

## DPP

DAILY PRACTICE PROBLEMS

**Class : XI<sup>th</sup>**

**Date :**

**Subject : BIOLOGY**

**DPP No. : 3**

### Topic :- Cell Cycle and Cell Division

- Which type of chromosomes segregate when a cell undergoes meiosis?
  - Homologous chromosomes
  - Non-homologous chromosomes
  - Both (a) and (b)
  - Centric and acentric chromosomes
- Term 'meiosis' was proposed by
  - Farmer and Moore
  - Flemming
  - Strasburger
  - Darlington
- Meiosis can be observed in
  - tapetal cells
  - Megaspores
  - Micropores
  - Spore mother cells
- Crossing over that results in genetic recombination in higher organisms occurs between
  - Sister chromatids of bivalent
  - Non-Sister chromatids of a bivalent
  - Two daughter nuclei
  - Two different bivalents
- In which of the following stage of the cell cycle, the attachment of spindle fibres to kinetochores of chromosomes occurs?
  - Prophase
  - Metaphase
  - Anaphase
  - Telophase
- The sequence of events by which a cell duplicates its genome, synthesizes the other constituents of the cell and eventually divides into two daughter cells is termed as
  - Cell division
  - Cell cycle
  - Cell growth
  - Cell duplication
- In animal cell has, cytokinesis involves
  - The separation of sister chromatids
  - The contraction of the contractile ring of micro filament
  - Depolymerization of kinetochore microtubules
  - A protein kinase that phosphorylates other enzymes
- Which is correct for meiotic metaphase-I?
  - Bivalents are arranged at equator
  - Univalents are arranged at equator
  - Non-homologous chromosomes forms pair
  - Spindle fibres are attached at chromomere
- Crossing over is the exchange of genetic material between

