

BIOLOGY

BOOKS - CHETANA BIOLOGY (MARATHI ENGLISH)

Life processes in Living Organisms -2

Exercise

1. _____ divides by simple binary fission.

A. Paramoecium				
B. Amoeba				
C. Euglena				
D. Hydra				
Answer: Watch Video Solution				
2 reproduces by longtudinal binary fission.				

A. Paramoecium				
B. Amoeba				
C. Euglena				
D. Hydra				
Answer:				
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3. Hydra reproduces by				
A. binary fission				

- B. budding
- C. fragmentation
- D. multiple fission



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4. Which of the following is a mode of asexual reproduction?

A. Multiple fission

C. Budding
D. All of these
Answer:
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5. For binary fission, Amoeba requires
parent cells.
A. three

B. Spore formation

B. two			
C. one			
D. zero			
Answer:			
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6. Yeast reproduces by			
A. budding			
B. binary fission			

- C. spore formation
- D. multiple fission



- **7.** _____ reproduces from the buds on the leaf margin.
 - A. Lotus
 - B. Hibiscus

- C. Bryophyllum
- D. Papaya



- **8.** _____ is present at the tip of the style.
 - A. Stigma
 - B. Anther
 - C. Ovary

D. Ovule

Answer:



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9. _____ is formed in each ovule by meiosis.

A. Pollen grains

B. Seeds

C. Embryo sac

D. Fruit



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10. Zygote developers at the cost of the food stored in .

- A. endosperm
- B. pollen grain
- C. fruit
- D. ovary



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- **11.** Testes secrete the hormone_____
 - A. progesterone
 - B. FSH
 - C. estrogen
 - D. testosterone

Answer:

12. At the time of birth, there are _____ immature oocytes in the ovary of female foetus.

- A. 2 4 hundred
- B. 5 6 hundred
- C. 2 4 million
- D. 8 10 million

Answer:

13. Menopause occurs at the age of _____

A. 18 - 20

B. 45 - 50

C. 20 - 30

D. 18

Answer:



14. Menstrual cycle occurs an interval of every days.

A. 44 -18

B. 15 - 20

C. 28 - 30

D. 44 - 54

Answer:



15. In humans, sperm production occurs in the
organ

A. epididymis

B. vas deferens

C. testes

D. prostate gland

Answer:



16. In humans, ____ chromosome is responsible for maleness.

A. X

B. Y

C. both X and Y

D. autosome

Answer:



17. Implation of embryo occurs in
A. fallopian tube
B. uterus
C. ovary
D. vagina



18. Body breaks up into several fragments and each fragment starts to live as a new individual. This is _____ type of reproduction.

- A. fragmentation
- B. budding
- C. multiple fission
- D. spore formation

Answer:



19.	Pollen	grains	are	formed	by	
divi	sion in l	ocules o	f antl	ners.		

- A. Mitosis
- **B.** Meiosis
- C. binary fission
- D. multiple fission



20	is male whorl and its members are
called as st	amens.

- A. Gynoecium
- B. Calyx
- C. Androecium
- D. corolla



21. Reproduction in plants with the hel	p of
parts like root, stem, leaf and bud is calle	ed as
·	

- A. fragmentation
- B. Vegetative propagation
- C. Budding
- D. Sexual reproduction



22.	Planaria	reproduces	by	
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- A. fragmentation
- B. Budding
- C. Regeneration
- D. Vegetative propagation



23	present	in	seminiferous	tubules
divide by me	iosis to p	roc	duce sperms.	

- A. Germinal epithelium
- B. Endometrium
- C. Epididymis
- D. Squamous epithelium



24	is the stoppage of functioning of
female repr	oduction system.

