

Reproduction

Sr	Questions	Answers Choice
1	Male gametes are called:	A. sperms B. eggs C. testes D. ovaries
2	Flowers of wind pollination produce.	A. Petals B. Nectar C. No nectar D. Do not reproduce
3	In tissue culture technique, cell starts mitosis and produce masses of cells called.	A. Clonning B. Graftings C. Calluses D. Rhizome
4	A corn developers into new garlic plant. This process is called:	A. Natural vegetation propagation B. Regeneraton C. Meiosis D. Gametogenesis
5	Every ripened ovule is called:	A. Leaves B. Flower C. Seed D. Fruit
6	During binary fission, how many cells are formed?	A. Two daughter cells B. Four cells C. Many cells D. All of these
7	Which of these germinate by epigeal germination?	A. Pea B. Maize C. Beans D. Coconut
8	Ripened ovary is called:	A. Sperm B. Seed C. Egg D. Fruit
9	How sexual reproduction takes place in Rhizopus?	A. By binary fission B. By budding C. By spores D. By Endospores
10	Inside testes the sperms are produced in:	A. vas deferens B. sperms duct C. seminiferous D. collecting ducts tubules
11	Calyx is the outer most whorl of the flower and bears the colour:	A. Red B. Green C. Blue D. white
12	The function of male and female gametes is called:	A. fertilization B. pollination C. propagation D. reproduction
13	Inside testes, sperms are produced in:	A. Vas deferencs B. Sperm duct C. Seminiferous tubules D. Collecting duct
14	The simple and most common way of asexual reproduction in bacteria:	A. Binary fission B. Multiple fission C. Regeneration D. Budding
15	The unit of Androecium is:	A. Gametes B. Pollen Grains C. Anther D. Stamens

16	Reproduction method in Rhizopus is:	A. Binary fusion B. Budding C. Spore formation D. Parthenogenesis
17	Tulip plants reproduce through	A. Natural vegetative reproduction B. Artificial vegetative reproduition C. Cutting D. Grafting
18	Corals reproduce by means of:	A. Binary fissionB. FragmentationC. BuddingD. Sexual Reproduction
19	Which plant reproduces by stem tubers?	A. Onion B. Garlic C. Potato D. Ginger
20	Which type of asexual reproduction found in hydra and corals?	A. Fragmentation B. Spore formation C. Budding D. Regeneration