

DPP

DAILY PRACTICE PROBLEMS

Class : XIIth

Date :

Subject : BIOLOGY

DPP No. : 9

Topic :- Reproduction in Organisms

- Apomixis in plant means development of a plant
 - From root cuttings
 - Without fusion of gametes
 - From fusion of gametes
 - From cuttings of stem
- Consider the following statements and choose the correct option
 - The genetic constitution of a plant is unaffected in vegetative propagation
 - Rhizome in ginger serves as an organ of vegetative reproduction
 - Totipotency of cells enables us to micropropagate plants
 - Statements (i) and (ii) alone are true
 - Statements (ii) and (iii) alone are true
 - Statement (ii) alone is true
 - Statement (iii) alone is true
 - All the three statements [(i) (ii) and (iii)] are true
- Vegetative propagation in mint occurs by
 - Runner
 - Offset
 - Rhizome
 - Sucker
- The part which is grafted on stalk of another tree is called
 - Graft
 - Bulbil
 - Bud
 - Scion
- Vegetative propagation in Pistia occurs by
 - Stolon
 - Offset
 - Runner
 - Sucker
- Which one of the following plants does not help in vegetative propagation by leaves
 - Begonia
 - Kalanchoe
 - Bryophyllum
 - Oxalis
- Among the following which one is not a method of vegetative propagation
 - Budding
 - Layering
 - Sowing
 - Tissue culture

8. After culturing the anther of a plant, a few diploid plants were found along with haploid plants. The diploid plants could have arisen from
(A) Generative cell of pollen
(B) Cells of anther wall
(C) Vegetative cell of pollen
(D) Exine of pollen wall
9. Reproducing new plants by cells instead of seeds is known as
(A) Biofertilizer (B) Mutation
(C) Tissue culture (D) Antibiotics
10. The development of a sporophyte without fertilization from the vegetative cells of the gametophyte is called
(A) Zygosporry (B) Aplanosporry
(C) Aposporry (D) Apogamy
11. Genetically identical progeny is produced when an individual
(A) Practices self-fertilization
(B) Produces identical gametes
(C) Practices reproduction
(D) Practices by breeding without meiosis
12. Which one of the following is not a natural method of vegetative propagation
(A) Runner (B) Foliar buds
(C) Stem tuber (D) Grafting
13. Formation of a sporophyte from gametophyte and vice versa is termed as
(A) Sexual reproduction
(B) Asexual reproduction
(C) Alternation of generation
(D) Transformation
14. The plant material which is widely used in the preparation of culture medium is
(A) *Cycas revoluta* (B) *Cocos nucifera*
(C) *Pinus longifolia* (D) *Borassus flabellifer*
15. Development of embryo from the cells of the nucellus is called
(A) Parthenocarpary (B) Apocarpary
(C) Adventive embryony (D) Aposporry
16. Which of the following pairs is not correctly matched
- | Mode of reproduction | Example |
|----------------------|----------------|
| (A) Rhizome | Banana |
| (B) Binary fission | Sargassum |
| (C) Conidia | Penicillium |
| (D) Offset | Water hyacinth |
17. Why asexual reproduction is sometimes disadvantageous
(A) It allows animals that do not move around to produce offspring without finding mates
(B) It allows an animal to produce many offspring quickly

- (C) It saves the time and energy of gamete production
(D) It produces genetically uniform populations
18. Air layering or pot layering is followed for those plants which
(A) Do not sucker readily
(B) Do not have flexible branches
(C) Both above
(D) None above
19. Why inarching is an improved method of vegetative multiplication
(A) Seeds are not formed
(B) Stock and scion remain intact
(C) Improved seed formation
(D) All of these
20. Identify gametes (A,B and C) respectively in given diagram
(A) Homogametes, isogametes, heterogametes
(B) Isogametes, homogametes, heterogametes
(C) Heterogametes, isogametes, homogametes
(D) Homo/ Isogametes, herterogametes, heterogametes

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