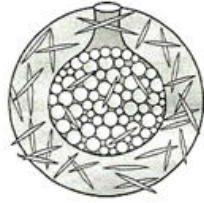


**DPP**  
DAILY PRACTICE PROBLEMSClass : XII<sup>th</sup>  
Date :**Solutions**Subject : BIOLOGY  
DPP No. : 3**Topic :- Reproduction in Organisms**

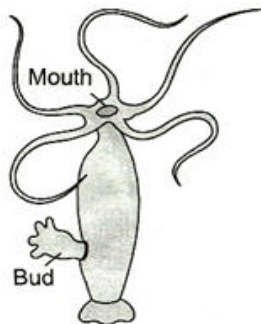
- 1 **(d)**  
As we know oviparous individuals lay eggs with white hard shell around it and this white hard shell is made up of calcium
- 5 **(a)**  
Zygote considered as the single cell with two nuclei. Because zygote is the union of male and female gametes, which are haploid  
Two haploid cell fuse form diploid cell. That's way it considered as single cell and from zygote every organism begin their life
- 7 **(c)**  
Morphologically and genetically similar organisms are called **clones**  
These are produced through asexual reproduction which is the type of reproduction where there is the participation of only single organism
- 12 **(c)**  
Sexual reproduction is characterized by genetic recombination. Due to genetic recombination the progeny is different from the parents.  
In sexual reproduction the genetic material comes from the two parents of same species. But in asexual reproduction only one individual participate to produce offspring
- 14 **(b)**  
False **Gemmule formation** is the type of reproduction in which the buds are formed with in the parent body, *e.g.*, Sponge



Gemmule formation in sponge

- 15 **(a)**  
*Strobilanthus kunthiana* also called Neela Kuranji in local language. It is found in Kerala, Maharashtra, Tamil Nadu. It reproduce once in 12 yr  
Last time it was reproduced in Sept-Oct, 2006 and produced blue flower in massive quantity. It attracted tourist because all of the area appeared blue

- 16 **(b)**  
False. Because in *Hydra* the common mode of reproduction is bud formation which is the small outgrowth attach to parent body externally



Budding in *Hydra*

- 18 **(d)**  
Irregular binary fission – *Amoeba*  
Longitudinal binary fission – *Euglena*  
Transverse binary fission – *Paramecium*

- 20 **(a)**  
Participation of one individual  
Morphologically and genetically similar organisms are called clones  
These are produced through asexual reproduction which is the type of reproduction where there is the participation of only single organism

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

**PE**