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1. The terms homothallic and monoecious are used to denote
- (a) unisexual condition
 - (b) bisexual condition
 - (c) staminate flowers
 - (d) pistillate flowers.

Answer

Answer: b

2. The most significant feature of vegetative propagation is that
- (a) it is a method of producing a large number of individuals genetically identical to the parent.
 - (b) it is a method of producing a large number of individuals genetically different from the parent.
 - (c) it ensures that the progeny individuals are resistant to diseases and pests.
 - (d) it is an age old practice.

Answer

Answer: a

3. In animals, juvenile phase is followed by,
- (a) reproductive phase
 - (b) senescent phase
 - (c) old age
 - (d) vegetative phase.

Answer

Answer: a

4. External fertilisation occurs in majority of
- (a) fungi
 - (b) liverworts
 - (c) algae
 - (d) mosses

Answer

Answer: c

5. Vegetative propagation in Pistia occurs by

- (a) sucker
- (b) offset
- (c) runner
- (d) rhizome

Answer

Answer: b

6. Sugarcane is propagated by

- (a) stem cutting
- (b) leaf buds
- (c) root cutting
- (d) seeds

Answer

Answer: a

7. A multicellular, filamentous alga exhibits a type of sexual life cycle in which the meiotic division occurs after the formation of zygote. The adult filament of this alga has [NCERT Exemplar]

- (a) haploid vegetative cells and diploid gametangia
- (b) diploid vegetative cells and diploid gametangia
- (c) diploid vegetative cells and haploid gametangia
- (d) haploid vegetative cells and haploid gametangia

Answer
Answer: d

8. Offspring formed by sexual reproduction exhibit more variation than those formed by Asexual reproduction because [NCERT Exemplar]

- (a) sexual reproduction is a lengthy process
- (b) gametes of parents have qualitatively different genetic composition
- (c) genetic material comes from parents of two different species
- (d) greater amount of DNA is involved in sexual reproduction.

Answer

Answer: b

9. There is no natural death in single celled organisms like Amoeba and bacteria because [NCERT Exemplar]

- (a) they cannot reproduce sexually
- (b) they reproduce by binary fission
- (c) parental body is distributed among the offspring
- (d) they are microscopic

Answer

Answer: c

10. There are various types of reproduction. The type of reproduction adopted by an organism depends on [NCERT Exemplar]

- (a) the habitat and morphology of the organism
- (b) morphology of the organism
- (c) morphology and physiology of the organism
- (d) the organism's habitat, physiology, and genetic makeup

Answer

Answer: d