

Subject : BIOLOGY DPP No. : 1 Class: XIIth Date:

Topic:- Reproduction in Organisms							
1.	The "eyes" of the potato to a) Root buds	ubers are: b) Flower buds	c) Shoot buds	d) Axillary buds			
2.	Who worked on embryolo a) P. Guha	gical aspects and popula b) P. Maheshwari	arized the use of embryologi c) Ivanovosky	cal characters in taxonomy d) D. Graaf			
3.	Vegetative propagation by a) Ginger	leaf takes place in: b) <i>Bryophyllum</i>	c) Rose	d) <i>Duranta</i>			
4.	Binary fission is the mode a) <i>Amoeba</i>	of asexual reproduction b) <i>Paramecium</i>	o in c) Both (a) and (b)	d) Yeast			
5.	The part where fertilization a) Ovary	on of ovum takes place in b) Uterus	n rabbit, humans and other p c) Vagina	olacental mammals is: d) Fallopian tube			
6.	Grafting is used to propagate plants because: a) It is faster than seeds b) It maintains a desired set of genetic characteristics c) It combines the genetic characteristics of two desirable plants d) A plant can produce many more scions than seeds						
7.	Seasonal breeders are the a) Favourable season only c) Maturation period	=	ces during b) Unfavourable season only d) Juvenile period				
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 pos above statement is a) True	sess both male and fema	ale reproductive organs are o	reproductive organs are called hermaphrodite'. The			

	c) Sometimes (a) and sometimes (b)		d) Neither (a) and (b)			
11.	Regeneration of a plant co a) Reproduction	ell to give rise to new plant b) Budding	is called: c) Totipotency	d) Pleuripotency		
12.	Which of the following is a) Ant	hermaphrodite? 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) <i>Bryophyllum</i>	c) Ipomea	d) <i>Rhizophora</i>		
15.	Vegetative propagation in a) Stolon	n <i>Pistia</i> occurs by: b) Offset	c) Runner	d) Sucker		
16.	Rhizopus reproduces ase a) Conidia	xually by: 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 readi than mature wood. The superior rooting of juvenile cutting may be due to: 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 \rightarrow new individual \rightarrow zygote b) Fusion of gametes \rightarrow zygote \rightarrow new individual (cell $2n$) c) Fission of gametes \rightarrow zygote \rightarrow new individual (cell $2n$) d) Stages in the gametogenesis					
20.	Examples of vegetative pra) Rhizome	opagation are b) Tuber	c) Offset	d) All of these		