- A. Menarche
- B. Menopause
- C. Andropause
- D. Puberty



25.	Corpus	luteum	secretes	the	hormone
	·				

- A. testosterone
- B. estrogen
- C. prolactin
- D. progesterone



26. If oocyte is not fertilized within 24 hours, corpus luteum becomes inactive and transforms into _____.

- A. corpus albicans
- B. endometerium
- C. graffian follicle
- D. zygote

Answer:



27. The	action	of giving	birth	to	young	baby	is
called _	•						

- A. micturition
- B. parturition
- C. menstruation
- D. lactation



28. An organ called as _____ is formed for the supply of food material to the embryo in the uterus.

- A. placenta
- B. endometrium
- C. follicle
- D. endosperm

Answer:



29. The length of the sperm is about _____ micrometre.

- A. 200
- B. 5
- C. 60
- D. 800

Answer:



- A. petals
- B. sepals
- C. stamens
- D. carpels



31. Select the odd man out : Stigma, style, anther, ovary.

32. Vagina, uterus, testes, ovaries.

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33. Bryophyllum, carrot, raddish, Spirogyra.



34. Rete testes, urinogenital duct, oviduct, epididymis.



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35. Complete the analogy:

Prokaryote: Bacteria:: Protist:_____.



36. Comp	lete the	analogy:
-----------------	----------	----------

Paramoecium: ____: Euglema: longitudinal

binary fission



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37. Complete the analogy:

Hydra: Budding:: Bryophyllum::



38. Complete the analogy:

Androecium: ____: Gynoecium: Carpels



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39. Complete the analogy:

XX - chromosomes : Female : : ____: male



40. Complete the analogy:

Calyx and corolla L Accessory whorls : :

Androecium and Gynoecium: _____.



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41. Complete the analogy:

Ovule: Seed:: Ovary: _____.



42. Complete the analogy:

Calyx : Sepals : : Corolla : ______.



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43. Complete the analogy:

Single embryo : Monozygotic twins : : Two

embryos: _____.



44. Co	mplete	the	ana	logy:
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Planaria: Regeneration:: Mucor:



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45. Complete the analogy:

Root, stem, leaf: Vegetative propagation::

Flower : _____.



46. Complete the analogy:

Length of epididymis: 6 meters:: Length of a

sperm : _____.



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47. Match the columns:

Column 'A'		Column 'B'	
(1)	Amoeba	(a)	Fragmentation
(2)	Yeast	(b)	Vegetative propagation
(3)	Bryophyllum	(c)	Binary fission
(4)	Mucor	(d)	Budding
		(e)	Spore formation



48. Match the columns:

Column 'A'		Column 'B'	
(1)	FSH	(a)	Regeneration of endometrium
(2)	Luteinizing hormone	(b)	Secretion of endometrial glands
(3)	Progesterone	(c)	Development of follicle
(4)	Estrogen	(d)	Ovulation



49. Match the columns:

Column 'A'		Column 'B'		
(1)	44 + XY	(a)	Female	
(2)	44 + XX	(b)	Identical twins	
(3)	Monozygotic twins	(c)	Non-identical twins	
(4)	Dizygotic twins	(d)	Male	



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50. State whether the following statements are true or false. Correct the false statements.

Absence of genetic variation is an advatage of asexual reproduction.

51. State whether the following statements are true or false. Correct the false statements.

Binary fission is usually performed by living organisms under favourable conditions.



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52. State whether the following statements are true or false. Correct the false statements.

Spirogyra reproduces by regeneration.



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53. State whether the following statements are true or false. Correct the false statements.

Diverstiy in living organisms occurs due to genetic variation.



54. State whether the following statements are true or false. Correct the false statements.

Calyx and corolla are called as essential whorls.



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55. State whether the following statements are true or false. Correct the false statements.

Members of calyx are called as petals.



56. State whether the following statements are true or false. Correct the false statements. Papaya is a bisexual flower.



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57. State whether the following statements are true or false. Correct the false statements.

Y-chromosome is present in men and women.



58. State whether the following statements are true or false. Correct the false statements.

After fertilization, ovule develops into seed and ovary into fruit.



