangioshare A COUNTY Rhizoid > New Rhizosus





#### How will an organism be benefitted if it reproduces through spores? <

Large numbers of spores are produced in one sporangium.

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Ly Large no. of new individuals can be formed in a single time.
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• They are rounded and very light in weight and hence can be easily transferred

• Spores are distributed easily by air to far-off places to avoid competition at one place.

• Spores are covered with thick walls to prevent dehydration under

unfavourable conditions.





## Sporangia are present at the tips of \_\_\_\_

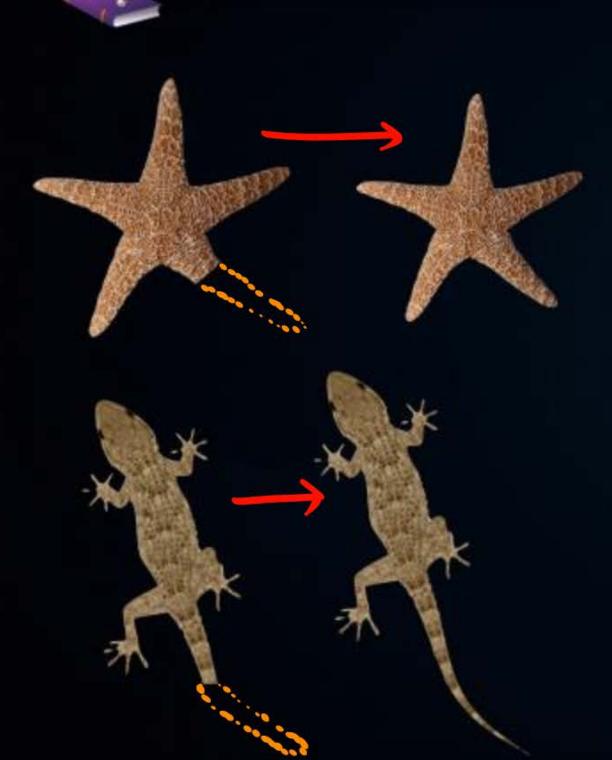
- A Rhizoids
- **B** Spores
- Sporangiophores
- Spirogyra







#### Regeneration

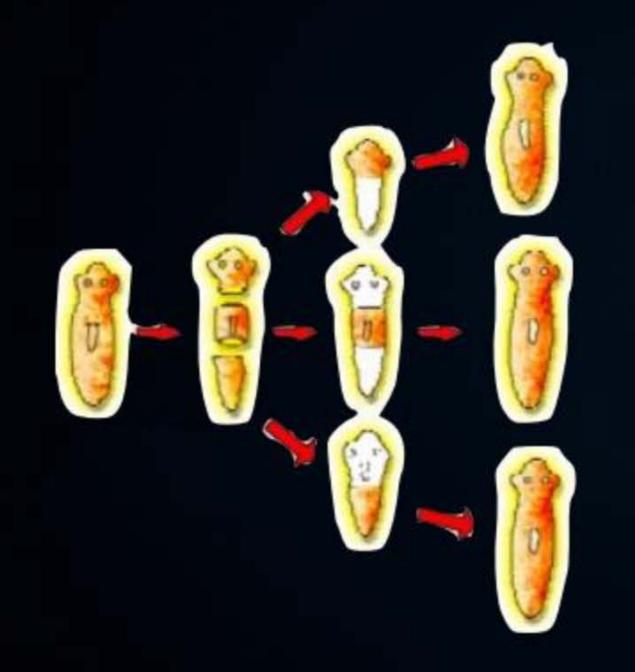


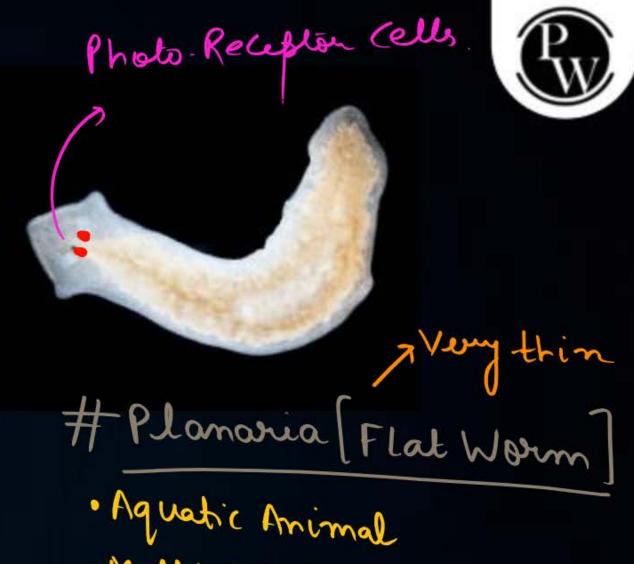
# The ability/capecity of few organisms to negation/negrow its last body part is called regeneration.





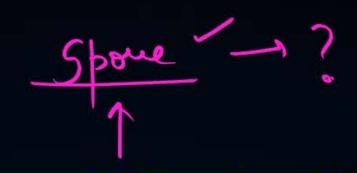
#### Regeneration In planaria





- · Multi-(ellular organism . Referaduce by both

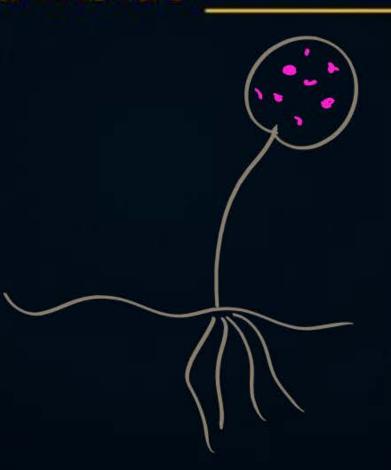
a sexual & sexual Method.

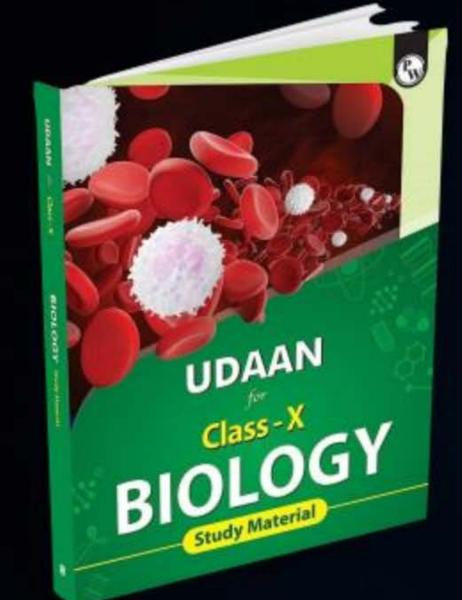




In case of Bread mould, Specialised cells responsible for reproduction are produced inside

- **A** Rhizoids
- **Sprorangia**
- Sporangiophore
- None of these





# Homework



FROM PW MODULE (udaan - CLASS 10)

PAGE: 4-Q-11, Q-14



### Question of the Day



Which body part of human being can regenerate itself?



#### Joke/Meme of the Day



\*Chops off lizards tail\* Lizard:



