BIOLOGY

How do Organisms Reproduce ?

Q1 Which microbe causes kala-azar and how does it reproduces?
(A) Plasmodium-Budding
(B) Yeast- Reduction division
(C) Leishmania - Binary fission
(D) Leishmania- Multiple fission

Q2 Which of the following organism is also called malarial parasite?
(A) Amoeba
(B) Leishmania
(C) Plasmodium
(D) Paramecium

Q3 Which of the following statement is true about fission?
(A) During fission the parent cell divides or splits into two or more cells
(B) Amoeba reproduces by irregular binary fission
(C) Leishmania reproduces by longitudinal binary fission
(D) All of the above

Q4 In Spirogyra, asexual reproduction takes place by
(A) Breaking up of filaments into smaller bits
(B) Division of a cell into two cells
(C) Division of a cell into many cells
(D) Formation of young cells from older cells

Q5 Which organisms reproduces by budding?

(A) Yeast
(B) Hydra
(C) Spirogyra
(D) Both (A) and (B)

Q6 Amoeba shows
(A) Longitudinal binary fission
(B) Transverse binary fission
(C) Irregular binary fission
(D) None of these

Q7 The ability of a cell to divide into several cells during reproduction in Plasmodium is called
(A) Budding
(B) Reduction division
(C) Binary fission
(D) Multiple fission

Q8 Which of the following statement is incorrect about hydra?
(A) Hydra is a small sized aquatic plant which range upto 1-2cm
(B) Hydra reproduces by budding
(C) In Hydra, a bud develops as an outgrowth due to repeated cell division at one specific site
(D) Hydra has tentacles for locomotion and capturing of food

Q9 Characters that are transmitted from parents to offspring during reproduction show
(A) Only similarities with parents

(B) Only variations with parents

(C) Both similarities and variations with parents

(D) Neither similarities nor variations

Q10 Gametes are formed during

(A) Budding

(B) Vegetative propagation

(C) Binary fission

(D) Sexual reproduction

Answer Key

Q1	(C)		Q6	(C)
Q2	(C)		Q7	(D)
Q3	(D)		Q8	(A)
Q4	(A)		Q9	(C)
Q5	(D)		Q10	(D)

Hints & Solutions

Note: scan the QR code to watch video solution

Q1 **Text Solution:**

Leishmania is the microbe that causes kala-azar, and it reproduces through binary fission.

Video Solution:

Q2 **Text Solution:**

Plasmodium is the organism that causes malaria and is commonly referred to as the malarial parasite.

Video Solution:

Q3 **Text Solution:**

- Statement (A) is true because fission involves the parent cell dividing or splitting into two or more cells.
- Statement (B) is true because Amoeba reproduces by irregular binary fission.
- Statement (C) is true because Leishmania reproduces by longitudinal binary fission.

Therefore, the correct answer is (D) All of the above.

Video Solution:

Q4 **Text Solution:**

In Spirogyra, asexual reproduction primarily occurs through fragmentation or breaking up of filaments into smaller bits, which then grow into new individuals.

Video Solution:

Q5 **Text Solution:**

Both Yeast (A) and Hydra (B) reproduce by budding.

Video Solution:

Q6 **Text Solution:**

Amoeba reproduces by irregular binary fission, where the cell divides into two unequal parts.

Video Solution:

Q7 **Text Solution:**

Plasmodium reproduces by multiple fission, where a single cell divides into multiple daughter cells simultaneously.

Video Solution:

Android App | **iOS App** | **PW Website**

Q8 Text Solution:

Hydra is not a plant; it is an aquatic organism belonging to the phylum Cnidaria. It is an animal that ranges in size up to 1-2 cm.

Video Solution:

Q9 Text Solution:

Sexual reproduction shows variations as well as similarities.

Video Solution:

Q10 Text Solution:

Gametogenesis is the crucial step of sexual reproduction.

Video Solution:

Android App | iOS App | PW Website