

1. During favourable conditions, Amoeba reproduces by  
(a) multiple fission      (b) binary fission      (c) budding      (d) fragmentation
2. A feature of reproduction that is common to Amoeba, Yeast and Spirogyra is that  
(a) they reproduce asexually      (b) they are all unicellular  
(c) they reproduce only sexually      (d) they are all multicellular
3. The ability of a cell to divide into several cells during reproduction in Plasmodium is called  
(a) budding      (b) multiple fission      (c) binary fission      (d) reduction division
4. Bryophyllum can be propagated vegetatively by the  
(a) stem      (b) leaf      (c) root      (d) flower
5. Vegetative propagation refers to formation of new plants from  
(a) stem, flowers and fruits      (b) stem, leaves and flowers  
(c) stem, roots and flowers      (d) stem, roots and leaves
6. In a potato, vegetative propagation takes place by:  
(a) root      (b) leaf      (c) stem tuber      (d) grafting
7. Vegetatively propagated plants  
(a) do not bear roots      (b) do not bear buds  
(c) are genetically similar      (d) are genetically dissimilar
8. Spirogyra reproduce by  
(a) budding      (b) fragmentation      (c) regeneration      (d) fission
9. In Rhizopus, tubular thread like structures bearing sporangia at their tips are called  
(a) filaments      (b) hyphae      (c) rhizoids      (d) roots
10. Plants like banana, rose, jasmine, orange have lost the capacity to produce  
(a) seeds      (b) buds      (c) flower      (d) roots
11. The flower of the Hibiscus plant is  
(a) bisexual      (b) unisexual      (c) neuter      (d) very small
12. The part of the flower which is present in the centre of the flower is  
(a) Sepals      (b) Petals      (c) Carpels      (d) Stamens
13. The seed that contains the future plant is called the  
(a) cotyledons      (b) seed coat      (c) germ cells      (d) embryo
14. The period of pregnancy is called  
(a) gestation period      (b) incubation period  
(c) ovulation      (d) menstruation period
15. The process of release of eggs from the ovary is called  
(a) menstruation      (b) reproduction      (c) insemination      (d) ovulation
16. The period during adolescence when the reproductive tissues begin to mature is called  
(a) foveation      (b) puberty      (c) germination      (d) propagation
17. In human beings, the fertilization occurs in the  
(a) uterus      (b) ovaries      (c) fallopian tubes      (d) vagina

18. Along the path of the vas-deferens the secretions of which gland provide nutrition to the sperms?  
(a) Prostate glands (b) Seminal vesicles  
(c) Scrotum (d) Urinary bladder
19. The embryo in humans gets nutrition from the mother's blood with the help of a special tissue called  
(a) Placenta (b) Villi (c) Uterus (d) Womb
20. Which among the following diseases is not sexually transmitted?  
(a) Syphilis (b) Hepatitis (c) HIV-AIDS (d) Gonorrhea
21. Which of the following method of contraception protects from acquiring sexually transmitted diseases?  
(a) Surgery (b) Condoms (c) Copper-T (d) Oral-pills
22. In human males, the testes lie in the scrotum, because it helps in the  
(a) process of mating (b) formation of sperms  
(c) easy transfer of gametes (d) secretion of estrogen
23. There is a greater possibility for the evolution of a new species in organisms which reproduce by  
(a) binary fission (b) budding (c) fertilisation (d) regeneration
24. Which is the most common method of reproduction in majority of fungi and bacteria?  
(a) Budding (b) Spore formation (c) Binary fission (d) Multiple fission
25. Which of the following is not an artificial method of vegetative propagation?  
(a) Cutting (b) Layering (c) Budding (d) Grafting
26. Many unicellular organisms reproduce by the process of  
(a) fission (b) ovulation (c) regeneration (d) non-disjunction
27. The ability of an organism to develop whole body from a broken piece or fragment is called  
(a) binary fission (b) budding (c) multiple fission (d) regeneration
28. Pollen grains are produced by  
(a) ovary (b) ovule (c) anther (d) corolla
29. The fertilisation of human egg by the sperm takes place in  
(a) vagina (b) uterus (c) ovary (d) oviduct
30. Which of the following is a primary sex organ in a mammal?  
(a) Ovary (b) Vagina (c) Uterus (d) Mammary glands
31. The ability to reproduce is lost in a female after  
(a) fertilisation (b) menstruation (c) gamete formation (d) menopause
32. When a sperm is deposited into the vagina which route does it travel?  
(a) Vagina → Oviduct → Uterus → Cervix (b) Vagina → Ovary → Uterus → Oviduct  
(c) Vagina → Cervix → Uterus → Oviduct (d) Vagina → Uterus → Cervix → Oviduct
33. In case the ova does not fertilise, which of the following events will take place?  
(a) Menstruation (b) Pregnancy (c) Implantation (d) Ovulation
34. When the foetus is growing inside the uterus it needs nutrients. Which part provides these nutrients?  
(a) Placenta (b) Amniotic sac (c) Oviduct (d) Uterus

35. What marks the beginning of the reproductive life of a woman?  
(a) Menopause (b) Menarche (c) Fertilisation (d) Ovulation
36. Where does fertilisation take place?  
(a) Uterus (b) Vagina (c) Fallopian tube (d) Cervix
37. A pair of duct arising from testis, which carry sperms are  
(a) fallopian tube (b) vas deferens (c) oviduct (d) urethra
38. In the list of organisms given below, those that reproduce by the asexual method are [NCERT Exemplar Problems]  
(i) banana (ii) dog (iii) yeast (iv) Amoeba  
(a) (ii) and (iv) (b) (i), (iii) and (iv) (c) (i) and (iv) (d) (ii), (iii) and (iv)

Direction (39 to 43): In the following Questions, the Assertion and Reason have been put forward. Read the statements carefully and choose the correct alternative from the following:

- (a) Both the Assertion and the Reason are correct and the Reason is the correct explanation of the Assertion.
- (b) The Assertion and the Reason are correct but the Reason is not the correct explanation of the Assertion.
- (c) Assertion is true but the Reason is false.
- (d) The statement of the Assertion is false but the Reason is true.
39. Assertion: Amoeba reproduced by fission  
Reason: All unicellular organisms reproduced by asexual method.
40. Assertion: In human beings, the female. play a major role in determining the sex of the offspring.  
Reason: Women have two X chromosomes.
41. Assertion: In male reproductive system, transport of sperm takes place in a fluid which also provide nutrition.  
Reason: Protective glands and seminal vesicles secret in the vas deferens.
42. Assertion: Plants raised by vegetative propagation can bear flower and seed earlier than those produced from seeds.  
Reason: Plants which lost capacity to bear viable seeds, can propagate through vegetable propagation.
43. Assertion: Ovary releases one egg every month.  
Reason: The lining of uterus is always thick and spongy.