

How do Organisms Reproduce?

Question 1.

Assertion: In human beings, the female. play a major role in determining the sex of the offspring.

Reason: Women have two X chromosomes.

- (a) Both A and R are true and R is the correct explanation of A.
- (b) Both A and R are true but R is not the correct explanation of A.
- (c) A is true but R is false.
- (d) A is false but R is true.
- (e) Both A and R are false.

▼ [Answer](#)

- (d) A is false but R is true.
-

Question 2.

Assertion: In male reproductive system, transport of sperm takes place in a fluid which also provide nutrition.

Reason: Protective glands and seminal vesicles secret in the vas deferens.

- (a) Both A and R are true and R is the correct explanation of A.
- (b) Both A and R are true but R is not the correct explanation of A.
- (c) A is true but R is false.
- (d) A is false but R is true.
- (e) Both A and R are false.

▼ [Answer](#)

- (a) Both A and R are true and R is the correct explanation of A.
-

Question 3.

A pair of duct arising from testis, which carry sperms are

- (a) fallopian tube
- (b) vas deferens
- (c) oviduct
- (d) urethra

▼ [Answer](#)

- (b) vas deferens
-

Question 4.

Many unicellular organisms reproduce by the process of

- (a) fission
- (b) ovulation
- (c) regeneration
- (d) non-disjunction

▼ [Answer](#)

- (a) fission
-

Question 5.

When a sperm is deposited into the vagina which route does it travel?

- (a) Vagina → Oviduct → Uterus → Cervix
- (b) Vagina → Ovary → Uterus → Oviduct



- (c) Vagina → Cervix → Uterus → Oviduct
- (d) Vagina → Uterus → Cervix → Oviduct

▼ [Answer](#)

- (c) Vagina → Cervix → Uterus → Oviduct
-

Question 6.

At the time of entering into ovule, pollen tube has

- (a) three male nuclei
- (b) two male nuclei
- (c) one gamete nucleus
- (d) four male gametes

▼ [Answer](#)

- (b) two male nuclei
-

Question 7.

Which of this is seminal fluid?

- (a) Prostate gland
- (b) Cowper's gland
- (c) Seminal vesicle
- (d) all of these

▼ [Answer](#)

- (c) Seminal vesicle
-

Question 8.

When the foetus is growing inside the uterus it needs nutrients. Which part provides these nutrients?

- (a) Placenta
- (b) Amniotic sac
- (c) Oviduct
- (d) Uterus

▼ [Answer](#)

- (a) Placenta
-

Question 9.

The ability to reproduce is lost in a female after

- (a) fertilisation
- (b) menstruation
- (c) gamete formation
- (d) menopause

▼ [Answer](#)

- (d) menopause
-

Question 10.

Which part of the flower forms the fruit?

- (a) Whole flower
- (b) Only stamens and carpel

- (c) Only ovary
- (d) Only carpel

▼ [Answer](#)

- (c) Only ovary
-

Question 11.

Anemophily is the pollination by:

- (a) Birds
- (b) Rain
- (c) insects
- (d) Wind

▼ [Answer](#)

- (d) Wind
-

Question 12.

Which is the most common method of reproduction in majority of fungi and bacteria?

- (a) Budding
- (b) Spore formation
- (c) Binary fission
- (d) Multiple fission

▼ [Answer](#)

- (b) Spore formation
-

Question 13.

A common feature of reproduction in Amoeba, spirogyra and yeast is that:

- (a) Asexual reproduction occurs after sexual reproduction
- (b) Asexual reproduction occurs before sexual reproduction
- (c) Asexual reproduction does not involve gametes
- (d) Asexual reproduction involves only one parent

▼ [Answer](#)

- (d) Asexual reproduction involves only one parent.
-

Question 14.

There is a greater possibility for the evolution of a new species in organisms which reproduce by

- (a) binary fission
- (b) budding
- (c) fertilisation
- (d) regeneration

▼ [Answer](#)

- (c) fertilisation
-

Question 15.

The period during adolescence when the reproductive tissues begin to mature is called

- (a) ovulation
- (b) puberty
- (c) germination
- (d) propagation

▼ [Answer](#)

(b) puberty

Question 16.

Anemophily is the pollination by –

- (a) Birds
- (b) Rain
- (c) insects
- (d) Wind

▼ [Answer](#)

(d) Wind

Question 17.

In man, fertilization of ovum takes place in

- (a) Vagina
- (b) ovary
- (c) uterus
- (d) Fallopian tubes

▼ [Answer](#)

(d) Fallopian tubes

Question 18.

The flower of the Hibiscus plant is

- (a) bisexual
- (b) unisexual
- (c) neuter
- (d) very small

▼ [Answer](#)

(a) bisexual

Question 19.

The seed that contains the future plant is called the

- (a) cotyledons
- (b) seed coat
- (c) germ cells
- (d) embryo

▼ [Answer](#)

(d) embryo

Question 20.

Spirogyra reproduce by

- (a) budding
- (b) fragmentation
- (c) regeneration
- (d) fission

▼ [Answer](#)

(b) fragmentation

Question 21.

In vegetative reproduction, the new individuals are genetically –

- (a) Similar
- (b) Dissimilar
- (c) Abnormal
- (d) None of these

▼ [Answer](#)

(a) Similar

Question 22.

During favourable conditions, Amoeba reproduces by

- (a) multiple fission
- (b) binary fission
- (c) budding
- (d) fragmentation

▼ [Answer](#)

(b) binary fission

Question 23.

