

# **Chapter 1: Reproduction in Organism**

## **Assignment 1**

**Class 12**

Prerna Edu

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## DPP

DAILY PRACTICE PROBLEMS

Class : XII<sup>th</sup>  
Date :

Subject : BIOLOGY  
DPP No. : 1

### Topic :- Reproduction in Organisms

- The "eyes" of the potato tubers are:
  - Root buds
  - Flower buds
  - Shoot buds
  - Axillary buds
- Who worked on embryological aspects and popularized the use of embryological characters in taxonomy?
  - P. Guha
  - P. Maheshwari
  - Ivanovosky
  - D. Graaf
- Vegetative propagation by leaf takes place in:
  - Ginger
  - Bryophyllum*
  - Rose
  - Duranta*
- Binary fission is the mode of asexual reproduction in
  - Amoeba*
  - Paramecium*
  - Both (a) and (b)
  - Yeast
- The part where fertilization of ovum takes place in rabbit, humans and other placental mammals is:
  - Ovary
  - Uterus
  - Vagina
  - Fallopian tube
- Grafting is used to propagate plants because:
  - It is faster than seeds
  - It maintains a desired set of genetic characteristics
  - It combines the genetic characteristics of two desirable plants
  - A plant can produce many more scions than seeds
- Seasonal breeders are the organisms which reproduces during
  - Favourable season only
  - Unfavourable season only
  - Maturation period
  - Juvenile period

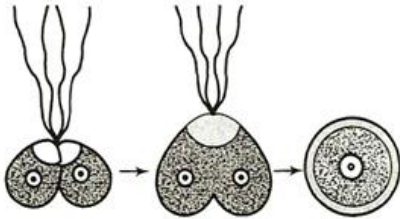
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8. Flower of *Hibiscus* is:
- a) Bisexual                      b) Unisexual                      c) Neuter                      d) Very small
9. Life span of Cow is 20-25 years. What is the life span of horse?
- a) 140 years                      b) 20-30 years                      c) 100-150 years                      d) 60 years
10. 'Bisexual animals that possess both male and female reproductive organs are called hermaphrodite'. The above statement is
- a) True                      b) False
- c) Sometimes (a) and sometimes (b)                      d) Neither (a) and (b)
11. Regeneration of a plant cell to give rise to new plant is called:
- a) Reproduction                      b) Budding                      c) Totipotency                      d) Pleuripotency
12. Which of the following is hermaphrodite?
- a) Ant                      b) Aphids                      c) Earthworm                      d) Cockroach
13. The separation of single cell from the rest of the callus is:
- a) Organ culture                      b) Tissue culture                      c) Basal medium                      d) Nurse tissue
14. Vivipary is observed in:
- a) Banyan                      b) *Bryophyllum*                      c) *Ipomea*                      d) *Rhizophora*
15. Vegetative propagation in *Pistia* occurs by:
- a) Stolon                      b) Offset                      c) Runner                      d) Sucker
16. *Rhizopus* reproduces asexually by:
- a) Conidia                      b) Spores                      c) Gemma                      d) Bulbil
17. Reproduction is a biological process in which an organism give rise to young ones (offspring) similar to itself. An organism's method of reproduction depends upon factors:
- a) Habitat                      b) Internal physiology                      c) Genitalia                      d) All of above
18. Use of stem cutting is common method of vegetative propagation. Juvenile wood grows roots more readily than mature wood. The superior rooting of juvenile cutting may be due to:

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- a) Lower ABA contents
- b) Higher endogenous auxin contents
- c) Higher endogenous gibberellins contents
- d) They being still in the vegetative stage

19. Events in the diagram are (in sequential order)



- a) Fission of gametes → new individual → zygote
  - b) Fusion of gametes → zygote → new individual (cell  $2n$ )
  - c) Fission of gametes → zygote → new individual (cell  $2n$ )
  - d) Stages in the gametogenesis
20. Examples of vegetative propagation are
- a) Rhizome
  - b) Tuber
  - c) Offset
  - d) All of these

**Space for Rough Work**