



BIOLOGY

BOOKS - NCERT BIOLOGY (HINGLISH)

CELL CYCLE AND CELL DIVISION

Multiple Choice Question

1. Meiosis in diploid organisms results in

A. production of gametes

B. reduction in the number of chromosomes

C. introduction of variation

D. All of the above

Answer: D



Watch Video Solution

2. At which stage of meiosis does the genetic constitution of gametes is finally decided?

A. Metaphase-I

B. Anaphase-II

C. Metaphase-II

D. Anaphase-I

Answer: D



Watch Video Solution

3. Meiosis occurs in organisms during

A. sexual reproduction

B. vegetative reproduction

C. Both (a) and (b)

D. None of these

Answer:



Watch Video Solution

4. During anaphase I of meiosis

A. homologous chromosomes separate

B. non-homologous chromosomes

separate

C. sister chromatids separate

D. non -sister chromatids separate

Answer: A



Watch Video Solution

5. Mitosis is characterised by

A. reduction division

B. equal division

C. Both (a) and (b)

D. pairing of homologous chromosomes

Answer:



Watch Video Solution

6. A bivalent of meiosis I consists of

A. two chromatids and one centromere

B. two chromatids and two centromeres

C. four chromatids and two centromeres

D. four chromatids and four centromeres

Answer:



Watch Video Solution

7. Cells which are not dividing are likely to be

at

A. G_1

B. G_2

C. G_0

D. S-phase

Answer:



Watch Video Solution

8. Which of the events listed below is not observed during mitosis?

A. chromatin condensation

B. Movement of centrioles to opposite poles

C. Appearance of chromosomes with two chromosome joined together at the centromere

D. Crossing over

Answer:



Watch Video Solution

9. Identify the wrong statement about meiosis.

A. Pairing of homologous chromosomes

B. Four haploid cells are formed

C. At the end of meiosis the number of chromosomes are reduced to half

D. Two cycle of DNA replication occurs.

Answer:



Watch Video Solution

10. Select the correct statement about G_1 phase.

A. cell is metabolically inactive

B. DNA in the cell does not replicate

C. it is not a phase of synthesis of macromolecules

D. cell stops growing.

Answer:



Watch Video Solution

Very Short Answer Type Questions

1. Between a prokaryote and a eukaryote, which cell has a shorter cell division time ?



Watch Video Solution

2. Which of the phases of cell cycle is of longest duration ?



Watch Video Solution

3. Name a stain commonly used to colour chromosomes.



[Watch Video Solution](#)

4. Which tissue of animals and plants exhibits meiosis ?



[Watch Video Solution](#)

5. Given that the average duplication time of *E. coli* is 20 minutes, how much time will two *E. coli* take to reach 1000 cells?

coli cells take to become 32 cells ?



Watch Video Solution

6. Which part of the human body should one use to demonstrate stages in mitosis ?



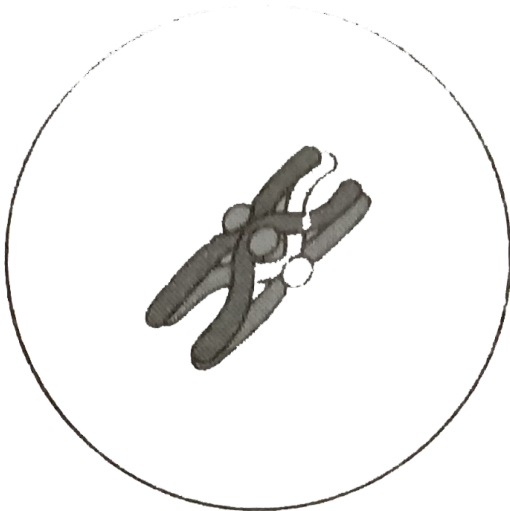
Watch Video Solution

7. What attributes does a chromatid requires to be classified as a chromosome ?



Watch Video Solution

8. The diagram shows a bivalent at prophase -I of meiosis. Which of the four chromatids can cross over ?



Prophase-I



Watch Video Solution

9. If a tissue has at a given time 1024 cells, how many cycles of mitosis had the original parental single cell undergone ?



[Watch Video Solution](#)

10. An anther has 1200 pollen grains. How many pollen mother cells must have been there to produce them ?



[Watch Video Solution](#)

11. At what stage of cell cycle does DNA synthesis take place ?



Watch Video Solution

12. It is said that the one cycle of cell division in human cells (eukaryotic cell) takes 24 hours. Which phase of the cycle, do you think occupies the maximum part of cell cycle ?