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59. State whether the following statements are true or false. Correct the false statements. The minimum age for marriage in India is 18 for girls and boys.



60. State whether the following statements are true or false. Correct the false statements.

Sperm and ovum are formed by mitosis.



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61. State whether the following statements are true or false. Correct the false statements.

Fertilization in humans is internal.



62. State whether the following statements are true or false. Correct the false statements.

Approximately 2 - 4 million oocytes are released upto the age of menopause.



63. State whether the following statements are true or false. Correct the false statements.

When polination involves two flowers borne

on the same plant, it is called as cross-pollination.



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64. State whether the following statements are true or false. Correct the false statements.

Flowers with stalk are called as sessile.



65. State whether the following statements are true or false. Correct the false statements. Each embryo sac consists of two haploid egg cells and one haploid polar nuclei.



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66. State whether the following statements are true or false. Correct the false statements. The mother is responsible for a girl child.



67. State whether the following statements are true or false. Correct the false statements.

X-chromosome is present in men and women.



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68. State whether the following statements are true or false. Correct the false statements. Paramoecium divides by longitudinal binary fission.



69. Name the following:

Hormones related with male reproductive system.



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70. Hormones secreted by ovary of female reproductive system.



71. Types of twins



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72. Any two sexual diseases.



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73. Methods of family planning.



74. Advanced medical techniques for reproduction



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75. Hormones that control menstrual cycle



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76. Organs of female reproductive system in human.



77. Organs of male reproductive system in human



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78. Four floral whorls.



79. Accesory whorls in a flower



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80. Essential whorls in a flower



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81. Which are the important life processes in living organism?



82. Which life processes are essential for production of energy required by body?



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83. Whether the new organism is genetically exactly similar to earlier one that has produce it?



84. Who determines whether the two organisms of a species will be exactly similar or not?



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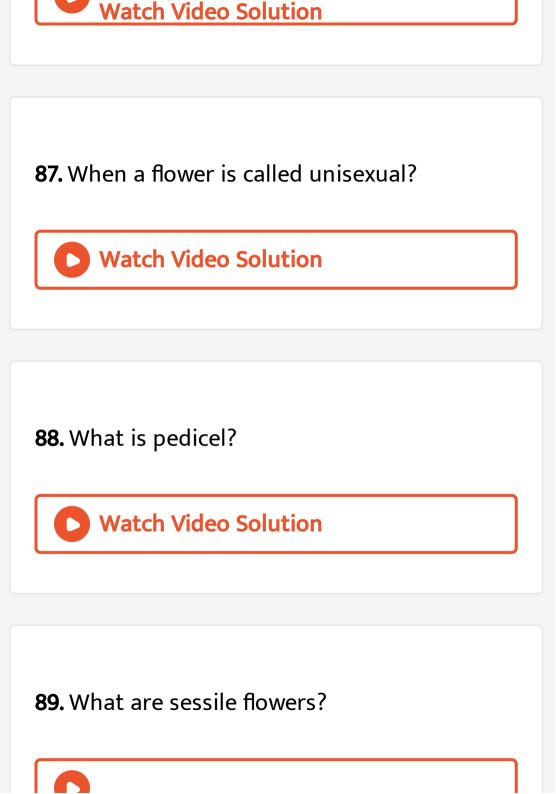
85. What is gamete formation?



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86. When is a flower called bisexual?





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90. Which hormone is released from pituitary of mother once the fetal development is completed?



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91. Under the effect of that hormone, which organ of the female reproductive system starts to contract and thereby birth process (Parturition) is facilitated?



Asexual reproduction



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93. Define or explain the following:

Sexual reproduction



Reproduction



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95. Define or explain the following:

Vegetative propagation



Regeneration



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97. Define or explain the following:

Pollination



Germination



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99. Define or explain the following:

Menopause



Pedicellate flowers



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101. Define or explain the following:

Sessile flowers



Fertilization



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103. Define or explain the following:

Ovulation



Parturition



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105. Define or explain the following:

Twins



Multiple Fission



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107. Write short notes:

Fragmentation



Regeneration



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109. Write short notes:

Pollination.



