



BIOLOGY

BOOKS - SANTRA BIOLOGY (BENGALI ENGLISH)

REPRODUCTION IN ORGANISMS

Multiple Choice Questions

1. Which one group of plants is propagated through underground roots ?

A. Sweet potato, Asparagus and Dahlia

B. Agave, Oxalis and Wild Jam

C. Bryophyllum and Kalanchoe

D. Pistia, Chrysanthemum and Pineapple

Answer: A

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2. A scion is grafted to a stock. The quality of fruits produced will be determined by the genotype of

A. Stock

B. Scion

C. both Stock and Scion

D. neither Stock and Scion

Answer: B

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3. Male gametes in angiosperms are formed by

the division of

A. Microspore

- B. Vegetative Cell
- C. Generative Cell
- D. Microspore mother Cell

Answer: C

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4. Which of the following animals having longitudinal binary fission ?

A. Plasmodium

B. Hydra

- C. Paramoecim
- D. Euglena

Answer: D



5. From which cell peripheral region of radicle

is produced ?

A. Hypophysis

B. Apical octant

C. Micropylar octant

D. Vegetative cell

Answer: A

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6. It is the process of embryosac formation from cell of nucellus without undergoing meisois

- A. Incompatibility
- B. Parthenogenesis
- C. Parthenocarpy
- D. Polyembryony

Answer: B



7. Which of the following can regenerate entire alimentary canal

A. Fish

- B. Sea cucumber
- C. birds
- D. amphibian

Answer: B



8. Spermatids are transformed into spermatozoa by

- A. Spermiogenesis
- B. Meiosis
- C. Spermiation
- D. Spermatosis

Answer: A



9. Study of pollen grain is called

A. Palynology

B. Paleobotany

C. Co-taxonomy

D. Ethmology

Answer: A

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10. Exponential growth occurs in

A. bacteria

B. Yeast

C. during asexual reproduction

D. All of them

Answer: C



11. Vegetative propagation in mint occurs by

A. rhizome

B. offset

C. sucker

D. runner

Answer: C

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12. Synergids are

A. tetraploid

B. haploid

C. diploid

D. triploid





13. Which one of the following animals possesses high regeneration capacity

A. Salpa

B. Planaria

C. Ascidia

D. Taenia





14. Comparable to angiosperms, which of the following algae exhibits diplontic life cycle

A. Fucus

- B. Polysiphonia
- C. Ectocarpus
- D. Spirogyra





15. Asexual reproduction in fungi takes place by

- A. Conidiospore
- B. Exospore
- C. Endospore
- D. Gametangia





16. Gymnosperm bear seeds but lack fruits because they lack

A. Embryo

B. Ovary

C. Ovule

D. Cotyledon

Answer: B



17. Which one of the following processes reults in the formation of clone of bacteria ?

A. Transduction

B. Transformation

C. Conjugation

D. binary fission

Answer: D



18. The egg apparatus, of angiosperm comprises

A. an egg cell and two polar nuclei

B. an egg cell and two antipodals

C. an egg cell two synergids

D. an egg cell and the central cell





19. Vegetative propagation I Pistia occurs by

A. Sucker

B. Stolon

C. runner

D. offset

Answer: D



20. Which of the following is pollinated by the

water

A. Oxalis

B. Viola

C. Zostera

D. Commelina

Answer: C





21. The stage between two meiotic divisions is

called

A. karyokinesis

B. diakinesis

C. cytokinesis

D. interkinesis

Answer: B

22. The chromosomal number in the meiocytes of housefly is

A. 21

B. 8

C. 12

D. 34

Answer: C



23. The 'eyes' of the potato tuber are

A. flower buds

B. shoot buds

C. root buds

D. axillary buds

Answer: D

24. Isogamous condition with non-flagellated

gametes is found in

A. Spirogyra

B. Volvox

C. Chlamydomonas

D. Fucus

Answer: A

25. Meiosis takes place in

A. Meiocyte

B. Gemmule

C. Megaspore

D. Conidia

Answer: A

26. Which of the following is not a unicellular

orgainsm?

