



Attempt questions first; check the separate key afterward. Show all working. Draw accurate figures where required.

A. Very short answers - 1 mark each

1. Name the usual asexual reproduction method in Amoeba.
2. Distinguish binary fission and multiple fission.
3. Name the asexual method in Hydra.
4. Draw successive stages of budding in yeast or Hydra.
5. Does reproduction ensure an individual's survival?
6. Explain why DNA copying is important in reproduction.
7. Name a plant commonly propagated by leaf buds.
8. State two advantages and one limitation of vegetative propagation.

B. Short answers / practice - 2 marks each

9. What structure produces pollen in a flower?
10. Draw a bisexual flower and label reproductive parts.
11. Name the transfer of pollen to the stigma.
12. Distinguish self-pollination and cross-pollination.
13. What does the ovule become after fertilisation?
14. What does the ovary generally become?
15. Where does fertilisation usually occur in humans?
16. Trace the path of sperm from testes to outside the male body.
17. Name the organ where a human embryo implants.
18. Explain the role of the placenta.
19. Do maternal and foetal blood normally mix directly in the placenta?
20. Explain how nutrients and wastes are exchanged.

C. Application / reasoning - 3 marks each

21. Name the cells that fuse in sexual reproduction.
22. Explain why sexual reproduction produces variation.
23. What happens to the uterine lining when pregnancy does not occur?
24. Describe the menstrual cycle in broad stages.
25. Can a barrier contraceptive also reduce transmission of some sexually transmitted infections?
26. Compare barrier, hormonal and surgical contraceptive methods conceptually.
27. Which part of a flower contains ovules?
28. Explain why pollen-tube growth is necessary for fertilisation in flowering plants.
29. Does vegetative propagation usually preserve the parent plant's traits?
30. Distinguish implantation from fertilisation in humans.
31. Explain why reproductive health includes hygiene, accurate information and access to healthcare.

D. Extended practice - 5 marks per pair

32. Name the organ that produces ova.
33. Explain why testes are situated outside the abdominal cavity.
34. Is regeneration of a body part always reproduction?
35. Compare fragmentation, regeneration and spore formation with examples and diagrams.

ANSWER KEY - Numerical / closed questions

- 1) Binary fission. 3) Budding. 5) No; it maintains species continuity. 7) Bryophyllum. 9) Anther. 11) Pollination. 13) Seed. 14) Fruit. 15) Oviduct/fallopian tube. 17) Uterus. 19) No. 21) Male and female gametes. 23) It is shed during menstruation. 25) Yes; condoms. 27) Ovary. 29) Yes, apart from possible mutations. 32) Ovary. 34) No.