Reproduction

Sr	Questions	Answers Choice
1	Essential process for continuation of species is:	A. Reproduction B. Cloning C. Respiration D. Locomotion
2	A corn developers into new garlic plant. This process is called:	A. Natural vegetation propagation B. Regeneraton C. Meiosis D. Gametogenesis
3	The latest method of vegetative propagation is:	A. Budding B. Bulbs C. Cuttings D. Cloning
4	Rhizopus reproduces asexually by:	A. Binary fission B. Budding C. Spore formation D. Endopore formation
5	A corn develops into new garlic plant this is the process of :	A. Vegetative propagation B. Regeneration C. Meiosis D. Gametogenesis
6	Pollination is the transfer of pollens from:	A. Anther to sigma B. Stigma to anther C. Sepal to petal D. Petal to sepal
7	Natural vegetation propagation in Garlic is by:	A. Bulbs B. Corms C. Rhizomes D. Stem tubers
8	Which part of female reproductive system receives egg cells from the ovary?	A. Fallopian tube B. Uterus C. Vegina D. Collecting duct
9	The simple and most common way of asexual reproduction in bacteria:	A. Binary fission B. Multiple fission C. Regeneration D. Budding
10	Which plant is not found in the form of underground bulb?	A. Garlic B. Tulip C. Onion D. Lily
11	An example of Rhizome is:	A. Onion B. Garlic C. Ginger D. Potato
12	Calyx is the outer most whorl of the flower and bears the colour:	A. Red B. Green C. Blue D. white
13	Microsphore in plants is also termed as:	A. Pollen grain B. Pollen tube C. Germ nucleus D. Mega spore
14	Tulip plants reproduce through _____	A. Natural vegetative reproduction B. Artificialvegetative reproduition C. Cutting D. Grafting
15	Vegetative propagation by leaves is found in:	A. potatoes B. brybhyllum C. ginger D. onions

16	The female reproductive part of flower is:	A. Carpels B. Sepals C. Petals D. Stamens
17	If a planarian breaks into many pieces instead of two, it will be called.	A. Budding B. Spore formation C. Binary fission D. Fragmantation
18	Ovule after ripening make :	A. Fruit B. Seed C. Root D. Egg
19	The optimum temperature for the germination of the seeds of most plants ranges from:	A. 20 - 30 ^oC B. 25 - 35^oC C. 25 - 30^oC D. 20 - 25^oC
20	Which of these cells have haploid number of chromosomes:	A. Spermatogonium B. Primary spermatocyte C. Secondary spermatocyte D. All of these