A. Amoeba

B. Paramoecium

C. Hydra

D. Yeast

Answer: C

27. Which of the following shows budding ?

A. Yeast

B. Amoeba

C. Paramoecium

D. Plasmodium

Answer: A

28. Which of the following shows multiple fission ?

A. Hydra

B. Yeast

C. Spirogyra

D. Plasmodium

Answer: D

29. Which is the common method of reproduction in majority of fungi and bacteria ?

A. binary fission

B. Multiple fission

C. Budding

D. Spore formation

Answer: D

30. Which of the following shows spore formation?

A. Amoeba

B. Mucor

C. Plasmodium

D. Paramoecium

Answer: B

31. Regeneration is observed in

A. Amoeba

B. Planaria

C. Spirogyra

D. Yeast

Answer: B

32. Which of the following does not show regeneration ?

A. Mucor

B. Planaria

C. Sponges

D. Starfish

Answer: A

33. Which of the following is not an artifical

method of vegetative propagation

A. cutting

B. layering

C. grafting

D. hybridization

Answer: D

34. What is formed after fertilization

A. A zygote

B. A gamete

C. A sperm

D. An ovum

Answer: A



35. Which of the following shows budding ?

A. Paramoecium

B. Hydra

C. Spirogyra

D. Amoeba

Answer: B

36. Several new inidividuals are produced in

A. binary fission

B. Multiple fission

C. both binary fission and multiple fission

D. Fertilization

Answer: C

37. In grafting the plant rooted in the soil is

called _____

A. Stock

B. sucker

C. scion

D. rhizome

Answer: A

38. Which of the following plants show

vegetative propagation ?

A. Wheat

B. Radish

C. Sunflower

D. Brypophyllum

Answer: D

39. The unicelluar fungus which shows bud

formation is

A. Yeast

B. Amoeba

C. Mucor

D. none of them

Answer: A

40. The animal which shows regeneration is

A. Rhizopus

B. Hydra

C. Paramoecium

D. Amoeba

Answer: B

41. The method by which desired characters of

plants can be combined is

A. grafting

B. cutting

C. layering

D. budding

Answer: A

medium

A. Fishes

B. Amphibians

C. Mammals

D. both a and b

Answer: D

43. Method of gamete transfer

A. Pollination

B. Pollen

C. Zygote

D. Tentacles

Answer: A

44. Development of zygote depends on

A. Life cycle of the organism

B. Enviroment it is exposed to

C. Both a and b

D. None of the above

Answer: C

45._____ is for increase the number of cells

A. cell division

B. cell enlargement

C. cell differentiation

D. none of them

Answer: A

46. Gametes are usually

A. Diploid

B. haploid

C. Both a and b

D. none of them

Answer: B

47. If the gametes are similar in their

appearance they are called as

A. anisogametes

B. isogametes

C. Homogametes

D. both c and b

Answer: D

48. Find the monocious plant

A. Coconut

B. Cucurbits

C. Both a and b

D. Papaya

Answer: C



49. In some algae ____ are motile

A. male gametes

B. female gametes

C. both male and female gametes

D. None of the above

Answer: C

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50. In algae _____ is the medium for gametes

transfer

A. water

B. air

C. tentacles

D. anther

Answer: A

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51. Hydra reproduces asexually by

A. budding

B. binary fission

C. multiple fission

D. Vegetative propagation

Answer: A

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52. In this plant, the site of origin of new plants is node

A. Potato tuber

B. Onion bulb

C. Rhizome giner

D. All the above

Answer: D

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53. Find the propagules of ginger