Watch Video Solution

13. It is observed that heart cells do not exhibit cell division. Such cells do not divide further and exit... Phase to enter an inactive stage called.... of cell cycle. Fill in the blanks



Watch Video Solution

14. In which phase of meiosis are the following formed ? Choose the answers from hint points given below.

(a) Synaptonemal complex

(b) Recombination nodules

(c) Appearance/activation of enzyme recombinase....

(d) Termination of chiasmata... (e)

Interkinesis....

(f) formation of dyad of cells....

Hint (a) Zygotene, (b) Pachytene,

(c) Pachytene, (d) Diakinesis,

(e) After Telophase-I/before prophase of meiosis-II,

(f) Telophase-I/after meiosis-I



Watch Video Solution

Short Answer Type Questions

1. State the role of centrioles other than spindle formation.



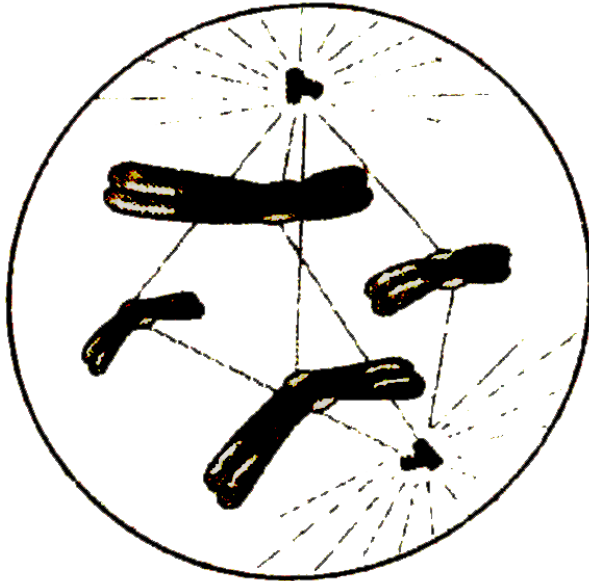
[Watch Video Solution](#)

2. Mitochondria and plastids have their own DNA (genetic material). What is known about their fate during division like mitosis ?



[Watch Video Solution](#)

3. Label the diagram and also determine the stage at which this structure visible.



[View Text Solution](#)

4. A cell has 32 chromosomes. It undergoes mitotic division. What will be the chromosome number (n) during metaphase ? What would be the DNA content (C) during anaphase ?



[Watch Video Solution](#)

5. While examining the mitotic stage in a tissue, one finds some cells with 16 chromosomes and some with 32 chromosomes. What possible reasons could

you assign to this difference in chromosome number. Do you think cells with 16 chromosomes could have arisen from cells with 32 chromosomes or vice-versa ?



[View Text Solution](#)

6. The following events occur during the various phases of the cell cycle. Name the phase against each of the events.

(a) Disintegration of nuclear membrane.....

(b) Appearance of nucleolus.....

(c) Division of centromere ...

(d) Replication of DNA...



Watch Video Solution

7. Mitosis result in producing two cell which are similar to each other. What would be the consequence if each of the following irregularities occur during mistosis ?

(a) Nuclear membrane fails to disintegrate

(b) Duplication of DNA does not occur

(c) Centromeres do not divide

(d) Cytokinesis does not occur



Watch Video Solution

8. Both unicellular and multicellular organisms undergo mitosis. What are the differences, if any, observed in the process between the two ?



Watch Video Solution

9. Name the pathological condition when uncontrolled cell division occurs.



[Watch Video Solution](#)

10. Two key events take place, during S-phase in animal cells, DNA replication and duplication of centriole. In which parts of the cell these events occur ?



[Watch Video Solution](#)

11. Comment of the statement - meiosis enables the conservation of specific chromosome number of each species even through the process per se results in reduction of chromosome number ?



Watch Video Solution

12. Name a cell that is found arrested in diplotene stage for months and years. Comment in 2 – 3 lines how it completes cell cycle ?



[View Text Solution](#)

13. How does cytokinesis in plant cells differ from that in animals cells ?



[Watch Video Solution](#)

Long Answer Type Question

1. Comment on the statement- Telophase is reverse of prophase.



[View Text Solution](#)

2. What are the various stages of meiotic prophase - I? Enumerate the chromosomal events during each stage ?



[View Text Solution](#)

3. Difference Between Mitosis And Meiosis



[Watch Video Solution](#)

4. Write briefly note on the following

(a) Synaptonemal complex

(b) Metaphase plate



View Text Solution

5. Write briefly the significance of mitosis and meiosis in multicellular organism



View Text Solution

6. An organism has two pair of chromosomes (i.e., chromosome number = 4), Diagrammatically represent the chromosomal arrangement during different phase of meiosis -II



[View Text Solution](#)