Surrogacy



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111. Write short notes:

Sperm Bank/Semen Bank



Population Explosion



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113. Define or explain the following:

Vegetative propagation



114. Distinguish between:

Binary fission and Multiple fission



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115. Distinguish between:

Human Male and female reproductive system



116. Which are the main types of cell division? What are the differences?



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117. What is the role of chromosomes in cell division?



118. What would have happened if the male and female gametes had been diploid?



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119. What would have happened if any of the cells in nature had not been divided by meiosis?



120. Why has the Government of India enacted the law to fix the minimum age of marriage as 18 in girls and 21 in boys?



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121. What do we mean by maintenance of species?



122. What is the relationship between the cell division and formation of new organism of the same species by earlier existing organism?



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123. Which hormones are responsible for changes in human body during onset of sexual maturity?



124. Does the parent cell exist after asexual reproduction fission?



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125. Which different hormones control the functions of human reproductive sytem through chemical co-ordination?



126. Give an example of limited regeneration



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127. How does fertilization take place in humans?



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128. New organism has exact genetic similarity with the reproducing organism in asexual

repoduction.



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129. Sperm needs large amount of energy



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130. There is need of rest alongwith special personal hygiene during menstrual cycle.



131. Explain the concept of IVF



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132. Which precautions will you follow to maintain the reproductive health?



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133. Draw a neat and labelled diagrams for the following.

Human male reproductive system



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134. Draw a neat and labelled diagrams for the following.

Human female reproductive system



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135. Draw a neat and labelled diagrams for the following.

Flower with its sexual reproductive organs



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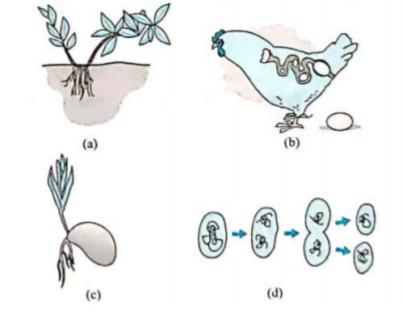
136. Draw a neat and labelled diagrams for the following.

Menstrual cycle



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137. Observe the pictures and tell the life process which are identified.





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138. Complete the paragraph with the help of words given in the bracket

Growth of follicles present in the ovary occurs under the effect of . This follicle secretes

estrogen grows/ regenerates under
the effect of estrogen. Under the effect of
fully grown up follicle bursts, ovulation
occurs and is formed from remaining
part of follicle. It secretes and
Under the effect of these hormones, glands of
are activated and it becomes ready for
implantation.
Watah Vidaa Calatian



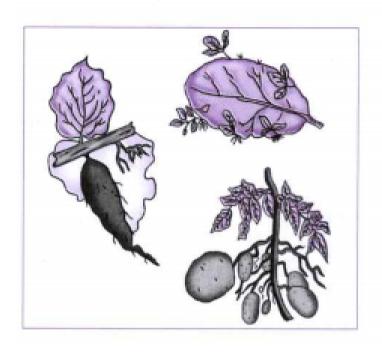
139. Observe the figure and answer the following questions:



Which method of reproduction is shown in the diagram?



140. Observe the figure and answer the following questions:



Is it an asexual or sexual method of reproduction? Why?



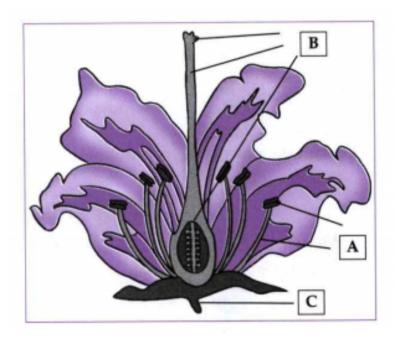
141. Observe the figure and answer the following questions:



Give examples of plants undergoing this method of reproduction.