A. Runner

B. Bulbil

C. Rhizome

D. Bulb

Answer: C



54. Bulb acts as a propagule in

A. Onion

B. Garlic

C. Agave

D. both a and b

Answer: D

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55. The life span of man is

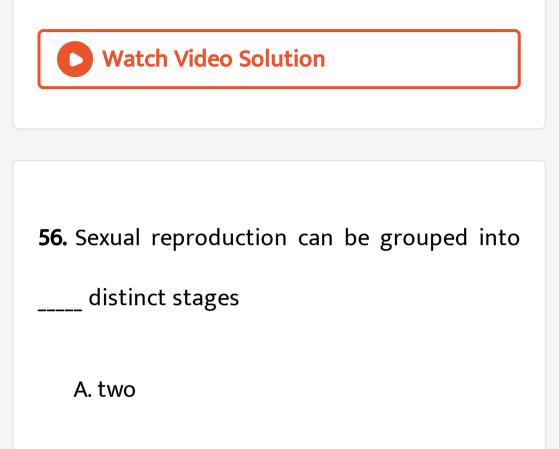
A. 100 yrs

B. 60 yrs

C. 50 yrs

D. 85 yrs





- B. three
- C. four
- D. five





57. In this method parent cell divides into many daughter cells

A. Fission

B. binary fission

C. multiple fission

D. budding





58. Propagules used to raise

A. new plants

B. old plants

C. plant growth

D. none of them

Answer: A



59. What is meiocyte ?

A. The cell undergoes meiosis

B. The cell undergoes mitosis

C. Both a and b

D. None of the above

Answer: A

60. Juvenile phase represents the period of

A. Growth

B. Death

C. Birth

D. None

Answer: A

61. Either male of female reproductive organs

are found in the body

A. Monoecious

B. Dioecious

C. Meioctye

D. Syngamy

Answer: B

62. All individuals produced are genetically identical

A. clone

B. offspring

C. fission

D. monoecious

Answer: A

63. Sexual reproduction involves

division

A. mitotic

B. meiotic

C. meiotic at some stages

D. none of them

Answer: C

64. In yeast cell division reults in a small cell called

A. offspring

B. bud

C. clone

D. branch

Answer: B

65. Multiple fission occurs in this organism

A. Paramoecium

B. Plasmodium

C. Amoeba

D. All the above

Answer: B

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Choose More Than One Correct Answers

1. Which of the following organisms have life span of more than 100 years ?

A. Man

B. Parrot

C. Banyan tree

D. Elephant

Answer: B::C

2. Which of the followings how binary fission ?

A. Euglena

B. Yeast

C. Amoeba

D. Bacteria

Answer: A::C::D



3. Strobilation occurs in

A. Hydra

B. Aurelia

C. Taenia

D. Planaria

Answer: B::C



4. Which of the following are root promoting

hormones ?

A. IAA

B. NAA

C. Gibberilin

D. IBA

Answer: A::B::D

5. Which of the following organisms produce

isogametes ?

A. Yeast

B. Chlanmydomonas

C. Mucor

D. Monocystis

Answer: C::D

6. External fertilization is found in

A. Man

B. Rabbit

C. Fish

D. Toad

Answer: C::D



7. Which are the characteristics of Sexual reproduction ?

A. It takes place through union of gametes

B. It has no role in evolution

C. Variations always appear

D. Two parents are required

Answer: A::C::D

8. Which of the following undergo haploid

parthenogenesis ?

A. Aphids

B. Bee

C. Ant

D. Earthworm

Answer: B::C

9. Alternation of generations is also known as

A. Regeneration

B. Metagenesis

C. Metastasis

D. Heterogenesis

Answer: B::D

10. Which of the following are the methods of

artificial propagation ?

