

Reproduction in Organisms

1. Match the column I with column II

Column I	Column II
A. Animals which give birth to young one	I. <i>Hydra</i>
B. Animal which produces bud	II. <i>Planaria</i>
C. An animal which shows regeneration	III. Viviparous
D. Provides nutrition to the developing embryo from the mother	IV. Placenta

- (a) A-I, B-III, C-II, D-IV
 (b) A-III, B-I, C-II, D-IV
 (c) A-III, B-II, C-IV, D-I
 (d) A-III, B-IV, C-I, D-II

2. Match the column I with column II and choose the correct option:

A. Root tubers	1. <i>Curcuma</i> (Turmeric)
B. Sucker	2. <i>Chrysanthemum</i>
C. Rhizome	3. Sweet potato
D. Corm	4. <i>Colocasia</i>

Codes

A	B	C	D	A	B	C	D
(a) 2	3	4	1	(b) 3	1	2	4
(c) 3	2	1	4	(d) 1	3	4	2

3. Match the columns and find out the correct combination:

A. Rose	1. 2 weeks
B. Pinus	2. 5+ years
C. <i>Wolffia</i>	3. 300+ years
D. Banana	4. 1 year
	5. About 2 year

- (a) A-2, B-3, C-4, D-5
 (b) A-3, B-2, C-1, D-5
 (c) A-2, B-3, C-1, D-4
 (d) A-2, B-3, C-1, D-5

4. Match the column I with column II and choose the correct option:

Column I	Column II
A. Endothecium	1. Starting cell of male gametophyte
B. Tapetum	2. Hypodermis in anther wall
C. Microspore mother cell	3. Nutritive tissue of female gametophyte
D. Pollen grain	4. Meiocytes
	5. More than one nucleus

- (a) A-2, B-5, C-4, D-1
 (b) A-2, B-3, C-4, D-1
 (c) A-3, B-5, C-2, D-1
 (d) A-3, B-2, C-1, D-5

5. Which form of reproduction is correctly matched?

- (a) *Euglena* → transverse binary fission
 (b) *Paramecium* → longitudinal binary fission
 (c) *Amoeba* → multiple fission
 (d) *Plasmodium* → binary fission

6. Match the items in column I with those in column II and choose the correct option.

Column I	Column II
A. Binary fission	I. Algae
B. Zoospore	II. <i>Amoeba</i>
C. Conidium	III. <i>Hydra</i>
D. Budding	IV. <i>Penicillium</i>
E. Gemmules	V. Sponge

- (a) A – I; B – IV; C – V; D – III; E – II
 (b) A – II; B – I; C – IV; D – III; E – V
 (c) A – II; B – IV; C – III; D – V; E – I
 (d) A – I; B – IV; C – III; D – II; E – V

7. Match column I with column II and select the correct option.

Column I (Name of the organism)	Column II (Haploid chromosome number in gamete)
A. <i>Ophioglossum</i>	I. 23
B. Rice	II. 24
C. Potato	III. 12
D. Man	IV. 630

- (a) A – I; B – II; C – III; D – IV
 (b) A – II; B – III; C – IV; D – I
 (c) A – III; B – IV; C – II; D – I
 (d) A – IV; B – III; C – II; D – I

8. Match list I with list II and select the correct option.

List I	List II
A. Gemmules	I. <i>Agave</i>
B. Leaf-buds	II. <i>Penicillium</i>
C. Bulbil	III. Water hyacinth
D. Offset	IV. Sponges
E. Conidia	V. <i>Bryophyllum</i>

- (a) A – IV; B – V; C – I; D – III; E – II
 (b) A – IV; B – III; C – II; D – I; E – V
 (c) A – III; B – V; C – IV; D – II; E – I
 (d) A – IV; B – I; C – V; D – III; E – II

9. Match the following and choose the correct combination from the options given.

Column I (Organism)	Column II (Approximate life span)
A. Butterfly	I. 60 years
B. Crow	II. 140 years
C. Parrot	III. 15 years
D. Crocodile	IV. 1 – 2 years

