

MULTIPLE CHOICE QUESTION

1. During favorable conditions, Amoeba reproduces by
- (a) multiple fission
 - (b) binary fission
 - (c) budding
 - (d) fragmentation

Answer

Answer: b

2. A feature of reproduction that is common to Amoeba, Yeast and Spirogyra is that
- (a) they reproduce asexually
 - (b) they are all unicellular
 - (c) they reproduce only sexually
 - (d) they are all multicellular

Answer

Answer: a

3. The ability of a cell to divide into several cells during reproduction in Plasmodium is called
- (a) budding
 - (b) multiple fission
 - (c) binary fission
 - (d) reduction division

Answer

Answer: b

4. Bryophyllum can be propagated vegetatively by the
- (a) stem
 - (b) leaf
 - (c) root
 - (d) flower

Answer

Answer: b

5. Vegetative propagation refers to formation of new plants from

- (a) stem, flowers and fruits
- (b) stem, leaves and flowers
- (c) stem, roots and flowers
- (d) stem, roots and leaves

Answer

Answer: d

6. In a potato, vegetative propagation takes place by:

- (a) root
- (b) leaf
- (c) stem tuber
- (d) grafting

Answer

Answer: c

7. Vegetatively propagated plants

- (a) do not bear roots
- (b) do not bear buds
- (c) are genetically similar
- (d) are genetically dissimilar

Answer

Answer: c

8. Spirogyra reproduce by

- (a) budding
- (b) fragmentation
- (c) regeneration
- (d) fission

Answer

Answer: b

9. In Rhizopus, tubular thread like structures bearing sporangia at their tips are called
- (a) filaments
 - (b) hyphae
 - (c) rhizoids
 - (d) roots

Answer

Answer: b

10. Plants like banana, rose, jasmine, orange have lost the capacity to produce
- (a) seeds
 - (b) buds
 - (c) flower
 - (d) roots

Answer

Answer: a

11. The flower of the Hibiscus plant is
- (a) bisexual
 - (b) unisexual
 - (c) neuter
 - (d) very small

Answer

Answer: a

12. The part of the flower which is present in the centre of the flower is
- (a) Sepals
 - (b) Petals
 - (c) Carpels
 - (d) Stamens

Answer

Answer: c

13. The seed that contains the future plant is called the
- (a) cotyledons

- (b) seed coat
- (c) germ cells
- (d) embryo

Answer

Answer: d

14. The period of pregnancy is called

- (a) gestation period
- (b) incubation period
- (c) ovulation
- (d) menstruation period

Answer

Answer: a

15. The process of release of eggs from the ovary is called

- (a) menstruation
- (b) reproduction
- (c) insemination
- (d) ovulation

Answer

Answer: d

16. The period during adolescence when the reproductive tissues begin to mature is called

- (a) ovifetion
- (b) puberty
- (c) germination
- (d) propagation

Answer

Answer: b

17. In human beings, the fertilization occurs in the

- (a) uterus
- (b) ovaries

- (c) fallopian tubes
- (d) vagina

Answer

Answer: c

18. Along the path of the vas-deferens the secretions of which gland provide nutrition to the sperms?

- (a) Prostate glands
- (b) Seminal vesicles
- (c) Scrotum
- (d) Urinary bladder

Answer

Answer: b

19. The embryo in humans gets nutrition from the mother's blood with the help of a special tissue called

- (a) Placenta
- (b) Villi
- (c) Uterus
- (d) Womb

Answer

Answer: a

20. Which among the following diseases is not sexually transmitted?

- (a) Syphilis
- (b) Hepatitis
- (c) HIV-AIDS
- (d) Gonorrhoea

Answer

Answer: b

21. Which of the following method of contraception protects from acquiring sexually transmitted diseases?

- (a) Surgery

- (b) Condoms
- (c) Copper-T
- (d) Oral-pills

Answer

22. In human males, the testes lie in the scrotum, because it helps in the

- (a) process of mating
- (b) formation of sperms
- (c) easy transfer of gametes
- (d) secretion of estrogen

Answer

Answer: b