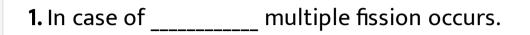
A. Budding

B. Cutting

C. grafting

D. Layering

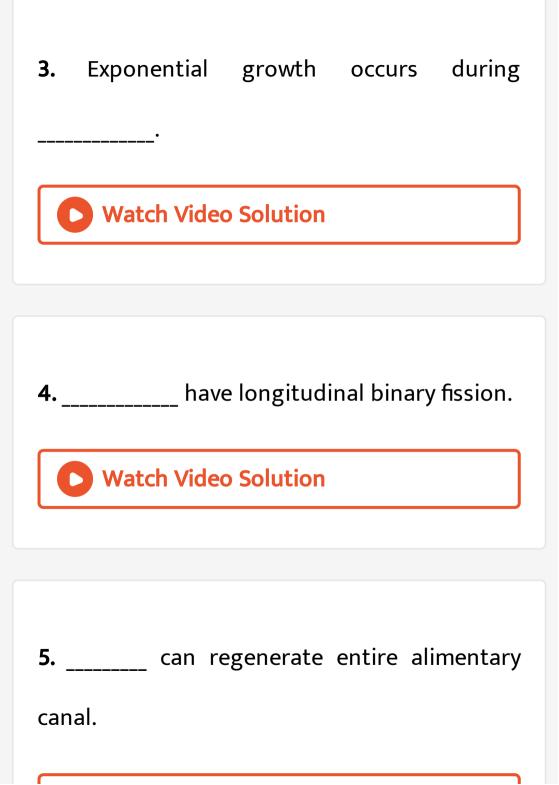
Answer: B::C::D

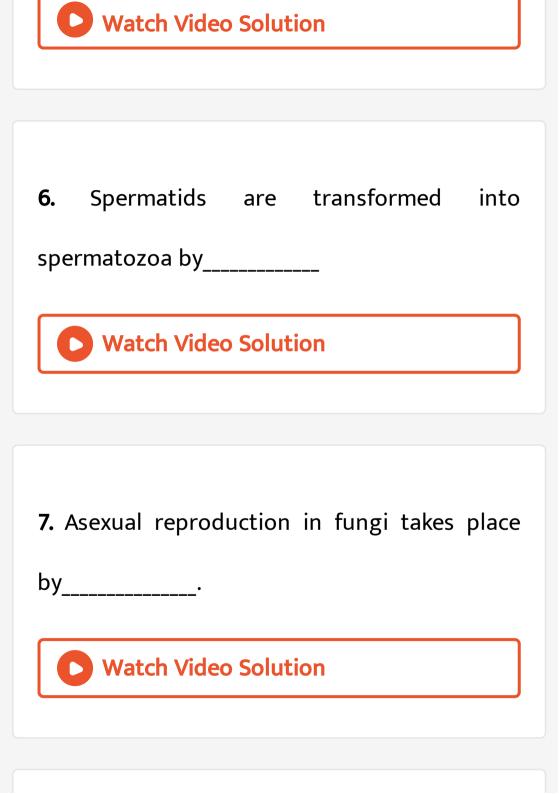


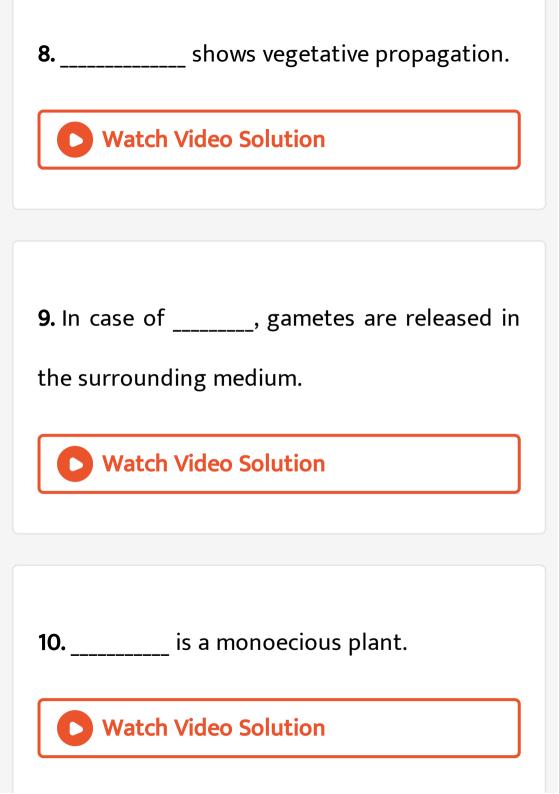


2. In yeast, cell division results in a small cell is

called _____.







