

# **How do Organisms Reproduce?**

#### Question 1.

Assertion: In human beings, the female. play a major role in determining the sex of the offspring. Reason: Women have two X chromosomes.

- (a) Both A and R are true and R is the correct explanation of A.
- (b) Both A and R are true but R is not the correct explanation of A.
- (c) A is true but R is false.
- (d) A is false but R is true.
- (e) Both A and R are false.

#### ▼ Answer

(d) A is false but R is true.

#### Question 2.

Assertion: In male reproductive system, transport of sperm takes place in a fluid which also provide nutrition.

Reason: Protective glands and seminal vesicles secret in the vas deferens.

- (a) Both A and R are true and R is the correct explanation of A.
- (b) Both A and R are true but R is not the correct explanation of A.
- (c) A is true but R is false.
- (d) A is false but R is true.
- (e) Both A and R are false.

#### **▼** Answer

(a) Both A and R are true and R is the correct explanation of A.

#### Question 3.

A pair of duct arising from testis, which carry sperms are

- (a) fallopian tube
- (b) vas deferens
- (c) oviduct
- (d) urethra

#### Answer

(b) vas deferens

#### Question 4.

Many unicellular organisms reproduce by the process of

- (a) fission
- (b) ovulation
- (c) regeneration
- (d) non-disjunction

## Answer

(a) fission

# Question 5.

When a sperm is deposited into the vagina which route does it travel?

- (a) Vagina → Oviduct → Uterus → Cervix

(c) Vagina → Cervix → Uterus → Oviduct (d) Vagina → Uterus → Cervix → Oviduct ▼ Answer (c) Vagina → Cervix → Uterus → Oviduct Question 6. At the time of entering into ovule, pollen tube has (a) three male nuclei (b) two male nuclei (c) one gamete nucleus (d) four male gametes **▼** Answer (b) two male nuclei Question 7. Which of this is seminal fluid? (a) Prostate gland (b) Cowper's gland (c) Seminal vesicle (d) all of these **▼** Answer (c) Seminal vesicle Question 8. When the foetus is growing inside the uterus it needs nutrients. Which part provides these nutrients? (a) Placenta (b) Amniotic sac (c) Oviduct (d) Uterus ▼ Answer (a) Placenta Question 9.

The ability to reproduce is lost in a female after

- (a) fertilisation
- (b) menstruation
- (c) gamete formation
- (d) menopause

# ▼ Answer

(d) menopause

# Question 10.

Which part of the flower forms the fruit?

- (a) Whole flower
- (b) Only stamens and carpel

(c) Only ovary (d) Only carpel ▼ Answer (c) Only ovary Question 11. Anemophily is the pollination by: (a) Birds (b) Rain (c) insects (d) Wind ▼ Answer (d) Wind Question 12. Which is the most common method of reproduction in majority of fungi and bacteria? (a) Budding (b) Spore formation (c) Binary fission (d) Multiple fission **▼** Answer (b) Spore formation Question 13. A common feature of reproduction in Amoeba, spirogyra and yeast is that: (a) Asexual reproduction occurs after sexual reproduction (b) Asexual reproduction occurs before sexual reproduction (c) Asexual reproduction does not involve gametes (d) Asexual reproduction involves only one parent ▼ Answer (d) Asexual reproduction involves only one parent.

#### Question 14.

There is a greater possibility for the evolution of a new species in organisms which reproduce by

- (a) binary fission
- (b) budding
- (c) fertilisation
- (d) regeneration

#### Answer

(c) fertilisation

# Question 15.

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

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

# Answer (b) puberty Question 16. Anemophily is the pollination by -(a) Birds (b) Rain (c) insects (d) Wind ▼ Answer (d) Wind Question 17. In man, fertilization of ovum takes place in (a) Vagina (b) ovary (c) uterus (d) Fallopian tubes ▼ Answer (d) Fallopian tubes Question 18. The flower of the Hibiscus plant is (a) bisexual (b) unisexual (c) neuter (d) very small **▼** Answer (a) bisexual Question 19. The seed that contains the future plant is called the (a) cotyledons (b) seed coat (c) germ cells (d) embryo **▼** Answer (d) embryo Question 20. Spirogyra reproduce by (a) budding (b) fragmentation

(d) fission

(c) regeneration

# (b) fragmentation

#### Question 21.

In vegetative reproduction, the new individuals are genetically -

- (a) Similar
- (b) Dissimilar
- (c) Abnormal
- (d) None of these

#### ▼ Answer

(a) Similar

# Question 22.

During favourable conditions, Amoeba reproduces by

- (a) multiple fission
- (b) binary fission
- (c) budding
- (d) fragmentation

#### **▼** Answer

(b) binary fission

#### Question 23.

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

(b) multiple fission

#### Question 24.

Assertion: Amoeba reproduced by fission

Reason: All unicellular organisms reproduced by asexual method.

