

DPP

DAILY PRACTICE PROBLEMS

Class : XIIth

Date :

Subject : BIOLOGY

DPP No. : 3

Topic :- Reproduction in Organisms

- In oviparous individuals the fertilized egg is covered by
 - Calcareous shell
 - Phosphorus cell
 - Both (a) and (b)
 - Hard shell
- Improved method of grafting is:
 - Both scion and stock plants are allowed to remain intact
 - Stock and scion are given oblique cuts
 - Both (A) and (B)
 - None of the above
- Banana is multiplied by means of:
 - Seeds
 - Leaf margins
 - Rhizome
 - Offsets
- Breeding of crops with high levels of minerals, vitamins and proteins is called:
 - Somatic hybridization
 - Bioforfication
 - Micropropagation
 - Biomagnification
- Life begin in all sexually reproducing organism from
 - Single celled zygote
 - Double celled zygote
 - Haploid zygote
 - From gametes
- Konar and Nataraja demonstrated callus *i. e.*, embryoids in buttercup also develops from:
 - Pith cells
 - Mesodermal cells
 - Epidermal cells of hypocotyl region
 - Cortex cells
- Clones are
 - Morphologically similar individuals
 - Genetically similar individuals
 - Both (a) and (b)
 - None of the above
- Micropropagation is based on:
 - Tissue culture
 - Hybridization
 - Microtomy
 - Genetic control
- Grafting is attempted in those plants which show:
 - Adventitious roots
 - Buds
 - Folliage leaves and herbaceous stems
 - Secondary growth
- Chances of survival of young ones is greater in:
 - Fishes
 - Eutherian mammals
 - Birds
 - Amphibians
- In potato, vegetative propagation takes place by:
 - Root
 - Leaf
 - Grafting
 - Stem tuber
- Offsprings formed by sexual reproduction exhibit more variation than those formed by asexual reproduction because

- a) Sexual reproduction is a lengthy process
 b) Gametes of parents have quantitatively different genetic composition
 c) Genetic material comes from two parents of same species
 d) Greater amount of DNA is involved in sexual reproduction
13. Syngamy means:
 a) Fusion of similar spores
 b) Fusion of dissimilar spores
 c) Fusion of cytoplasm
 d) Fusion of gametes
14. 'Gemmule formation is a common mode of reproduction in *Paramecium*'
 a) True
 b) False
 c) Sometimes (a) and sometimes (b)
 d) Neither (a) nor (b)
15. *Strobilanthus kunthiana* is also called
 a) Neela Kuranji
 b) Peela Kuranji
 c) Hara Kuranji
 d) Violet Kuranji
16. *Hydra* reproduces by binary fission. This sentence is
 a) True
 b) False
 c) Sometimes (a) and Sometimes (b)
 d) Neither (a) nor (b)
17. Vegetative type of reproduction means:
 a) Plant portion is used as a means of propagation
 b) Seed is used as a means of propagation
 c) Flower is used as a means of propagation
 d) None of the above
18. Transverse binary fission occurs in
 a) *Euglena*
 b) *Amoeba*
 c) *Hydra*
 d) *Paramecium*
19. In vegetative propagation, characters of parent plants are:
 a) Changed
 b) Not preserved
 c) Preserved
 d) Exchanged
20. Asexual reproduction is a method of reproduction in which participation of takes place
 a) One individual
 b) Two individuals
 c) Multi-individuals
 d) Meiosis