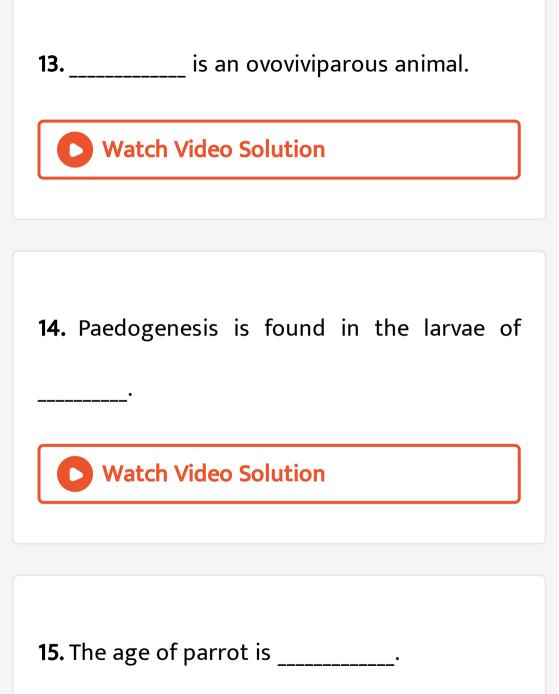
11. Regeneration was first discovered in Hydra

by _____.



12. Ephyra larva is found in Aurelia. It is formed

by _____.



Mention True Or False

1. The cilliate motile spores are called

zoospores.



2. Mention True or False: The endosperm in

angiosperm is triploid.

3. Chromosome number in gamete of onion is

24.



4. The meiocyte is diploid.

5. The chromosome number in meiocyte of human beings is 46.
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6. Mention True or False: Zoospores of

Chlamydomonas are sexual reproductive unit.



7. Mention True or False: In case of plants,

meiosis occurs in anther.

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8. Mention True or False: Ramet is an

individual member of a clone.

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9. Double fertilization is found in bryophytes.



10. In case of tapeworm, self fertilization is

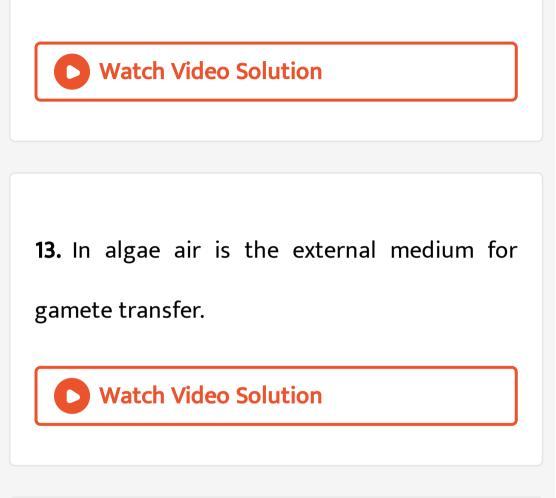
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11. Mention True or False: Bulb acts as a

propagule in onion.

12. Hydra reproduces asexually by budding.



14. Juvenile phase represents the period of birth.





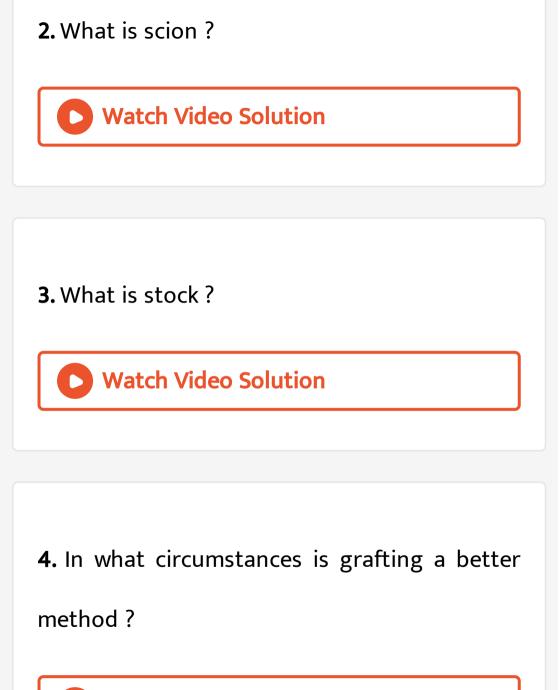
15. In case of Plasmodium, multiple fission

occurs.

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Very Short Answer Type Questions

1. Why is reproduction essential ?



5. Give examples of organisms showing multiple fission.



6. Give examples of organisms showing budding.

7. What is the similarity between Hydra and

Yeast?