- (a) Both A and R are true and R is the correct explanation of A.
- (b) Both A and R are true but R is not the correct explanation of A.
- (c) A is true but R is false.
- (d) A is false but R is true.
- (e) Both A and R are false.

#### ▼ Answer

(a) Both A and R are true and R is the correct explanation of A.

# Question 25.

Assertion: Ovary releases one egg every month.

Reason: The lining of uterus is always thick and spongy.

- (a) Both A and R are true and R is the correct explanation of A.
- (b) Both A and R are true but R is not the correct explanation of A.
- (c) A is true but R is false.
- (d) A is false but R is true.
- (e) Both A and R are false.

# ▼ Answer (c) A is true but R is false. Question 26. The anther contains (a) Sepals

- (b) Ovules
- (c) Carpel
- (d) Pollen grains.

#### ▼ Answer

(d) Pollen grains.

#### Question 27.

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

(b) formation of sperms

# Question 28.

The fertilisation of human egg by the sperm takes place in

- (a) vagina
- (b) uterus
- (c) ovary
- (d) oviduct

#### **▼** Answer

(d) oviduct

# Question 29.

Which of the following is a primary sex organ in a mammal?

- (a) Ovary
- (b) Vagina
- (c) Uterus
- (d) Mammary glands

#### ▼ Answer

(a) Ovary

# Question 30.

What marks the beginning of the reproductive life of a woman?

- (a) Menopause
- (b) Menarche
- (c) Fertilisation
- (d) Ovulation

#### ▼ Answer

# (b) Menarche Question 31. Where does fertilisation take place? (a) Uterus (b) Vagina (c) Fallopian tube (d) Cervix **▼** Answer (c) Fallopian tube Question 32. Pollen grains are produced by (a) ovary (b) ovule (c) anther (d) corolla **▼** Answer (c) anther Question 33. Fertilization in plants occurs in the: (a) Embryo sac (b) Style (c) Pollen tube (d) Stigma **▼** Answer (a) Embryo sac Question 34. 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 (a) Placenta

# Question 35.

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

- (a) Surgery
- (b) Condoms
- (c) Copper-T
- (d) Oral-pills
- **▼** Answer

# (b) Condoms

# Question 36.

The ability of an organism to develop whole body from a broken piece or fragment is called

- (a) binary fission
- (b) budding
- (c) multiple fission
- (d) regeneration

#### ▼ Answer

(d) regeneration

# Question 37.

The normal duration of menstrual cycle is

- (a) 7 8 days
- (b) 13 15 days
- (c) 3 4 days
- (d) 28 days

#### **▼** Answer

(d) 28 days

## Question 38.

Which of the following is not an artificial method of vegetative propagation?

- (a) Cutting
- (b) Layering
- (c) Budding
- (d) Grafting

#### **▼** Answer

(c) Budding

# Question 39.

Which among the following diseases is not sexually transmitted?

- (a) Syphyllis
- (b) Hepatitis
- (c) HIV-AIDS
- (d) Gonorrhea

#### ▼ Answer

(b) Hepatitis

#### Question 40.

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

(b) Seminal vesicles

Question 41. Plants like banana, rose, jasmine, orange have lost the capacity to produce
<ul><li>(a) seeds</li><li>(b) buds</li></ul>
(c) flower
(d) roots
▼ Answer
(a) seeds
Question 42.
During grafting, the portion of plant that is grafted is called –
<ul><li>(a) Stock</li><li>(b) Scion</li></ul>
(c) stalk
(d) stem
▼ Answer
(b) Scion
Question 43.
The process of release of eggs from the ovary is called
<ul><li>(a) menstruation</li><li>(b) reproduction</li></ul>
(c) insemination
(d) ovulation
▼ Answer
(d) ovulation
Question 44.
In Rhizopus, tubular thread like structures bearing sporangia at their tips are called
<ul><li>(a) filaments</li><li>(b) hyphae</li></ul>
(c) rhizoids
(d) roots
▼ Answer
(b) hyphae
Question 45.
In a potato, vegetative propagation takes place by:
<ul><li>(a) root</li><li>(b) leaf</li></ul>
(c) stem tuber
(d) grafting
▼ Answer
(c) stem tuber
Question 46.
When an organism breaks inthetas กษา และเกิด เลืองสาราชาติสายานาราชาติส

# called:

- (a) Budding
- (b) Binary fission
- (c) Regeneration
- (d) Spore formation

# **▼** Answer

(c) Regeneration