

Sub: Biology Assignment-5

A) Choose the correct one:

1) Vegetative propagation in *Pista* occurs by

- A) Sucker. B) Offset. C) Runner. D) Rhizome

2) Appearance of Vegetative propagules from the nodes of plants such as sugarcane and ginger is mainly because

- A) Nodes are shorter than internodes. B) Nodes have meristematic cells
C) Nodes are located near the soil. D) Nodes have non-photosynthetic cells

3) A multicellular, filamentous alga exhibits a type of sexual life cycle in which the meiotic division occurs after the formation of zygote. The adult filament of this alga has

- A) Haploid vegetative cells and diploid gametangia
B) Diploid vegetative cells and diploid gametangia
C) Diploid vegetative cells and haploid gametangia
D) Haploid vegetative cells and haploid gametangia

4) Development of unfertilized ovum into a new individual, is called

- A) Parthenogenesis. B) Parthenocarpy. C) Apomixis. D) Embryogenesis

5) The most significant feature of vegetative propagation is that

- A) It is a method of producing a large number of individuals genetically identical to the parent
B) It is a method of producing a large number of individuals genetically different from the parent
C) It ensures that the progeny individuals are resistant to diseases and pests.
D) It is an old age practice.

6) Offspring 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 qualitatively different genetic composition

- C) Genetic material comes from parents of two different species
- D) Greater amount of DNA is involved in sexual reproduction

7) Identify the correct sequence of events.

- A) Gametogenesis→Syngamy→Embryogenesis →zygote
- B) Gametogenesis→Zygote→Syngamy→Embryogenesis
- C)Gametogenesis→Embryogenesis→zygote→Syngamy
- D)Gametogenesis→Syngamy→Zygote→Embryogenesis

8) A dicotyledonous plant bears flowers but never produces fruits and seeds .The most probable cause for the above situation is

- A) Plant is dioecious and bears only pistillate flowers.
- B) Plant is dioecious and bears both pistillate and staminate flowers.
- C) Plant is monoecious
- D)plant is dioecious and bears only staminate flowers.

9) In a breeding experiment ,the selected male parent is diploid and the female parent is tetraploid.What will be the ploidy level of the endosperm that will develop after double fertilization?

- A)Diploid. B) Triploids. C)Tetraploid. D)Pentaploid

10)In an embryo sac,the cell that degenerate after fertilization are

- A) Synergids and Primary endosperm cell
- B) Synergids and antipodals
- C) Antipodals and primary endosperm cell.
- D) Egg and antipodals

11) The development of fruits without fertilization of the ovary ,is called

- A) Parthenogenesis. B) Parthenocarpy. C) Agamospermy. D) Apomixis

12)Which of the following represents the female gametophyte in angiosperms?

- A) Embryo. B) Embryo sac. C)Synergid. D) Endosperm

13) From among the situations given below,choose the one that prevents both autogamy and geitonogamy

- A) Monoecious plant bearing unisexual flowers.
- B))Dioecious plant bearing oly male or female flowers
- C) Monoecious plant with bisexual flowers
- D) Dioecious plant with bisexual flowers.

14) Which of the following hormones prepares the uterus for implantation?

A) Progesterone. B) FSH. C) Estrogen. D) LH

15) Spermiation is the process of the release of sperms from

A) Seminiferous tubules. B) Vas deferens. C) Epididymis. D) Prostate gland

B) Fill in the blanks with the appropriate term

16) In oviparous animals like reptiles and birds ,the fertilized egg is covered by a _____shell and laid in a safe place.

17) _____ are the motile microscopic structures produced by many algal species.

18) Gametogenesis and gamete transfer are _____ events.

19)_____ cycle occurs in non-primate mammals like cows and dogs.

20) The hollow foliar structure that enclosed the leaf primordia in a grass embryo, is called _____.