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8. Mention some organisms showing spore

formation.



9. Give examples of organisms showing fragmentation.
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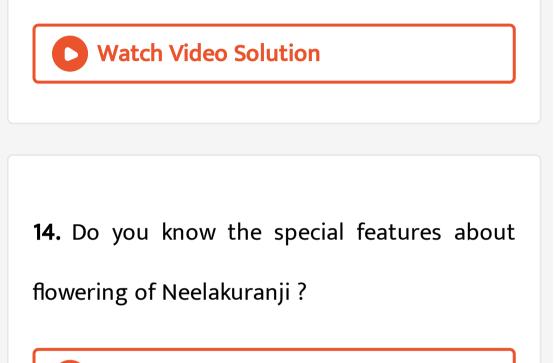
10. Give examples of plants showing vegetative

propagatin.

11. Mention names of artificial methods of vegatative propagation.
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12. Give examples of some plants on which cutting is used as a method of vegetative propagation.

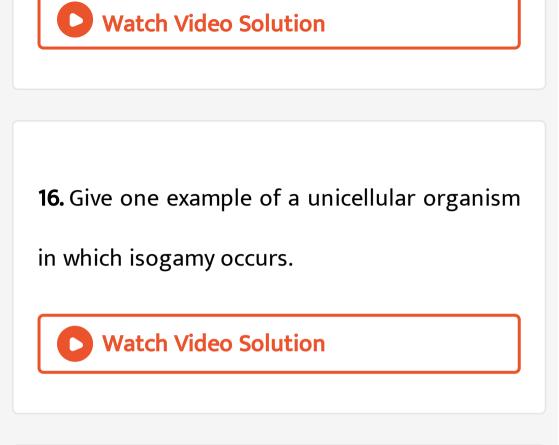
13. What is Juvenile phase?



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15. Name the kind of reproduction in bees in

which drones are produced.

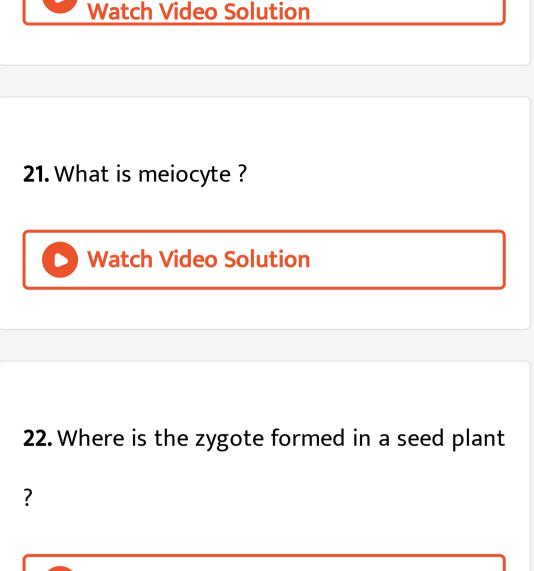


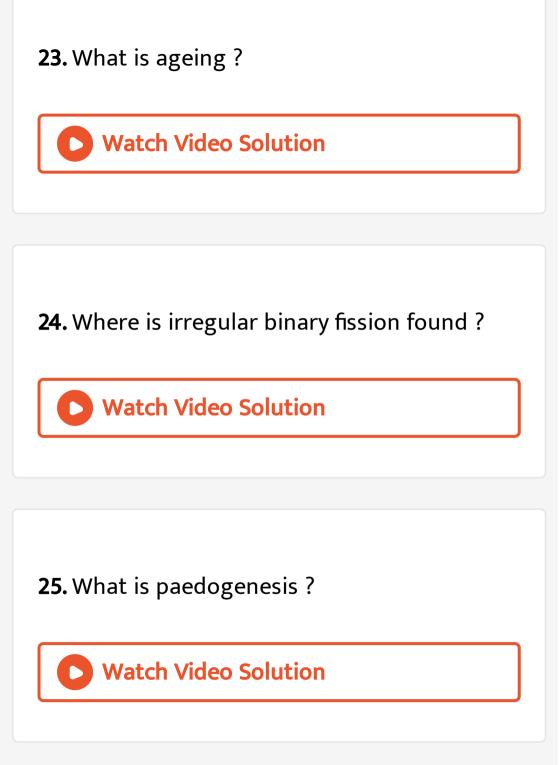
17. What is the reason why Amoeba is immortal ?

