

QB365 Question Bank Software Study Materials

Zoology - Reproduction in Organisms 50 Important 1 Marks Questions With Answers (Book Back and Creative)

12th Standard

Biology

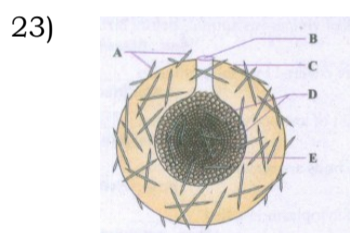
Total Marks : 50

Multiple Choice Question

50 x 1 = 50

- 1) In which type of parthenogenesis are only males produced?
(a) Arrhenotoky (b) Thelytoky (c) Amphitoky (d) Both a and b
- 2) The mode of sexual reproduction in bacteria is by _____.
(a) Formation of gametes (b) Endospore formation **(c) Conjugation** (d) Zoospore formation
- 3) In which mode of reproduction variations are seen _____.
(a) Asexual (b) Parthenogenesis **(c) Sexual** (d) Both a and b
- 4) Transverse Binary fission is seen in _____.
(a) Vorticella **(b) Paramecium** (c) Plasmodium (d) Euglena
- 5) Giant Amoeba refers to _____.
(a) Opalina **(b) Pelomyxa** (c) Ceratium (d) Trichonympha
- 6) Conjugation is a type of _____.
(a) Asexual reproduction (b) Autogamy (c) External fertilization **(d) Sexual reproduction**
- 7) Paedogamy is the sexual union of _____.
(a) morphologically different gametes (b) physiologically different gametes
(c) young individuals immediately after the formation from parents (d) dissimilar gametes
- 8) Technique used for cultivation of sponges is based on _____.
(a) Multiple fission (b) Parthenogenesis **(c) Regeneration** (d) Autogamy
- 9) External fertilization is seen in _____.
(a) Mammals and birds (b) Reptiles and sponges (c) Fishes and birds **(d) Sponges and amphibians**
- 10) Human beings exhibit _____.
(a) Hologamy **(b) Exogamy** (c) Isogamy (d) Paedogamy
- 11) Which statement is incorrect regarding the type of binary fission?
(a) Transverse binary fission is seen in Planaria. (b) Longitudinal binary fission is seen in Euglena
(c) Oblique binary fission is seen in flagellates (d) Simple binary fission is seen in Amoeba
- 12) All of the following are methods of asexual reproduction except
(a) Regeneration (b) Conjugation (c) Sporulation **(d) Fragmentation**
- 13) This is a method of sexual reproduction in which individuals of the same species temporarily unite and exchange certain amount of nuclear material and then get separated.
(a) Syngamy **(b) Conjugation** (c) Parthenogenesis (d) Paedogenesis

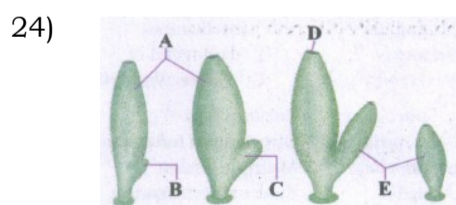
- 14) In honey bees, the mode of reproduction is
 (a) Sexual and Asexual (b) **Sexual and Parthenogenesis** (c) Asexual and Parthenogenesis (d) All the above
- 15) In honey bees, the unfertilized egg produces
 (a) Queen bee (b) Worker bee (c) **Drones** (d) Worker bee and male honey bee
- 16) This is the sexual union of young individuals produced immediately after the division of the adult parent cell by mitosis.
 (a) **Paedogamy** (b) Hologamy (c) Merogamy (d) Anisogamy
- 17) Special type of transverse division seen in Aurelia is called _____.
 (a) plasmotomy (b) **strobilation** (c) pedal laceration (d) sporulation
- 18) Regeneration was first studied by _____.
 (a) A.G. Tansley (b) Charles Bonnet (c) **Abraham Trembley** (d) Walter Gilbert
- 19) Starfish shown _____ type of regeneration.
 (a) epimorphosis - reparative (b) **epimorphosis (restorative)** (c) morphallaxis (d) paedogenesis
- 20) The sexual union of young individuals produced immediately after the division of the parent Cell is called _____.
 (a) **Paedogamy** (b) hologamy (c) merogamy (d) isogamy
- 21) _____ refers to the fusion of small sized, morphologically different gametes.
 (a) Isogamy (b) Hologamy (c) Paedogamy (d) **Merogamy**
- 22) Exchange of certain amount of nuclear material during sexual reproduction is called _____.
 (a) strobilation (b) **conjugation** (c) pedal laceration (d) sporulation



Identify the correct option to label the diagram

- 1 - Archaeocytes
- 2 - Inner membrane
- 3 - Micropyle
- 4 - Outer membrane
- 5 - Monaxonspicules

- (a) 1-A 2-D 3-B 4-C 5-E (b) 1-C 2-B 3-A 4-E 5-D (c) **1-D 2-E 3-B 4-C 5-A** (d) 1-A 2-E 3-D 4-B 5-C



Identify the correct option to label the diagram

- 1 - Bud forming
- 2 - Osculum
- 3 - Bud growing
- 4 - Daughter individual
- 5 - Individual parent

- (a) 1-A 2-D 3-B 4-C 5-E (b) **1-B 2-D 3-C 4-E 5-A** (c) 1-D 2-E 3-B 4-C 5-A (d) 1-A 2-E 3-D 4-B 5-C

- 25) "Nothing lives forever, but life continues". What does it mean?