The ability of a cell to divide into several cells during reproduction in Plasmodium is called

- (a) budding
- (b) multiple fission
- (c) binary fission
- (d) reduction division

▼ [Answer](#)

(b) multiple fission

Question 24.

Assertion: Amoeba reproduced by fission

Reason: All unicellular organisms reproduced by asexual method.

- (a) Both A and R are true and R is the correct explanation of A.
- (b) Both A and R are true but R is not the correct explanation of A.
- (c) A is true but R is false.
- (d) A is false but R is true.
- (e) Both A and R are false.

▼ [Answer](#)

(a) Both A and R are true and R is the correct explanation of A.

Question 25.

Assertion: Ovary releases one egg every month.

Reason: The lining of uterus is always thick and spongy.

- (a) Both A and R are true and R is the correct explanation of A.
- (b) Both A and R are true but R is not the correct explanation of A.
- (c) A is true but R is false.
- (d) A is false but R is true.
- (e) Both A and R are false.

▼ [Answer](#)

(c) A is true but R is false.

Question 26.

The anther contains

- (a) Sepals
- (b) Ovules
- (c) Carpel
- (d) Pollen grains.

▼ [Answer](#)

(d) Pollen grains.

Question 27.

In human males, the testes lie in the scrotum, because it helps in the

- (a) process of mating
- (b) formation of sperms
- (c) easy transfer of gametes
- (d) secretion of estrogen

▼ [Answer](#)

(b) formation of sperms

Question 28.

The fertilisation of human egg by the sperm takes place in

- (a) vagina
- (b) uterus
- (c) ovary
- (d) oviduct

▼ [Answer](#)

(d) oviduct

Question 29.

Which of the following is a primary sex organ in a mammal?

- (a) Ovary
- (b) Vagina
- (c) Uterus
- (d) Mammary glands

▼ [Answer](#)

(a) Ovary

Question 30.

What marks the beginning of the reproductive life of a woman?

- (a) Menopause
- (b) Menarche
- (c) Fertilisation
- (d) Ovulation

▼ [Answer](#)

(b) Menarche

Question 31.

Where does fertilisation take place?

- (a) Uterus
- (b) Vagina
- (c) Fallopian tube
- (d) Cervix

▼ [Answer](#)

(c) Fallopian tube

Question 32.

Pollen grains are produced by

- (a) ovary
- (b) ovule
- (c) anther
- (d) corolla

▼ [Answer](#)

(c) anther

Question 33.

Fertilization in plants occurs in the:

- (a) Embryo sac
- (b) Style
- (c) Pollen tube
- (d) Stigma

▼ [Answer](#)

(a) Embryo sac

Question 34.

The embryo in humans gets nutrition from the mother's blood with the help of a special tissue called

- (a) Placenta
- (b) Villi
- (c) Uterus
- (d) Womb

▼ [Answer](#)

(a) Placenta

Question 35.

Which of the following method of contraception protects from acquiring sexually transmitted diseases?

- (a) Surgery
- (b) Condoms
- (c) Copper-T
- (d) Oral-pills

▼ [Answer](#)



(b) Condoms

Question 36.

The ability of an organism to develop whole body from a broken piece or fragment is called

- (a) binary fission
- (b) budding
- (c) multiple fission
- (d) regeneration

▼ [Answer](#)

(d) regeneration

Question 37.

The normal duration of menstrual cycle is

- (a) 7 – 8 days
- (b) 13 – 15 days
- (c) 3 – 4 days
- (d) 28 days

▼ [Answer](#)

(d) 28 days

Question 38.

Which of the following is not an artificial method of vegetative propagation?

- (a) Cutting
- (b) Layering
- (c) Budding
- (d) Grafting

▼ [Answer](#)

(c) Budding

Question 39.

Which among the following diseases is not sexually transmitted?

- (a) Syphilis
- (b) Hepatitis
- (c) HIV-AIDS
- (d) Gonorrhea

▼ [Answer](#)

(b) Hepatitis

Question 40.

Along the path of the vas-deferens the secretions of which gland provide nutrition to the sperms?

- (a) Prostate glands
- (b) Seminal vesicles
- (c) Scrotum
- (d) Urinary bladder

▼ [Answer](#)

(b) Seminal vesicles



Question 41.

Plants like banana, rose, jasmine, orange have lost the capacity to produce

- (a) seeds
- (b) buds
- (c) flower
- (d) roots

▼ [Answer](#)

- (a) seeds
-

Question 42.

During grafting, the portion of plant that is grafted is called –

- (a) Stock
- (b) Scion
- (c) stalk
- (d) stem

▼ [Answer](#)

- (b) Scion
-

Question 43.

The process of release of eggs from the ovary is called

- (a) menstruation
- (b) reproduction
- (c) insemination
- (d) ovulation

▼ [Answer](#)

- (d) ovulation
-

Question 44.

In Rhizopus, tubular thread like structures bearing sporangia at their tips are called

- (a) filaments
- (b) hyphae
- (c) rhizoids
- (d) roots

▼ [Answer](#)

- (b) hyphae
-

Question 45.

In a potato, vegetative propagation takes place by:

- (a) root
- (b) leaf
- (c) stem tuber
- (d) grafting

▼ [Answer](#)

- (c) stem tuber
-

Question 46.

When an organism breaks into a number of parts and each part develop into an individual, it is

called:

- (a) Budding
- (b) Binary fission
- (c) Regeneration
- (d) Spore formation

▼ [Answer](#)

(c) Regeneration

