

DPP

DAILY PRACTICE PROBLEMS

Class : XIIth
Date :

Solutions

Subject : BIOLOGY
DPP No. : 2

Topic :- Reproduction in Organisms

- 1 (c)
Gametogenesis Process of formation of gametes (male and female) is called gametogenesis. Gametes are the haploid reproducing cells
- 3 (d)
After forming the zygote it under goes successive cleavage and becomes mass of cells. Cleavage is considered as mitosis without resting phase. As in nature in the process of mitosis the genetic constitution remains the same hence, resulting all cells have similar genetic constitution. Cleavage is followed by cell differentiation processes like gastrulation, etc., which finally gives rise to different body parts
- 6 (a)
Large number of offsprings produced in case of externally fertilized animals because there is no direct protection, from the environment
- 7 (a)
The time period from birth till death is called **life span**.
The life span is generally divided into four parts
(i) **Juvenility** Period of life span from birth till the organism develops the capacity to reproduce
(ii) **Maturity** Reproduction begins and flourished in this stage
(iii) **Senescence or ageing** Progressive deterioration of the body is called ageing. Ageing ends in senescence
(iv) **Death** It stopping of all vital activity of an organism at senescence leads to death
- 8 (b)
Maturation stage
The time period from birth till death is called **life span**.

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(i) **Juvenility** Period of life span from birth till the organism develops the capacity to reproduce

(ii) **Maturity** Reproduction begins and flourished in this stage

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10 (c)

A-clearly indicate the homogametes or isogametes because both gametes are identical

B-Clearly indicates that, it is not homogametes because there is much size difference

C-Indicate the two well defined gametes which are not similar, *i.e.*, ovum (female) and sperm (male)

12 (c)

Statement I It is incorrect. The correct sentence is 'lower groups of organisms have simple body forms'.

Statement II It says the organisms, which evolve earlier reproduced by asexual mode of reproduction because of their simpler body plans

Statement III It is wrong sexual reproduction is common in higher organism

Statement IV It says that in complex organism or organism, which evolve later have the complex body plan and they reproduce by means of sexual reproduction which is complex than the asexual one

13 (d)

A-Potato, B-Ginger, C-*Bryophyllum*, D-Water hyacinth, E-*Agave*

Name of plants	Types of Reproduction /Characteristics
Potato	Tuber
Ginger	Rhizome
<i>Agave</i>	Bulbil
<i>Bryophyllum</i>	Leaf buds
<i>m</i>	Offset
Water hyacinth	

14 (d)

Old age is the phase in life span which occur before death and after maturity period.

In old age almost all of the vital processes starts slowing down. Gamete formation also stops in old age

16 (a)

Prokaryotes (bacteria) and Protista are single celled organisms. Their mode of reproduction is cell division. In them the parent body as a whole constitute the reproductive unit and divided into two by various mode. So, they are immortal

ANSWER-KEY										
Q.	1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10
A.	C	A	D	B	D	A	A	B	B	C
Q.	11	12	13	14	15	16	17	18	19	20
A.	A	C	D	D	C	A	A	B	B	A

PE