

**NEET BIOLOGY**

*Topic: Reproduction in organisms*

**Q.1** Find out the mismatch

<b>Organism</b>	<b>Life span</b>
(a) Crow	- 15 years
(b) Parrot	- 140 years
(c) Crocodile	- 600 years
(d) Butterfly	- 1- 2 weeks

**Q.2** Individuals obtained through asexual reproduction are

- (a) Phenotypically similar
- (b) Genotypically similar
- (c) both Phenotypically and genotypically different
- (d) both Phenotypically and genotypically similar

**Q.3** Uniparental reproduction is

- (a) Sexual reproduction
- (b) Vegetative reproduction
- (c) Asexual reproduction
- (d) (b) and (c)

**Q.4** Number of parents involved in asexual and sexual reproductions respectively

- (a) 2,1    (b) 1, 2    (c) 2, 2    (d) 1, 1

**Q.5** Find out the mismatch

- (a) Binary fission - *Amoeba*
- (b) Buds - *Hydra*
- (c) Conidia - *Penicillium*
- (d) Gemmules - *Paramecium*

**Q.6** Among the following asexual reproductive organs are

- A) Zoospores
  - B) Gemmules in Sponge
  - C) Bulbil of Agave
  - D) Rhizome of ginger
  - E) Offset of water hyacinth
  - F) Leaf buds of Bryophyllum
- (a) A, B, C, D only    (b) A, D, E, F only  
(c) B D E, F only    (d) A, B, C, D, E, F

- Q.7** Which plant is generally called “terror of Bengal”  
(a) Water lettuce (b) Water hyacinth  
(c) Hydrilla (d) Vallisnana
- Q.8** True statement regarding sexual reproduction  
(a) Off springs are not identical to the parents but identical among themselves.  
(b) Off springs are identical to the parents but not identical among themselves  
(c) Off springs are identical to the parents and identical among themselves  
(d) Off springs are not identical to the parents or among themselves
- Q.9** The sequence events occurs during the entire lifespan of living organism  
(a) Juvenile phase-Mature phase-Old age-Death  
(b) Mature phase-Juvenile phase-Old age-Death  
(c) Old age-Mature phase-Jevenile phase - Death  
(d) Juvenile phase-old age - Mature phase – Death
- Q.10** Find out the correct match  
(a) Monocarpic plant - Bamboo  
(b) Menstrual cycle - Tiger  
(c) Oestrus cycle - Monkey  
(d) Menstrual cycle – Tiger
- Q.11** The ploidy of endosperm in angiosperms is  
(a) n (b) 2n (c) 3n (d) 4n
- Q.12** Find out the false statement  
(a) The end of reproductive phase can be considered as one of the parameters of senescence or old age  
(b) Hormones are responsible for the transition between juvenile phase to reproductive phase  
(c) Many of the mammals are continuous breeders  
(d) Non - primate mammals like crows, deers, tiger show oestrous cycle
- Q.13** Find out the incorrect match  
(a) Isogamets - *Cladophora*  
(b) Heterogamets - *Fucus*  
(c) Isogametes - *Homo sapiens*  
(d) Homogemetes - *Cladophora*
- Q.14** Find out the incorrect match  
A) Bisexual animal - Earth worm  
B) Unisexual animal - Cockroach  
C) Monoecious plant - *Chara*  
D) Dioecious plant - *Marchantia*  
E) Biseual flower - Sweet potato  
(a) A B C only (b) B, C, E only  
(c) A, B, C, D only (d) A, B, C, D, E

