

QB365 Question Bank Software Study Materials

Reproduction in Plants and Animals 50 Important 1 Marks Questions With Answers (Book Back and Creative)

10th Standard

Science

Total Marks : 50

Multiple Choice Question

50 x 1 = 50

- 1) The plant which propagates with the help of its leaves is _____
(a) Onion (b) Neem (c) Ginger (d) **Bryophyllum**
- 2) Asexual reproduction takes place through budding in _____
(a) Amoeba (b) **Yeast** (c) Plasmodium (d) Bacteria
- 3) Syngamy results in the formation of _____
(a) Zoospores (b) Conidia (c) **Zygote** (d) Chlamydozoospores
- 4) The essential parts of a flower are _____
(a) Calyx and Corolla (b) Calyx and Androecium (c) Corolla and Gynoecium (d) **Androecium and Gynoecium**
- 5) Anemophilous flowers have _____
(a) Sessile stigma (b) Small smooth stigma (c) Colored flower (d) **Large feathery stigma**
- 6) Male gametes in angiosperms are formed by the division of _____
(a) **Generative cell** (b) Vegetative cell (c) Microspore mother cell (d) Microspore
- 7) What is true of gametes?
(a) They are diploid (b) They give rise to gonads (c) They produce hormones (d) **They are formed from gonads**
- 8) A single highly coiled tube where sperms are stored, get concentrated and mature is known as
(a) **Epididymis** (b) Vasa efferentia (c) Vas deferens (d) Seminiferous tubules
- 9) The large elongated cells that provide nutrition to developing sperms are
(a) Primary germ cells (b) **Sertoli cells** (c) Leydig cells (d) Spermatogonia
- 10) Estrogen is secreted by
(a) Anterior pituitary (b) Primary follicle (c) **Graffian follicle** (d) Graffian follicle
- 11) Which one of the following is an IUCD?
(a) **Copper - T** (b) Oral pills (c) Diaphragm (d) Tubectomy
- 12) Regeneration is seen in _____
(a) Plasmodium (b) Spirogyra (c) **Hydra** (d) Amoeba
- 13) There are _____ polar nuclei in the embryo sac
(a) **2** (b) 3 (c) 4 (d) 1
- 14) Endometrium is prepared for implantation in _____
(a) Follicular phase (b) Ovulatory phase (c) **Luteal phase** (d) Menstrual phase

- 15) _____ from anterior pituitary stimulates milk secretion
(a) Oxytocin (b) **Prolactin** (c) Progesterone (d) Oestrogen
- 16) Pollination with the help of insects like honey bees, flies are called _____
(a) **Entomophily** (b) Anemophily (c) Hydrophily (d) Zoophily
- 17) Approximately 80% of the pollination done by _____.
(a) butterflies (b) houseflies (c) **honey bees** (d) mosquitoes
- 18) Squirrels pollinate flowers of _____
(a) Canna (b) Gladioli (c) **Silk cotton tree** (d) Hydrilla
- 19) Each stamen consists of a small bag like structure called _____
(a) **Anther** (b) Filament (c) Pollengrain (d) Germ pore
- 20) _____ from the posterior pituitary stimulates the uterine contractions
(a) **Oxytocin** (b) Insulin (c) Estrogen (d) Prolactin
- 21) Asexual reproduction is common in
(a) Fungi (b) Algae (c) Bacteria (d) **All the above**
- 22) A mature _____ contains two cells, the vegetative and the generative cell.
(a) Ovule (b) **Pollen grain** (c) Ovary (d) Anther
- 23) The first event of sexual reproduction in plant is _____.
(a) Fertilization (b) **Pollination** (c) Zygote formation (d) Pollen germination
- 24) The stigmas are comparatively large, protruding and sometimes hairy to trap the pollen grains in _____ flowers.
(a) Hydrophilous (b) Entamophilous (c) Zoophilous (d) **Anemophilous**
- 25) Find the anemophilous
(a) Hibiscus (b) Hydrilla (c) **Grass** (d) Canna
- 26) _____ flowers are brightly coloured, have smell and nectar.
(a) Hydrophilous (b) **Entamophilous** (c) Zoophilous (d) Anemophilous
- 27) The pollen grains of _____ flowers are larger in size, the exine is pitted, spiny etc., so they can be adhered firmly on the sticky stigma.
(a) Hydrophilous (b) **Entamophilous** (c) Zoophilous (d) Anemophilous
- 28) Endosperm nucleus is triploid in nature.
(a) Haploid (b) Diploid (c) **Triploid** (d) Tetraploid
- 29) Sperm production begins in the
(a) **Seminiferous tubules** (b) Epididymis (c) Vas deferens (d) Ejaculatory duct
- 30) The primary sex organ is known as _____.
(a) Penis (b) Urethra (c) Fallopian tube (d) **Gonads**
- 31) Which of the following gland is seen in male reproductive system?
(a) Seminal vesicle (b) Prostate gland (c) Bulbourethral gland (d) **All of these**
- 32) Gametes with _____ cells are produced through gametogenesis.