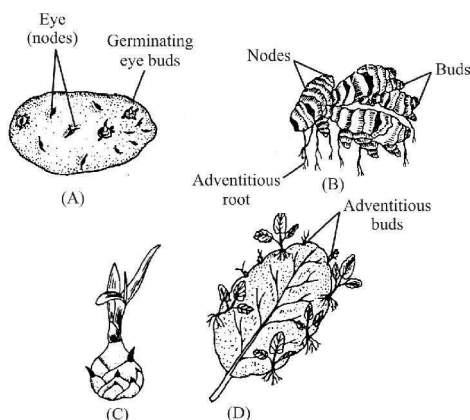
- (a) A – I; B – II; C – III; D – IV
 (b) A – IV; B – III; C – I; D – II
 (c) A – II; B – III; C – IV; D – I
 (d) A – IV; B – III; C – II; D – I

10. Match the following and choose the correct combination from the options given.

Column I (Name of the organism)	Column II (Chromosome number in meiocyte (2n))
A. Housefly	I. 20
B. Fruit fly	II. 34
C. Apple	III. 8
D. Maize	IV. 12

- (a) A – I; B – II; C – III; D – IV
 (b) A – II; B – III; C – IV; D – I
 (c) A – III; B – IV; C – II; D – I
 (d) A – IV; B – III; C – II; D – I

11. Examine the figures given below and select the right options out of (1 - 4); in which all the 4 items A, B, C and D are identified correctly



(A)	(B)	(C)	(D)
(a) Tuber	Rhizome	Bulb	Leaf buds
(b) Offset	Sucker	Stolon	Leaf buds
(c) Offset	Sucker	Stolon	Leaf buds
(d) Tuber	Rhizome	Bulbil	Leaf buds

12. Pick the correct set

Column I

- A. Bamboos
- B. Microspore
- C. Cleistozamous
- D. Micropropa-

Column II

- I. Bronchial allergy
- II. Die after flowering
- III. Orchids
- IV. flowers which never gation open

- (a) A-I; B-II; C-III; D-IV
- (b) A-II; B-I; C-IV; D-III
- (c) A-IV; B-II; C-III; D-I
- (d) A-I; B-IV; C-II; D-III

13. Match the following and mark the correct set

Column I

- A. Arum
- B. Micropropagation
- C. Heterothallic
- D. Coloured petal and nectar

Column II

- I. Vegetative reproduction
- II. Fly-trap mechanism
- III. Entomophilly
- IV. Sexual reproduction

- (a) A-I; B-II; C-III; D-IV
- (b) A-II; B-I; C-IV; D-III
- (c) A-III; B-II; C-IV; D-I
- (d) A-I; B-III; C-IV; D-II

14. Match the columns

Column I

- A. Phanerophytes
- B. Chamaephytes
- C. Cryptophytes
- D. Therophytes

Column II

- I. Buds are situated close to the ground
- II. Buds completely hidden in the soil
- III. Buds naked or covered with scale
- IV. Seasonal plants completing their life cycle in a single favourable season

- (a) A - I; B-II; C-III; D-IV
- (b) A-III; B-I; C-II; D-IV
- (c) A-III; B-II; C-I; D-IV
- (d) A-I; B-III; C-II; D-IV

Solutions

1. (b) 2. (c) 3. (d) 4. (a)

5. (3) Reproduction is the production of a new generation of individuals of the same species. It involves transfer of genetic material from one generation to the next. Asexual and sexual are the two types of reproduction. Fission and budding are two most common forms of asexual reproduction in animals. During adverse

conditions, amoeba reproduces by multiple fission that gives rise to many amoeba. *Euglena* reproduces by longitudinal binary fission, *Paramecium* reproduces by transverse binary fission and *Plasmodium* reproduces by multiple fission.

6. (b) 7. (d) 8. (a) 9. (d) 10. (d)
11. (d) 12. (b) 13. (b) 14. (b)