

Yakeen NEET 2.0 - 2026

Cell Cycle and Cell Division Botany By Rupesh Chaudhary Sir

Practice Sheet - 03

1. Metaphase -1

- (A) bivalent chromosome aligned on one plate
- (B) microtubule attach to centromere of homologous chromosome
- (C) Both incorrect
- (D) Both correct

2. Correct

- (A) homologous chromosome separation
- (B) splitting of centromere
- (C) chromosome number same in both metaphase-1 @ anaphase -1
- (D) both (A) & (C) are correct

3. Telophase -1

- (A) nuclear membrane disappear
- (B) tetrad of cell are formed
- (C) chromosome do not undergoes dispersion
- (D) chromosome do not reach the extended state of interphase nucleus

4. Interkinesis

- (A) stage between two mitosis
- (B) similar to interphase
- (C) long lived
- (D) centriole duplication and DNA replication
- (E) all are incorrect

5. Diakinesis

- (A) final stage of mitotic prophase -1
- (B) terminalisation of chiasmata
- (C) chromosome fully condensed but spindle not formed
- (D) transition to metaphase -2
- (E) by early diakinesis nucleolus nuclear membrane disappear
- (F) all are incorrect

6. Diplotene

- (A) dissolution of synaptonemal complex in late of this stage
- (B) chiasmata formed
- (C) in oocyte of some invertebrate, it last for month or year
- (D) all are incorrect

7. Leptotene (Incorrect)

- (A) Chromosome not visible
- (B) chromosome viable in light microscope
- (C) short lived
- (D) compaction of chromosome continue

8. Zygotene

- (A) second stage of prophase -2
- (B) pairing of chromosome -synapsis
- (C) Paired chromosome called non homologus chromosomes
- (D) complex formed by homologous chromosome is bivalent or tetrad which is clearly visible
- (E) synaptonemal complex formed lipid in nature

9. Pachytene

- (A) first two stage of prophase -2 is short lived
- (B) tetrad is clearly visible in form of two chromatid
- (C) recombination nodule formed where mutation occur
- (D) crossing over is exchange of genetic material between sister chromatid of homologous chromosome
- (E) None

10. Pachytene

- (A) Recombinase not involved
- (B) Recombination completed by early Pachytene
- (C) prophase of first meiotic is longer and complex compare to prophase of mitosis
- (D) Both (B) & (C) are correct



11. Prophase -2

- (A) Meiosis 2 initiated immediately after cytokinesis before chromosome fully elongated
- (B) meiosis 2 resemble to mitosis
- (C) nuclear membrane reappear
- (D) chromosome become elongated
- (E) Both (C) & (D) are incorrect

12. Metaphase -2 (Incorrect)

- (A) chromosome on equator
- (B) 2 plates are formed
- (C) spindle attach to kinetochore of non sister chromatid
- (D) Both (B) & (C) are incorrect

13. Anaphase - 2

- (A) splitting of centromere
- (B) chromosome move towards opposite pole
- (C) shortening of microtubule
- (D) all are correct

14. Telophase -2

- (A) mitosis end with telophase 2
- (B) tetrad of cells are formed
- (C) all four haploid cells are similar to each other and parent
- (D) nuclear membrane disappear

15. How many statement are correct

- A. In animal cell cytokinesis occur due to furrow formation in cell membrane
- B. Furrow move centre to periphery
- C. Furrow gradually deepens and join in centre
- D. Plant cell wall is extensible
- E. In plant cell, wall formation start in centre and grow periphery or outward to meet existing lateral wall
- F. The formation of new cell wall begins with simple percuteer called middle lamella
- G. At the end of cytokinesis organelle Like Mitochondria & plastid distributed between two daughter cell

Option

- (A) 4
- (B) 5
- (C) 3
- (D) 6

16. Syncytium

- (A) Karyokinesis is not followed by cytokinesis
- (B) Multinucleated condition arise
- (C) Liquid endosperm in coconut
- (D) All of these

17. How many statement are correct

- A. Mitosis produce diploid daughter cell with non identical genetic complement
- B. Growth of multicellular organism due to meiosis
- C. Cell growth results in disturbing ratio between nucleus and cytoplasm so cell divide to maintain or restore nucleocytoplasmic ratio
- D. Mitosis do not contribute in cell repair
- E. Cell of upper layer of epidermis. Cells lining gut, blood vessel Are being constantly replaced
- F. Mitosis occur in meristematic tissue -apical and lateral cambium result in limited growth of plant throughout their life

Options

- (A) 5
- (B) 4
- (C) 3
- (D) 2

18. Correct statement

- (A) Mitosis is equational division restricted to haploid cell only
- (B) In some lower plant and social insect haploid cell also divide by meiosis
- (C) Both are correct
- (D) None

19. How many statement are correct

- A. Nuclear and cytoplasm division occur twice
- B Cell division occur twice
- C. DNA Replication occur twice and centriole duplication single
- D. Meiosis involve meiosis 1 and meiosis 2 only
- E Two haploid cells are formed at end of meiosis -1
- F. Four haploid cell Are formed at end of meiosis 2
- G. Meiosis initiated after duplication of parental chromosome (DNA) in S phase where identical sister chromatid produce

Options

- (A) 6
- (B) 5
- (C) 4
- (D) 3



- **20.** How many statement are correct statement
 - A. The production of offspring by sexual reproduction include fusion of gamete, each with diploid set of chromosome
 - B. Gamete formed by haploid cell
 - C. Meiosis maintain the same chromosome number & produce haploid daughter cell
 - D. Meiosis ensure haploid phase in life cycle of sexually reproducing organism & fertilisation restore the diploid phase in progeny
 - E. Meiosis occur during gametogenesis in plants & animal
 - F. Meiosis produce diploid gametes
 - (A) 5
- (B) 4
- (C) 3
- (D) 2

21. Significance of meiosis

- (A) Conservation of chromosome number from generation to generation in sexually reproducing organism even though process paradoxically result in reduction of chromosome number by half
- (B) Genetic variability
- (C) Evolution
- (D) All



Answer Key

- **1.** (C)
- **2.** (D)
- **3.** (D)
- **4.** (E)
- **5.** (B)
- **6.** (B)
- 7. (A)
- **8.** (B)
- **9.** (E)
- **10.** (C)
- **11.** (E)

- **12.** (D)
- **13.** (D)
- **14.** (B)
- **15.** (A)
- **16.** (D)
- **17.** (D)
- **18.** (D)
- **19.** (A)
- **20.** (D)
- **21.** (D)