**Q1- In a list of organisms given below which is reproduced by asexual method ?**

A) Banana

B) Yeast

C) Dog

D) lion

**B**

**Q2- Offsprings formed by asexual method of reproduction have greater similarity among themselves because\_\_\_\_\_\_\_.**

A) Asexual reproduction involves two parent

b) Asexual reproduction does not involve gametes

C) Asexual reproduction occurs before sexual reproduction

D) Asexual reproduction occurs before sexual reproduction

A

**Q3- The correct sequence of reproductive stages seen in flowering plants is \_\_\_\_\_\_\_**

A) Gamete, zygote, embryo, seedling

B) zygote, gamete, embryo, seedling

C) seedling, embryo, zygote, gametes

D) gamete, embryo, zygote , seedling

**A**

**Q4- The number of chromosomes present in parents and offspring of a particular species remains constant due to \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_.**

A) doubling of chromosomes during zygote formation

B) Halving of chromosomes during gamete formation

C) Doubling of chromosomes after gamete formation

D) Halving of chromosomes after gamete formation

B

**Q5- In rhizopus tubular structure bearing sporangia at their tips are called \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_.**

A) filaments

B) Rhizoids

C) roots

D) Hyphae

D

**Q6 Which among the following is not the function of testis at puberty ?**

A) Formation of sperms

B) Releasing testosterone

C) ovulation

D) release of seminal fluid

C

**Q7- Length of the pollen grain depends upon the distance between \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_.**

A) pollen grain and upper surface of stigma

B) pollen grain on upper surface of stigma and ovule

C) pollen grain in anther and upper surface of stigma

D) upper surface of stigma and lower part of style

**B**

**Q8- The ability of cell to divide into several cells during reproduction in plasmodium is called \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_.**

A) budding

B) reproductive division

C) Multiple fission

D) BInary fission

**C**

**Q9- Asexual reproduction takes place through budding in \_\_\_\_\_\_\_.**

A) Amoeba

B) yeast

C) plasmodium

D) leishmania

**A**

**Q10- The anther contains \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_.**

A) sepals

B) ovules

C) carpel

D) pollens

D

**Q11- In human females, an event that reflects onset of reproductive phase is :**

A) Growth of body

B) change in voice

C) changes in hair pattern

D) menstruation

**D**

**Q12- Which among the following is not sexually transmitted?**

A) AIDS

B) hepatitis

C) Syphilis

D) Gonorrhoea

**B**

**Q13- Which of the following is not the part of female reproductive system?**

A) ovary

B) fallopian tube

C) uterus

D) vas deferens

**D**

**Q14- During adolescence, several changes occur in human body. Mark one change that is associated with sexual maturity in boys?**

A) loss of milk teeth

B) increase in height

C) weight gain

D) cracking of voice

**D**

**Q15- The offsprings formed by sexual reproduction exhibit more variations because \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_.**

