

BIOLOGY

1. Average life span of crocodile –
[NCERT Pg. No. 4]
(1) 15 yrs (2) 100-150 yrs
(3) 1-2 wks (4) 60 yrs
2. When offspring is produced by a single parent with or without the involvement of gamete formation, the reproduction is –
[NCERT Pg. No. 5]
(1) Asexual reproduction
(2) Sexual reproduction
(3) Tissue culture
(4) Gametogenesis
3. State true or false: [NCERT Pg. No. 5]
A: Morphologically and physiologically similar individuals are called clones.
B: In unicellular organisms cell division is itself a mode of reproduction
(1) F, T (2) T, F
(3) F, F (4) T, T
4. Yeast divide by – [NCERT Pg. No. 6]
(1) Budding
(2) Multiple fission
(3) Encystation
(4) Syngamy
5. Most common spores that usually are microscopic motile structures seen in algae is –
[NCERT Pg. No. 7]
(1) Sporangiospores (2) Zoospores
(3) Conidia (4) Gemmules
6. Method of asexual reproduction seen in sponge is – [NCERT Pg. No. 7]
(1) Runner (2) Stolon
(3) Binary fission (4) Gemmules
7. Plant introduced into India for its beautiful flowers is – [NCERT Pg. No. 8]
(1) Water hyacinth
(2) *Bryophyllum*
(3) Onion
(4) *Parthenium*
8. Which plants show clear cut vegetative, reproductive and senescent phases in their life cycle? [NCERT Pg. No. 9]
(1) Monocarpic (2) Polycarpic
(3) Perennials (4) Mango tree
9. Cyclical changes during reproductive phase in female primates are called
[NCERT Pg. No. 9]
(1) Life cycle
(2) Menstrual cycle
(3) Oestrous cycle
(4) Cell cycle
10. Bamboo is [NCERT Pg. No. 9]
(1) Monocarpic
(2) Annual
(3) Polycarpic
(4) Both (1) and (2)