142. Observed the figure and answer the following questions:



Label

the parts.



143. Is the flower unisexual or bisexual? Why?



144. Where are the male and the female gametes present?



145. What is a flower without part called?



146. Hormones that control menstrual cycle



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147. Define or explain the following:

Ovulation



148. Under what condition will corpus luteum get transformed into corpus albicans?



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149. What is Menstrual cycle? Describe it in brief.



150. In case of sexual reproduction, newborn shows similarities about characters. Explain this statement with suitable example.



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151. Gender of child is determined by the male partner of couple. Explain with reasons whether this statement is true or false.



152. Explain asexual reproduction in plants.



153. Explain budding in Yeast.



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154. Explain the process of spore formation.



155. Describe the process of development and birth in humans.



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156. Any two sexual diseases.



Watch Video Solution

157. Describe the human male reproductive system with the help of a neat labelled

diagram. **Watch Video Solution** 158. Organs of female reproductive system in human. **Watch Video Solution** 159. Types of twins

160. Modern techniques like surrogate mother, sperm bank and IVF technique will help the human beings. Justify this statement.



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161. Explain sexual reproduction in plants.



162. Explain with examples types of asexual reproduction in unicellular organisms.

Binary fission



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163. Write short notes:

Multiple Fission



164. Explain budding in Yeast.



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165. Expalin budding in Hydra.



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166. Choose the correct option and rewrite the complete statement.

Yeast reproduces by _____

A. buddingB. binary fissionC. spore formationD. multiple fission

Answer:



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167. Choose the correct option and rewrite the complete statement.

Testes secrets the hormone _____

A. progesterone
B. FSH

C. estrogen

D. testosterone

Answer:



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168. Answer the following .

Say True or False: Papaya is a bisexual flower.



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169. Types of twins



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170. Select odd man out: Stigma, style, anther, ovary.



171. Write short notes:

Regeneration



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172. Complete the following table

Female Reproductive System Hormone

function

Hormone	Functions
(i)	(i) Endometrium develops or regenerates.
(ii)	(ii) Follicles in the ovary develop.
(iii)	(iii) Endometrial glands secrete their secretions.
(iv)	(iv) Ovulation where oocyte is released.



173. Explain the concept of IVF



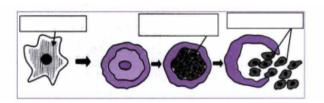
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174. Answer the following

Give 3 points of differentiation between Asexal and Sexual methods of reproduction.



175. Complete the given figure and explain the method of reproduction.

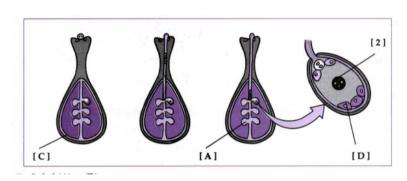




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176. A lady in a village was blamed to deliver a baby girl for the third time and was ill-treated by her family. Do you think that the blame was right? Explain with reason.

177. Observe the figure and answer the following questions.

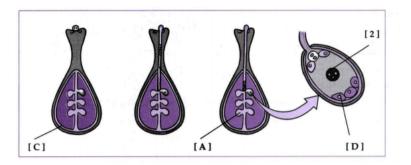


(i) Label

and (D)



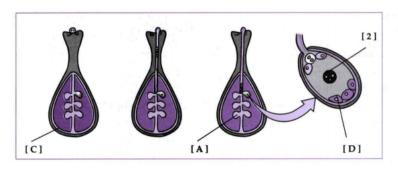
178. What process is shown in the diagram?





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179. Explain the process





180. The work of Haemoglobin in body is

- A. Transportation of oxygen
- B. Destruction of bacteria
- C. Stopping Anemia
- D. Use of iron

Answer:



