

TEST

Write answers of these questions.

1. Match the Column A & Column B.
2. Fill in the blanks.
3. Write True & False.
4. Choose one answer for these questions.

All have one no. q./A.

Miscellaneous

1. Match the items in Column A with appropriate items in Column B

Column A

- (a) Zygote
- (b) Bird Pollination
- (c) Clone
- (d) Isogamy
- (e) Bisexual animal

Column B

- (i) Monocystis
- (ii) Genetically identical offspring
- (iii) Red silk cotton
- (iv) Earthworm
- (v) Embryo

2. Fill in the blanks :

- (a) Fusion of two results in the formation of zygote.
- (b) Development of from the is called embryogenesis.
- (c) animals lay egg.
- (d) After fertilization are transformed into seeds.

3. For the following statements, write 'T' for true and 'F' for false statements.

- (i) *Amoeba* is called immortal because it does not undergo natural death.
- (ii) Man has restorative regeneration power, while *Hydra* has only reparative regeneration power.
- (iii) The ovary ripens to form fruit.
- (iv) *Rhizopus* is also called bread mould.
- (v) Parrot has lifespan of 140 years.
- (vi) Meiosis is must in asexual reproduction.
- (vii) Papaya plant is dioecious.

Multiple Choice Questions

- (1) Which one group of plants is propagated through underground roots ?

- (a) *Bryophyllum* and *Kalanchoe* (b) *Pistia*, *Chrysanthemum* and *Pineapple* (c) Ginger, Potato, Onion, Zamikand (d) Sweet Potato, *Asparagus*, *Tapioca* and *Dahlia* (e) *Agave*, Wild Jam and *Oxalis*.

(Kerala 2006)

- (2) A scion is grafted to a stock. The quality of fruits produced will be determined by the genotype of (a) stock (b) scion (c) both stock and scion (d) neither stock nor scion. (AIIMS 2006)
- (3) The living organisms can be unexceptionally distinguished from the non-living things on the basis of their ability for (a) reproduction (b) growth and movement (c) responsiveness to touch (d) interaction with the environment and progressive evolution. (CBSE PMT 2007)
- (4) Male gametes in angiosperms are formed by the division of (a) vegetative cell (b) microspore mother cell (c) microspore (d) generative cell. (CBSE PMT 2007)
- (5) These processes are necessary for the complete development of male gametophyte from pollen mother cell. (a) One meiotic and two mitotic divisions (b) One meiotic cell division and one mitotic cell division (c) Two meiotic cell divisions and one mitotic cell division (d) Two mitotic cell divisions. (Gujrat CET 2007)
- (6) It can regenerate entire alimentary canal. (a) Amphibian (b) Fish (c) Sea cucumber (d) Birds. (Gujrat CET 2007)
- (7) External fertilization occurs in majority of (a) algae (b) fungi (c) liverworts (d) mosses. (DUMET 2009)
- (8) The type of asexual reproduction found in *Hydra* is (a) multiple fission (b) budding (c) sporulation (d) binary fission (e) gemmule formation. (Kerala CET 2009)
- (9) Monocarpic plant (a) flowers twice in every year (b) bears only one type of flower (c) flowers once in every year (d) dies after flowering once in its life cycle. (Orissa JEE 2009)
- (10) Exponential growth occurs in (a) yeast (b) asexual reproduction (c) bacteria (d) all of these. (Orissa JEE 2009)
- (11) A horizontal underground stem is a (a) corm (b) phylloclade (c) rhizome (d) rhizoid. (DUMET 2009)
- (12) Vegetative propagation in mint occurs by (a) offset (b) rhizome (c) sucker (d) runner. (CBSE PMT 2009)
- (13) Micropropagation is a technique (a) for production of true plants (b) for production of haploid plant (c) for production of somatic hybrids (d) for production of somaclonal plants. (WB SEE 2010)
- (14) In double fertilization (a) two male gametes fuse with two eggs (b) one male gamete fuses with the egg and the other fuses with the secondary nucleus (c) one male gamete fuses with the egg and the other fuses with the antipodal (d) one male gamete fuses with the antipodal and the other fuses with the diploid nucleus. (AMU 2010)
- (15) Synergids are (a) haploid (b) diploid (c) triploid (d) tetraploid. (AMU 2010)
- (16) Match the items in column I with column II and choose the correct option.

Column I	Column II
A Binary fission	1 Algae
B Zoospore	2 <i>Amoeba</i>
C Conidium	3 <i>Hydra</i>
D Budding	4 <i>Penicillium</i>
E Gemmules	5 Sponge

- (a) A - 1, B - 4, C - 5, D - 3, E - 2 (b) A - 2, B - 1, C - 4, D - 3, E - 5
 (c) A - 1, B 2 4, C - 3, D - 2, E - 5 (e) A - 4, B - 1, C - 3, D - 5, E - 2 (Kerala PMT 2010)

- (17) Which one of the following processes results in the formation of clone of bacteria? (a) Binary fission (b) Conjugation (c) Transformation (d) Transduction. (Karnataka CET 2010)
- (18) The egg apparatus of angiosperm comprises (a) an egg cell and two antipodals (b) an egg cell and two synergids (c) an egg cell and two polar nuclei (d) an egg cell and the central cell. (DUMET 2010)
- (19) Breeding of crops with high levels of minerals, vitamins and proteins is called (a) somatic hybridisation (b) biofortification (c) biomagnification (d) micropropagation. (CBSE PMT Prelims 2010)
- (20) Vegetative propagation in *Pistia* occurs by (a) stolon (b) offset (c) runner (d) sucker. (CBSE PMT Mains 2010)
- (21) Which of the following is pollinated by water? (a) *Viola* (b) *Yucca* (c) *Oxalis* (d) *Commelina* (e) *Zostera*. (Kerala PMT 2010)
- (22) Find out the wrongly matched pair (a) tuber - potato ; (b) rhizome - ginger ; (c) bulbil - *Agave* (d) leaf buds - banana ; (e) offset - water hyacinth. (Kerala PMT 2010)
- (23) Asexual reproduction in fungi takes place by (a) endospore (b) gametangia (c) exospores (d) conidiospore.