- Q.15** Among the following The bisexual / hermaphrodite animals are
- I) Earth worm                      II) Cockroach  
 III) Sponge                          IV) Tapeworm  
 V) Leech
- (a) I, II, IV only                      (b) II, III only  
 (c) I, II, IV, V only                      (d) II, III, IV, V only
- Q.16** Find out the number of chromosomes present in meiocytes of Dog, Rat, Rice and Potato respectively
- (a) 78,36,24,24                      (b) 78,42,48,24  
 (c) 78,42,24,48                      (d) 34,48,24,78
- Q.17** Chromosome number in meiocyte of 'A' plant, chromosome number in gamete of 'B' plant are found in 1 : 2 ration find out the A, B plants
- (a) A - Potato, B - Rice                      (b) A - Rice, B - Potato  
 (c) A - Maize, B- Rice                      (d) A - Apple, B - Onion
- Q.18** Find out the correct sequence of organisms represents increasing order of chromosomes found in their respective meiocytes
- (a) Maize Fruitfly Rice Apple  
 (b) Fruitfly Housefly Maize Rice  
 (c) Potato Apple Dog Cat  
 (d) House fly Apple Onion Dog
- Q.19** The development of new organisms from female gametes without fertilization is
- (a) Parthocarpny                      (b) Syngamy  
 (c) Triple fusion                      (d) Parthenogenesis
- Q.20** Parthenogenesis is commonly seen in
- (a) Rotifers, Honeybees, Some Lizirds, Some Birds  
 (b) Rotifers, Dogs, Cats, Fruitfly  
 (c) Human beings, Cats, Dogs, Honey bees  
 (d) Fruitfly, Rats, Cats, Dogs
- Q.21** Find out the mismatch
- (a) Internal fertilization - Bryophytes, Pteridophytes  
 (b) External fertilization - Amphibians, Fishes  
 (c) Internal fertilization - Gymnosperms, Angiosperms  
 (d) External fertilization - Mammals, Reptiles, Birds
- Q.22** Identify ploidy of following parts of a flowering plant respectively Ovary, Anther, Egg, Pollen, Male gamete, Zygote
- (a) 2n, 2n, n, n, n, 2n                      (b) 2n, n, 2n, 2n, n,2n  
 (c) n, 2n, 2n, n, 2n, n                      (d) 2n, 2n, n, n, n, n
- Q.23** Find out the mismatch
- | <b>Part of flower</b> | <b>Post fertilized ferm</b> |
|-----------------------|-----------------------------|
| (a) Ovary             | - Fruit                     |
| (b) Ovules            | - Seeds                     |
| (c) Integuments       | - Seed coat                 |
| (d) Zygote            | - Endosperm                 |

- Q.24** Find out the incorrect statement
- (a) Embryonal protection and care are better in viviparous organisms
  - (b) The process of development of zygote from embryo is called embryogenesis.
  - (c) Syngamy may occur either externally or Internally
  - (d) Syngamy leads to the formation of a specialized celled “gamete”
- Q.25** Which of the following pairs of asexual reproductive structures is found in animals?
- (a) Conidia and Buds
  - (b) Buds and Gemmules
  - (c) Zoospores and Conidia
  - (d) Gemmules and Zoospores
- Q.26** Which of the following vegetative propagules are found in *Agave* and *Eichhornia* plants respectively?
- (a) Bulbil and Offset
  - (b) Offset and Sucker
  - (c) Sucker and Runner
  - (d) Runner and Bulbil
- Q.27** In which of the following pair of animals does oestrous cycle takes place?
- (a) Cow and rat
  - (b) Human and rat
  - (c) Gorilla and tiger
  - (d) Monkey and gorilla
- Q.28** Which of the following statements is correct regard-ing the bisexual and unisexual conditions in plants?
- (a) Homothallic and monoecious terms are used to describe bisexual condition in plants
  - (b) Heterothallic and dioecious terms are used to describe bisexual condition in plants
  - (c) Heterothallic and monoecious terms are used to describe unisexual condition in plants
  - (d) Homothallic and dioecious terms are used to describe unisexual condition in plants
- Q.29** Which of the following statements is correct?
- (a) The parental body of gymnosperm, angio-sperm, and most of the animals including humans is diploid.
  - (b) The parental body of gymnosperm, angio-sperm, and most of the animals excluding humans is diploid.
  - (c) The parental body of gymnosperm, angio-sperm, and most of the animals including humans is haploid.
  - (d) The parental body of gymnosperm, angio-sperm, and most of the animals excluding humans is haploid.
- Q.30** The animals that possess both male and female reproductive organs are known as hermaphrodites or (i) organisms. The examples of such animals are earthworm and (ii). The information in which alternative completes the given statement?
- | (i)           | (ii)      |
|---------------|-----------|
| (a) Unisexual | tapeworm  |
| (b) Unisexual | cockroach |
| (c) Bisexual  | tapeworm  |
| (d) Bisexual  | cockroach |

## ANSWER KEY

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<b>Que.</b>	<b>1</b>	<b>2</b>	<b>3</b>	<b>4</b>	<b>5</b>	<b>6</b>	<b>7</b>	<b>8</b>	<b>9</b>	<b>10</b>
<b>Ans.</b>	c	d	d	b	d	d	b	d	a	a
<b>Que.</b>	<b>11</b>	<b>12</b>	<b>13</b>	<b>14</b>	<b>15</b>	<b>16</b>	<b>17</b>	<b>18</b>	<b>19</b>	<b>20</b>
<b>Ans.</b>	c	d	c	d	c	c	b	b	d	a
<b>Que.</b>	<b>21</b>	<b>22</b>	<b>23</b>	<b>24</b>	<b>25</b>	<b>26</b>	<b>27</b>	<b>28</b>	<b>29</b>	<b>30</b>
<b>Ans.</b>	d	a	d	d	b	a	a	a	a	c

