

# DPP

DAILY PRACTICE PROBLEMS

Class : XII<sup>th</sup>

Date :

Subject : BIOLOGY

DPP No. : 4

## Topic :- Reproduction in Organisms

1. Common mode of reproduction in *Penicillium* is
 

a) Conidia	b) Buds	c) Gemmules	d) Zoospore
------------	---------	-------------	-------------
2. An example of corm is
 

a) Ginger	b) <i>Colocasia</i>	c) Onion	d) Potato
-----------	---------------------	----------	-----------
3. Corm is modification of:
 

a) Root	b) Leaf	c) Stem	d) Bud
---------	---------	---------	--------
4. Female gametes are also called
 

a) Egg	b) Ovum	c) Both (a) and (b)	d) Antherozoid
--------	---------	---------------------	----------------
5. Which of the following have haploid plant body in most of organisms?
 

a) Monera	b) Fungi
c) Algae and Bryophytes	d) All of above
6. The most significant value of vegetative propagation is that:
 

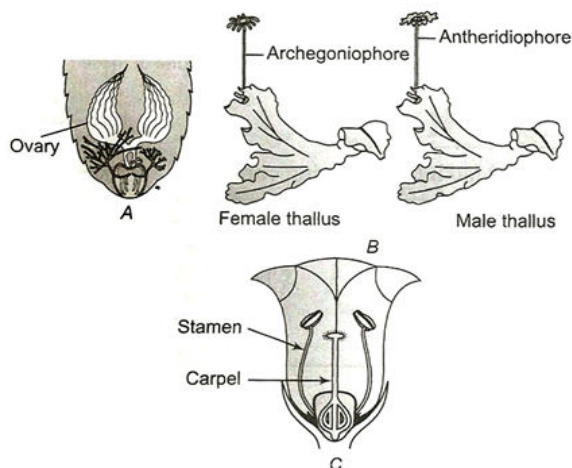
a) It enables rapid production of genetic variation
b) It is a means of producing a large population of individuals genetically identical to the parent
c) It ensures that the progeny are safe from attack of diseases and practice
d) It is an ancient practice
7. Embryogenesis is process of development of embryo from the zygote. During this process zygote undergoes:
 

a) Meiosis	b) Cell division (mitosis)
c) Cell differentiation	d) Both (B) and (C)
8. Embryo sac is found in:
 

a) Endosperm	b) Embryo	c) Ovule	d) Seed
--------------	-----------	----------	---------
9. *Hydra* reproduces asexually through:
 

a) Fragmentation	b) Budding	c) Binary fission	d) Sporulation
------------------	------------	-------------------	----------------
10. Eyes on the potato, sugar cane, ginger are

- a) Condensed nodes  
c) Interspread rhizome
- b) Condensed internode  
d) Interspread corm
11. Which one of the following is correctly matched?  
a) Ginger-Sucker  
c) Yeast-Zoospores
- b) *Chlamydomonas*-Conidia  
d) Onion-Bulb
12. Period of pregnancy is called:  
a) Gestation period      b) Incubation period      c) Pre-patent period      d) Blastulation
13. Menstrual cycle is completed in:  
a) 30 Days      b) 31 Days      c) 28 Days      d) 27 Days
14. Reproduction is  
a) Biological process of producing young ones  
b) Non-biological process of producing young ones  
c) Biological process of producing mature ones  
d) None of the above
15. Why water hyacinth is called Terror of Bengal?  
a) It is being used as food for fish  
b) It consumes oxygen from cultivated plant and destroy them  
c) It consumes oxygen from water and decreases O<sub>2</sub> concentration in water  
d) It is a weed
16. Development of fruit without fertilization is called:  
a) Cell division      b) Cell culture      c) Parthenocarpy      d) Parthenogenesis
17. Give the name of the following diagram



- a) A-Male cockroach, B-*Funaria*, C-Unisexual flower  
b) A-Male cockroach, B-*Marchantia*, C-Bisexual flower

- c) A-Female cockroach, B- *Cycas*, C-Unisexual flower  
d) A-Female cockroach, B- *Marchantia*, C-Bisexual flower
18. In diploid organism the gamete producing cells are called  
a) Gamete mother cell      b) Meocytes      c) Both (a) and (b)      d) None of these
19. Clone is a group of individuals got through:  
a) Self pollination      b) Cross pollination  
c) Vegetative propagation      d) Hybridization
20. Zoospores are  
a) Motile gametes      b) Female motile gametes  
c) Sessile gametes      d) Female sessile gametes

PE