

Reproduction in Plants

Sr	Questions	Answers Choice
1	What happens in some bacterial during harsh condition.	<p>A. Creation of a bud that detached from the cell</p> <p>B. Formation of thick walled endospores</p> <p>C. Splitting the cell into two identical daughter cells</p> <p>D. Fusion of two bacterial cells</p>
2	Which plant propagates through tubers.	<p>A. Onion</p> <p>B. Garlic</p> <p>C. Ginger</p> <p>D. Potato</p>
3	The offspring from asexual reproduction in plants are likely to	<p>A. Have the same flower colour as their parent</p> <p>B. Grow bigger than their parent</p> <p>C. Develop into a new variety</p> <p>D. Be more resistant than their parent to disease</p>
4	Which of the following is an example of vegetative propagation through runners.	<p>A. Strawberry</p> <p>B. Ginger</p> <p>C. Onion</p> <p>D. Potato</p>
5	A corn develops into new garlic plant. This process of reproduction is called.	<p>A. Meiosis</p> <p>B. Gametogenesis</p> <p>C. Vegetative propagation</p> <p>D. Regeneration</p>
6	Which of the following is NOT a part of carpel?	<p>A. Stigma</p> <p>B. Ovary</p> <p>C. Style</p> <p>D. Filament</p>
7	It reproduces by bulb.	<p>A. Tulip</p> <p>B. Ginger</p> <p>C. Fern</p> <p>D. Garlic</p>
8	Growing an entirely new plant from part of the original plant is called.	<p>A. Budding</p> <p>B. Vegetative propagation</p> <p>C. Regeneration</p> <p>D. Fragmentation</p>
9	Almond, plum, cherries etc. are reproduced by.	<p>A. Cutting</p> <p>B. Suckers</p> <p>C. Corn</p> <p>D. Grafting</p>
10	Zygote in flowering plants develops into.	<p>A. Endosperm</p> <p>B. Embryo</p> <p>C. Seed coat</p> <p>D. Micropyle</p>
11	The process by which an embryo is activated to form a seedling is called.	<p>A. Propagation</p> <p>B. Germination</p> <p>C. Vegetation</p> <p>D. Fertilization</p>
12	Fruit is formed by the enlargement of.	<p>A. Sepal</p> <p>B. Anthers</p> <p>C. Ovary containing the seed</p> <p>D. Embryo in the ovule</p>
13	Which of the following statements is true about spore formation in fungi.	<p>A. They produce spores during sexual reproduction</p> <p>B. Spores are produced to withstand harsh conditions</p> <p>C. Spores can only grow in new fungi in dry environments</p> <p>D. They produce two kinds of spores</p>
		<p>A. Stolon</p> <p>B. ...</p>

14	The horizontal above ground stem, which produces leaves and roots at its nodes.	B. Bulb C. Rhizome D. Corm
15	Part of flower which changes into fruit is.	A. Anther B. Ovary C. Ovule D. Petals
16	Pollination is the transfer of pollens.	A. Petal to sepal B. Stigma to anther C. Anther to stigma D. Sepal to petal
17	What is the primary method of reproduction in yeast.	A. Binary fission B. Spore formation C. Fragmentation D. budding
18	Which flower structure produce pollen.	A. Anther B. Petal C. Stigma D. Carpel
19	Rhizopus reproduce asexually by	A. Binary fission B. Budding C. Spore formation D. Endospore formation
20	Roses, ivy grapevines and sugar cane are reproduced.	A. Leaves B. Cutting C. Suckers and cuttings D. Suckers