18. Name the unicellular fungi which reproduce asexually by budding. Watch Video Solution 19. What is special in flowering of bamboo? Watch Video Solution

20. Name two groups of plants that have a haploid body.







26. What is parthenogenesis ?



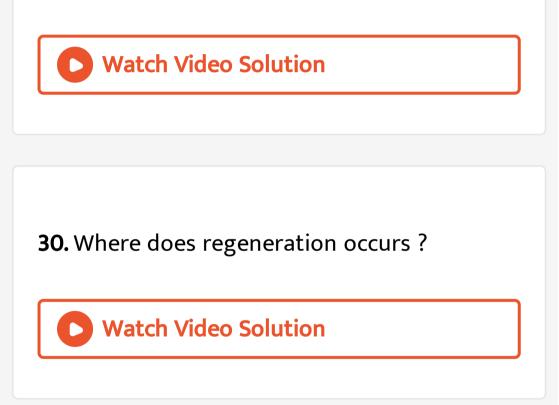
27. What is the chromosome no. in meiocyte of

rice ?

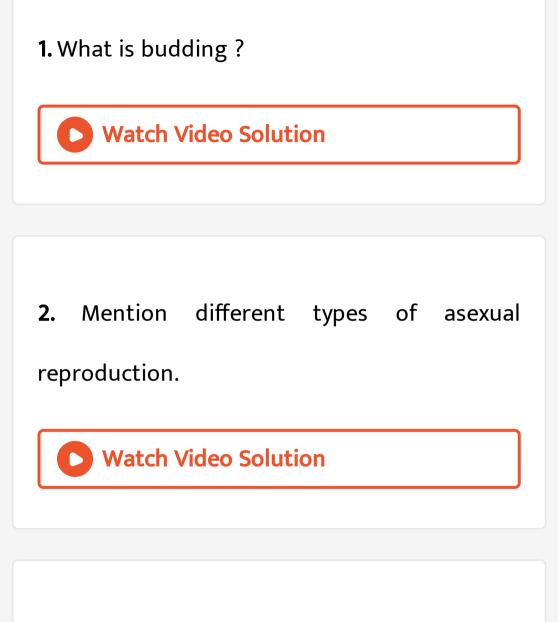
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28. Name one oviparous animal.

29. Name one viviparous animal.



Short Answer Type Questions



3. What is binary fission ?





5. What is asexual reproduction ?

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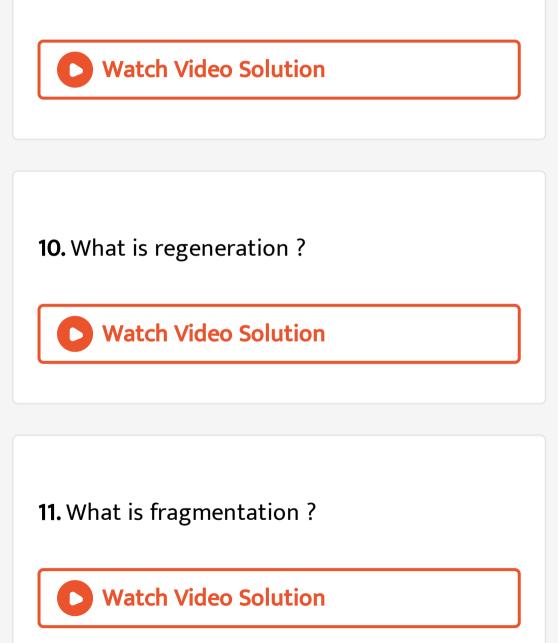
6. What is reproduction ?

