

BIOLOGY

BOOKS - NEET PREVIOUS YEAR (YEARWISE + CHAPTERWISE)

REPRODUCTION IN ORGANISMS



1. Which one of the following statements is not correct?

A. Offspring produced by the asexual reproduction are

called clone

B. Microscopic, motile asexual reproductive structures

are called zoospores

C. In potato, banana and ginger, the plantlets arise

from the internodes present in the modified stem

D. Water hyacinth, growing in the standing water,

drains oxygen from water that leads to the death of

fishes

Answer: C



2. Which one of the following generates new genetic

combinations leading to mutations

A. Vegetative reproduction

- B. Parthenougensis
- C. Sexual reproduction
- D. Nuclear polyembryony

Answer: C



3. Match Column-I with Column-II and select the correct

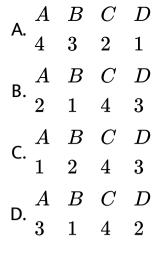
option using the codes given below

Column-I

- (A) Pistils fused together
- (B) Formation of gametes
- (C) Hyphae of higher Ascomycetes
- (D) Unisexual female flower

Column-II

- (i) Gametogenesis
- (ii) Pistillate
- (iii) Syncarpous
- (iv) Dikaryotic



Answer: D

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4. Which of the following pairs is not correctly matched

A.	Mode of reproduction	Example
	Offset	Water hyacinth
В.	Mode of reproduction	Example
	Rhizome	Banana
C.	Mode of reproduction	Example
	Binaryt fission	Sargassum

Mode of reproduction Example D. Conidia

Penicillium

Answer: C



- 5. Select the wrong statement :
 - A. Isogametes are similar in structure, function and

behaviour

B. Anisogametes differ either in structure, function and

behaviour

C. In oomycetes female gamete is smaller and motile,

while male gamete is larger and non-motile

D. Chlamydomonas exhibits both isogamy and

anisogamy and Fucus shows oogamy

Answer: C

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6. Product of sexual reproduction generally generates

A. longer viability of seeds

B. prolonged dormancy

C. new genetic combination leading to variation

D. large biomass

Answer: C



7. Which one of the following is correctly matched

- A. Onion -Bulb
- B. Ginger -Sucker
- C. Chlamydomonas -Conidia
- D. Yeast -Zoospores

Answer: A



8. The 'eyes' of the potato tuber represent

A. flower buds

B. shoot buds

C. axillary buds

D. root buds

Answer: C

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9. Vegetative propagation in Pistia occurs by

A. stolon

B. offset

C. runner

D. sucker

Answer: B



10. Vegetative propagation in mint occurs by

A. offset

B. rhizome

C. sucker

D. runner

Answer: C



11. In which one pair, both the plants can be vegetatively propagated by leaf pieces ?

A. Agave and Kalanchoe

B. Bryophyllum and Kalanchoe

C. Asparagus and Bryophyllum

D. Chrysanthemum and Agave

Answer: B



12. Why is vivipary an undesirable character for annual crop plants ?

A. It reduces the vigour of the plant

B. It adversely affects the fertility of the plant

C. The seeds exhibit long dormancy

D. The seeds cannot be stored under normal

conditions for the next season

Answer: D



13. In oogamy. Fertilization involves

A. a small non-motile female gamete and a large motile

male gamete

B. a large non-motile female gamete and a small motile

male gamate

C. a large non-motile female gamete and a small non-

motile male gamate

D. a large motile female gamete and a small non-motile

gamete

Answer: B



14. During regeneration, modification of an organ to other

organ is known as : -

A. morophogenesis

B. epimorphosis

C. morphallaxis

D. accretionary growth

Answer: B

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15. The process of series of changes from larva to adult

after embryonic development is called

A. regeneration

B. metamorphosis

C. growth

D. ageing

Answer: B

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16. A population of genetically identical individuals, obtained from asexual reproduction is

A. callus

B. clone

C. deme

D. aggregate

Answer: B

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17. Syngamy is

A. fusion of gametes

B. fusion of cytoplasms

C. fusion of two similar spores

D. fusion of two dissimilar spores

Answer: A



18. Vegetative reproduction of Agave occurs through

A. rhizome

B. stolon

C. bulbils

D. sucker

Answer: C



19. New Banana plants develop from

A. rhizome

B. sucker

C. stolon

D. seed

Answer: B

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