(a) **Haploid** (b) Diploid (c) Triploid (d) None of the above

- 33) Stroma of ovary is lined by the _____ epithelium.
(a) Squamous (b) **Germinal** (c) Columnar (d) Glandular
- 34) The phase of menstrual cycle in which, the Graafian follicle ruptures, and releases the ovum(egg) is
(a) Menstrual or Destructive Phase (b) Follicular or Proliferative Phase (c) **Ovulatory Phase**
(d) Luteal or Secretory Phase
- 35) The phase of menstrual cycle in which, development of primary follicles takes place
(a) **Menstrual or Destructive Phase** (b) Follicular or Proliferative Phase (c) Ovulatory Phase
(d) Luteal or Secretory Phase
- 36) The phase of menstrual cycle in which, primary follicles grow to become a fully mature Graafian follicle is
(a) Menstrual or Destructive Phase (b) **Follicular or Proliferative Phase** (c) Ovulatory Phase
(d) Luteal or Secretory Phase
- 37) _____ is the expulsion of young one from the mother's uterus at the end of gestation.
(a) Gestation (b) **Parturition** (c) Implantation (d) Ovulation
- 38) The ejection of milk is stimulated by posterior pituitary hormone _____.
(a) Prolactin (b) **Oxytocin** (c) Estrogen (d) Progesterone
- 39) _____ roots can be used for vegetative propagation.
(a) Fibrous (b) main (c) Tap (d) **Tuberous**
- 40) Spore formation is the most common method of asexual reproduction in _____.
(a) plants (b) animals (c) **fungi** (d) None of these
- 41) _____ is the male part of flower.
(a) sepal (b) stigma (c) **Androecium** (d) Gynoecium
- 42) _____ is the basal part of ovule.
(a) Funiculus (b) Nucellus (c) **Chalaza** (d) Micropyle
- 43) No wastage of pollen grains occurs in _____ pollination.
(a) cross (b) bisexual (c) **self** (d) polar
- 44) The _____ is the male secondary sex organ.
(a) fallopian tube (b) **vas deferens** (c) cervix (d) vagina
- 45) The _____ is the female secondary sex organ.
(a) **fallopian tube** (b) vas deferens (c) epididymis (d) seminal vesicle
- 46) The corona radiata is formed as _____ cells in ovum.
(a) Leydig cells (b) Sertoli cells (c) vitelline cells (d) **follicle cells**
- 47) The process of attachment of blastocyst to the endometrium is called _____.
(a) fertilization (b) blastula formation (c) **implantation** (d) gastrulation
- 48) The inverted _____ triangle is a symbol of family planning in India.
(a) blue (b) green (c) **red** (d) yellow

49) _____ is the method of permanent birth control.

- (a) Cervical cap (b) Hormonal methods (c) copper. T **(d) surgical methods**

50) The type of cell division occurs in generative cell of nature pollen grain.

- (a) mitosis** (b) meiosis (c) amitosis (d) both (a) and (b)