7. Give examples of some plants is which layering is ued as a method of vegetative propagation.

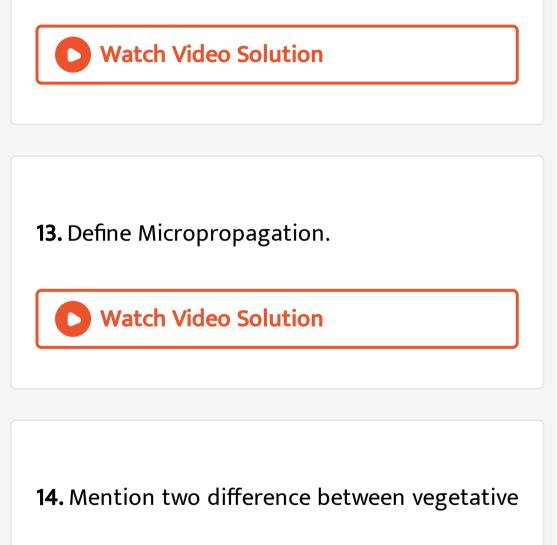
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8. What is grafting ?

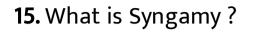




12. What is vegetative propagation ?



and asexual reproduction.



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16. What is parthenocarpy ?

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17. What is diploid parthenogenesis ?

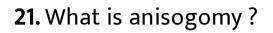
18. What is alternation of generation ?



19. What is metagenesis ?

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20. Define gemmules.



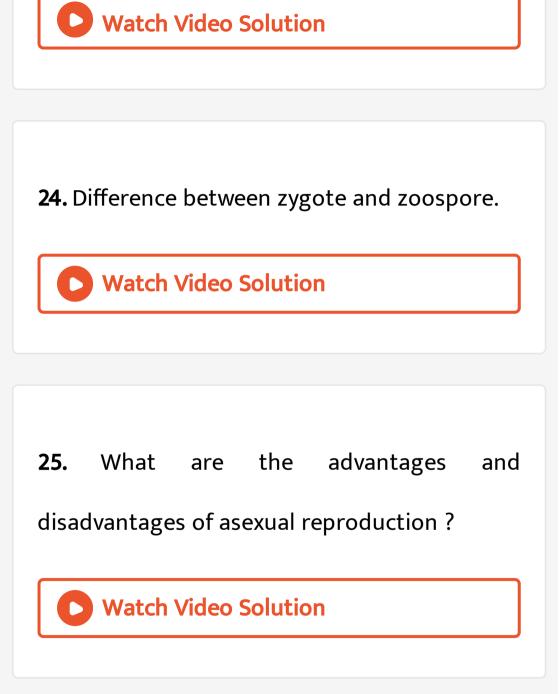
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22. What is Amphitoky?

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23. Differentiate between syngamy and fertilization.

Γ



27. State the difference between binary fission

and budding .



28. State the difference between artificial propagation and vegetative propagation.
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29. Differentiate between asexual and sexual reproduction.

30. State the difference between conjugation

and fertilization.

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31. Briefly state about the alternation of

generation in higher organism.

32. State the significance of alternation of generation.Watch Video Solution

33. Briefly state the advantages of sexual reproduction.



34. What are Oviparous, Ovoviviparous and

viviparous animal ?

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Long Answer Type Questions

1. Describe the alternation of generation in

lower organism with schematic illustration.

2. What is alternation of generation. What are

the significance ?



3. What is micropropagation ? What are the

characteristics and advantages of

micropropagation ?

4. Mention the advantages of sexual reproduction. State the differnce among vegetative, sexual and asexual reproduction.



5. Describe briefly about the different types of

vegetative reproduction.

6. Describe different types of asexual reproduction with proper diagrammatic illustractions.



7. Mention the basic features of reproduction.

Describe about different stages of organism's

life span.



8. Describe briefly about different types of

sexual reproduction .

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9. What is parthenogenesis ? Describe about different types of parthenogenesis ? State the significance.



10. Describe about different types of spores

with their proper diagrammatic illustrations.



11. State the different methodologies of

Natural Vegetative propagation in plants.



12. What is grafting? Describe about the different techniques of grafting.Watch Video Solution

13. What are the advantages and disadvantages of vegetative propagation in plant ?

14. Describe briefly the pre-fertilization events

of sexual reproduction.

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15. What is fertilization? Describe the different

types of fertilization.