- (a) **Older dies but new ones are produced by reproduction** (b) Nothing can produce without death
- (c) Death has nothing to do with the continuation of life (d) Parthenogenesis is must for sexual reproduction
- 26) A few statements describing certain features of reproduction are given below. Select the options that are true for both sexual and asexual reproduction from the options given:
- (i) Gametic fusion takes place
(ii) Transfer of genetic material takes place
(iii) Reduction division takes place
(iv) Progeny have some resemblance, with parents
- (a) i and ii (b) ii and iii **(c) ii and iv** (d) i and ii
- 27) A few statements with regard to sexual reproduction are given below:
- i. Sexual reproduction does not always require two individuals
ii. Sexual reproduction generally involves gametic fusion
iii. Meiosis never occurs during sexual reproduction
iv. External fertilization is a rule during sexual reproduction
- Choose the correct statements from the options below:
- (a) i and iv (b) i and ii (c) ii and iii **(d) i and iv**
- 28) Multiple fission occurring in the oocyte of Plasmodium is called _____
- (a) Schizogony (b) Merogamy (c) Syngamy **(d) Sporogony**
- 29) Taenia solium _____ requires as a secondary host to complete its life cycle.
- (a) Mosquito **(b) pig** (c) dog (d) human
- 30) Which type of parthenogenesis only females are produced?
- (a) Arrhenotoky** (b) Amphitoky (c) Thelytoky (d) Both (a) and (b)
- 31) Identify the incorrect statement regarding parthenogenesis.
- (a) Development of sperm without fertilization.** (b) It was first discovered by Charles Bonnet.
(c) Honey bees exhibit incomplete parthenogenesis (d) Amphitoky is a type of natural parthenogenesis.
- 32) Assertion (A): Organisms show three phases in their life cycle.
Reason (R): Juvenile phase is a degenerative phase.
- (a) A is correct R but is incorrect** (b) Both A and R are correct (c) R is the correct explanation for A
(d) A is not correct but R is correct
- 33) Identify the mismatched pair.
- (a) Paedogenesis - Liver fluke (b) Strobilation - Aurelia **(c) Amphitoky - Honeybee** (d) Encystment - Amoeba
- 34) Identify the proper sequence.
- (a) juvenile phase, senescent phase, vegetative phase **(b) juvenile phase, maturity phase, senescent phase**
(c) vegetative phase, maturity phase, juvenile phase (d) senescent phase, juvenile phase, vegetative phase
- 35) Which of the following types of asexual reproduction is noticed in Amoeba?
- (a) Sporulation (b) Encystment (c) Binary fission **(d) All the above**
- 36) Egg laying hen is an example for _____
- (a) Thelytoky (b) Ovovivipary (c) Vivipary **(d) Ovipary**
- 37) Longitudinal binary fission takes place in _____.
- (a) Euglena** (b) paramecium (c) Bacteria (d) Diatoms
- 38) The mass of cells enclosed inside a gemmule is known as _____.

- (a) **Archaeocytes** (b) Micropyle (c) Spicules (d) Both (b) and (c)

39) Budding, as it occurs in hydra is _____.

- (a) Method of increasing the number of individuals (b) Reproduction (c) Vegetative reproduction (d) **All of the above**

40) Which method of asexual reproduction can be said as method of regeneration?

- (a) Sporulation (b) Fission (c) Strobilation (d) **Fragmentation**

41) The formation of gametes in sexual reproduction occurs by

- (a) Mitosis (b) **Meiosis** (c) Amitosis (d) Both (a) and (c)

42) Fusion of gametes in sexual reproduction leads to formation of _____.

- (a) **Zygote (2n)** (b) A haploid cell (c) Embryo (n) (d) None of the above

43) Exogamy is also known as _____.

- (a) Cross-fertilization (b) **External fertilization** (c) Self-fertilization (d) Internal fertilization

44) The fertilized eggs of reptile and birds are covered with calcareous shell. Due to this the zygote passes from which phase?

- (a) Juvenile phase (b) Senescent phase (c) **Incubation phase** (d) Maturation phase

45) Which of the following represents a process of development of embryo with paternal chromosomes only?

- (a) Paedogenesis (b) Parthenogenesis (c) Gynogenesis (d) **Androgenesis**

46) Sexual mode of reproduction in protozoa is _____

- (a) **Anisogamy** (b) Plasmogamy (c) Plasmotomy (d) Schizogony

47) Plasmotomy means

- (a) Monocucleated parent divides into two Mononucleated individuals.
 (b) Multinucleated parent divides into two mononucleated individuals
 (c) Multinucleated parent divides into many mononucleated individuals

- (d) **Multinucleated parent divides into many multinucleated daughter**

48) There are various types of reproduction. The type of reproduction adopted by an organism depends on

- (a) The habitat and morphology of the organisms. (b) Morphology of the organisms.
 (c) Morphology and physiology of the organisms. (d) **The organism's habitat, physiology and genetic makeup.**

49) Match the following columns

column I	column II
A. Budding	1. Breaking of multicellular animal into two (or) more parts.
B. Multiple fission	2. Formation of gemmule
C. Gemmulation	3. An unequal division of organism in which individual arises as an outgrowth from the parent
D. Fragmentation	4. Division of nucleus followed by division of cytoplasm which give rise to many daughter cells

- (a) (A) 1, (B) 2, (C) 3, (D) 4 (b) **(A) 3, (B) 4, (C) 2, (D) 1** (c) (A) 1, (B) 3, (C) 4, (D) 2 (d) (A) 2, (B) 4, (C) 3, (D) 1

50) what is cpu?

- (a) **luhfufh** (b) etgrejxytg