

## BIOLOGY

11. *Strobilanthus kunthiana* flowers once in  
[NCERT Pg. No. 9]

- (1) 12 years
- (2) its lifespan
- (3) 50-100 yrs
- (4) Both (1) and (2)

12. Select organism/ group of organisms producing isogametes: [NCERT Pg. No. 11]

- (1) Bryophytes                      (2) Algae
- (3) Pteridophytes                (4) Angiosperms

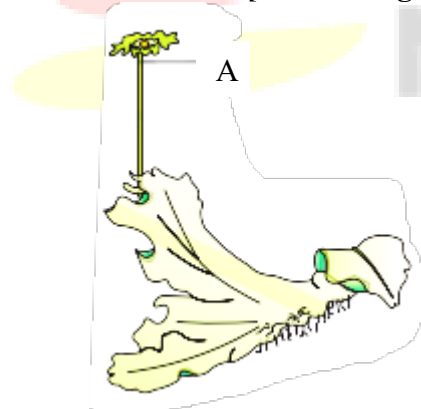
13. Example of monoecious plant –  
[NCERT Pg. No. 11]

- (1) Date palm                      (2) Papaya
- (3) Cucurbits                      (4) All except (3)

14. External fertilisation is seen in –  
[NCERT Pg. No. 15]

- (1) Birds                              (2) Algae
- (3) Reptiles                        (4) Bryophytes

15. Identify A the below given structure  
[NCERT Pg. No. 12]



- (1) Antheridiophore
- (2) Archegoniophore
- (3) Gemmae
- (4) Stamens

16. Total number of chromosomes in meiocyte of Maize is 20 then the total number of chromosomes present in its aleurone layer and gamete is: [NCERT Pg. No. 13]

- (1) 20, 10                              (2) 30, 10
- (3) 20, 20                            (4) 30, 20

17. \_\_\_\_\_ are carriers of male gametes in higher plants. [NCERT Pg. No. 14]

- (1) Egg cell                            (2) Pollen grain
- (3) Endosperm                        (4) Embryosac

18. Crucial event of sexual reproduction is  
[NCERT Pg. No. 14]

- (1) Fusion of gametes
- (2) Gametogenesis
- (3) Transfer of gametes
- (4) Embryogenesis

19. A major disadvantage of external fertilisation is  
[NCERT Pg. No. 14]

- (1) Produce more offsprings
- (2) Produce offsprings with less stability
- (3) The offspring are extremely vulnerable
- (4) Not surrounded by protective shell

20. In seed producing plants, male gametes are carried to female gamete by –

[NCERT Pg. No. 15]

- (1) Pollen tube                        (2) Air
- (3) Water                                (4) Insects