



# BIOLOGY

## BOOKS - TRUEMAN BIOLOGY

### NCERT Exemplar Questions +2 (REPRODUCTION IN ORGANISMS)

#### Mcqs

1. A few statements describing certain features of reproduction are given below.

(i) Gametic fusion takes place.

(ii) Transfer of genetic material takes place.

(iii) Reduction division takes place.

(iv) Progeny have some resemblance with parents.

Select the options that are true for both asexual and sexual reproduction from the options given below.

A. i and ii

B. ii and iii

C. ii and iv

D. I and iii

**Answer: c**



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2. The terms 'clone' cannot be applied to offspring formed by sexual reproduction because

A. Offspring do not possess exact copies of parental DNA

B. DNA of only one parent is copied and passed on to the offspring

C. Offspring are formed at different times

D. DNA of parent and offspring are completely different

**Answer: a**



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3. Amoeba and yeast reproduce asexually by fission and budding respectively, because they are

- A. microscopic organism
- B. heterotrophic organisms
- C. unicellular organisms
- D. uninucleate organisms

**Answer: c**



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4. A few statements with regard to sexual reproduction are given below.

(i) Sexual reproduction does not always require two individuals.

(ii) Sexual reproduction generally involves gametic fusion.

(iii) Meiosis never occurs during sexual reproduction.

(iv) External fertilisation is a rule during sexual reproduction.

Choose the correct statements from the option below.

A. I and iv

B. I a and ii

C. ii and iii

D. I and iv

**Answer: b**



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5. 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

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: d**



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6. The male gametes of rice plant have 12 chromosomes in their nucleus. The chromosome number in the female gamete, zygote and the cells of the seedling will be, respectively

A. 12,24,12

B. 24,12,12

C. 12,24,24

D. 24,12,24

**Answer: c**



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7. Given below are a few statements related to external fertilisation. Choose the correct statements.

(i) The male and female gametes are formed and released simultaneously.

(ii) Only a few gametes are released into the medium.

(iii) Water is the medium in a majority of organisms exhibiting external fertilization.

(iv) Offspring formed as a result of external fertilisation have better chance of survival than those formed inside an organism.

A. iii and iv

B. I and iii

C. ii and iv

D. I and iv

**Answer: b**



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**8.** The statements given below describe certain features that are observed in the pistil of flowers.

- (i) Pistil may have many carpels.
- (ii) Each carpel may have more than one ovule.
- (iii) Each carpel has only one ovule.
- (iv) Pistil have only one carpel.

A. I and ii

B. I and iii

C. ii and iv

D. iii and iv

**Answer: a**



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9. Which of the following situations correctly describe the similarity between an angiosperm egg and a human egg ?

(i) Eggs of both are formed only once in a lifetime.

(ii) Both the angiosperm egg and human egg are stationary.

(iii) Both the angiosperm egg and human egg are motile transported.

(iv) Syngamy in both results in the formation of zygote.

Choose the correct option given below.

A. ii and iv

B. iv only

C. iii and iv

D. I and only

**Answer: b**



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**10.** Appearance of vegetative propagules from the nodes of plant such as sugarcane and ginger is mainly because

A. nodes are shorter than internodes

B. nodes have meristematic cells

C. nodes are located near the soil

D. nodes have non-photosynthetic cells

**Answer: b**



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**11.** Which of the following statements, support the view that elaborate sexual reproductive process appeared much later in the organic evolution ?

(i) Lower groups of organisms have simpler



body design.

(ii) Asexual reproduction is common in lower groups.

(iii) Asexual reproduction is common in higher groups of organisms.

(iv) The high incidence of sexual reproduction in angiosperms and vertebrates.

Choose the correct answer given below.

A. i and iii

B. i and iv

C. ii and iv

D. ii and iii

**Answer: c**



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**12. Offspring formed by sexual reproduction exhibit more variation than those formed by asexual reproduction because**

**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: b**



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**13.** Choose the correct statement from amongst the following.

A. Dioecious (hermaphrodite)

organisms are seen only in animals

B. Dioecious organisms are seen only in

plants

C. Dioecious organisms are seen in both

plants and animals

D. Dioecious organisms are seen only in  
vertebrates

**Answer: c**



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**14.** There is no natural death in single celled organisms like Amoeba and bacteria because

A. they cannot reproduce sexually

B. they reproduce by binary fission

C. parental body is distributed among the offspring

D. they are microscopic

**Answer: c**



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**15.** There are various types of reproduction. The type of reproduction adopted by an organism depends on

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: d**



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**16.** Identify the incorrect statement.

A. In asexual reproduction, the offspring produced are morphologically and genetically identical to the parent

B. Zoospores are sexual reproductive structures

C. In asexual reproduction, a single parent produces offspring with or without the formation of gametes



D. Conidia are asexual structures in Penicillium

**Answer: b**



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**17.** Which of the following is a post-fertilisation event in flowering plants ?

A. 1) Transfer of pollen grains

B. 2) Embryo development

C. 3) Formation of flower

D. 4) Formation of pollen grains

**Answer: b**



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**18.** The number of chromosomes in the shoot tip cells of a maize plant is 20. The number of chromosomes in the microspore mother cells of the same plant shall be

A. 20

B. 10

C. 40

D. 15

**Answer: a**



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