A) sexual reproduction is a lengthy process

B) genetic material comes from two parents of same species

C) genetic material comes from two parents of different species

D) genetic material comes from many parents

B

**Q16- The reproductive part of flower is \_\_\_\_\_\_\_.**

A) sepals

B) petals

C) anther

D) flower

**D**

**Q17- The seeds with two cotyledons are:**

A) fruit

B) dicot

C) monocot

D) flower

**B**

**Q18- The triploid nucleus formed is called \_\_\_\_\_\_.**

A) fruit

B) seed

C) zygote

D) endosperm

**D**

**Q19- Syngamy is :**

A) fusion of male gamete and female gamete in humans

B) fusion of male gamete and female gamete in non flowering plants

C) fusion of egg cell and male gamete in non flowering plants

d) fusion of egg cell and male gamete in flowering plants

**D**

**Q20- The fate of placenta is to :**

A) provide nutrition to embryo

B) provide support to embryo

C) provide minerals to zygote

D) none

**A**

**Q21- Vegetative propagation refers to formation of new plants from----------.**

A) stem, roots, flowers

B) stem, roots, leaves

C) stem, flowers, fruit

d) stem, leaves, flowers

**B**

**Q22- Factors responsible for the rapid spread of bread mould on slices of bread are \_\_\_\_\_\_\_.**

A) lesser number of spores

B) availability of moisture and nutrients

C) presence of tubular branched hyphae

D) formation of round shaped sporangia

**B**

**Q23- Which of the following statements are true for flowers?**

A) flowers are always bisexual

B) They are sexual reproductive organ

C) They are produced in all group of plants

D) After fertilization they give rise to fruit

**B**

**Q24- Which among the following statements are false for unisexual flowers?**

A) They always possess stamen and pistil

B) they possess either stamen or pistil

C) they show cross pollination

D) unisexual flowers posessing only stamens can not produce fruits

**A**

**Q25- Which among the following statements are false for sexual reproduction in flowering plants?**

A) it requires two types of gametes

B) fertilization is compulsory

C) it always results in formation of zygote

D) offsprings are clones

**D**

**Q26- Reproduction is essential for living organisms in order to \_\_\_\_\_\_\_.**

**A) keeping the organism alive**

B) fulfil their energy requirement

C) maintain growth

D) continue species from generation to generation

**D**

**Q27- In human males, the testes lie in the scrotum, because it helps in \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_.**

A) process of mating

B) formation of sperm

C) easy transfer of gametes

D) all

D

**Q28- The two oviducts in human female unite in a bag called \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_.**

A) vagina

B) uterus

C) cervix

D) fallopian tube

B

**Q29- Which out of them is STD?**

A) kala azar

B) jaundice

C) cholera

D) syphilis

**D**

**Q30- When an animal is cut into pieces and each part gives rise to new organism the process is called \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_.**

A) Budding

B) fragmentation

C) spore formation

D) Regeneration

B

**Q31- Which of the following is contraceptive ?**

A) condom

B) copper T

C) Diaphragm

D) all

**D**

**Q32- Which is the portion on which grafting is done and it provides roots?**

A) stock

B) scion

C) both a and b

D) none

**A**

**Q33- Where does fertilization occur in human females ?**

A) cervix

B) vagina

C) uterus

D) oviduct

D

**Q34- Growing foetus derives nutrition from mother through \_\_\_\_\_\_\_.**

A) endosperm

B) placenta

C) fallopian tube

D) cervix

**B**

**Q35- What is the puberty age in females?**

A) 8-10

B) 10-12

C) 12-14

D) 14-16

**B**

**Q36- IUCD is for :**

A) vegetative propagation

B) prevent miscarriage

C) contraception

D) increasing fertility chance

**C**

**Q37- Bryophyllum reproduces through \_\_\_\_\_\_\_.**

A) Buds

B) leaf

C) root

D) stem

**A**

**Q38- Rose is propogated through \_\_\_\_\_\_.**

A) leaf

B) stem

C) root

D) none

**B**

**Q39- The animals that give birth to young ones are called as :**

A) Oviparous

B) Viviparous

C) both a and b

D) None

**B**

**Q40- Tadpole is the developing stage of which of these?**

A) Dogs

B) Cats

C) Frogs

D) humans

**D**

**Q41- The cell formed after fertilization is called :**

A) Foetus

B) zygote

C) embryo

D) none

**B**

**Q42- Eggs are formed in :**

A) Testes

B) ovaries

C) penis

D) none

**B**

**Q43- How many modes of reproduction take place in animals?**

A) one type

B) Two types

C) three types

D) four types

**B**

**Q44- A sperm consists of how many parts ?**

A) 1

B) 2

C) 3

D) 4

**C**

**Q45- Foetus is a :**

A) well developed embryo

B) developing embryo

C) A zygote

D) male gamete

**A**

**Q46- oviparous are the ones who \_\_\_\_\_**

A) produce eggs

B) produce young ones

C) both a and b

D) none

**A**

**Q47- Cloning is a mode of :**

A) sexual reproduction

B) asexual reproduction

C) both a and b

D) none

**B**

**Q48- The lytic enzyme of sperm is :**

A) ligase

B) Acrosome

C) Androgen

D) pepsin

**B**

**Q49- The number of chromosomes in human sex cell is :**

A) 23

B) 23 pairs

C) 46

D) 46 pairs

A

**Q50- The number of autosomes in humans is :**

A) 46

B) 44

C) 23

D) 22

B