

HW

MCQS

(1) A _____ fuses with a _____ in generative fertilisation?

ans - (c) male gametes and female gametes

(2) which of the statement is incorrect?

ans - (c) Androecium is a part of carpel.

(3) In a list of organisms given below which is reproduced by asexual method?

ans - (b) yeast

(4) offsprings formed by asexual method of reproduction have greater similarity among themselves because.

ans - (b) Asexual reproduction does not involve gametes.

(5) The correct sequence of reproductive stages seen in flowering plants is

ans - (a) Gametes, zygote, embryo, seedling

(6) The number of chromosomes present in parents and offspring of a particular species remains constant due to _____.

ans - (d) Halving of chromosomes after gamete formation.

(7) In ~~an~~ rhizopus tubular structures bearing sporangia at their tips are called _____.

ans - (d) Hyphae

(8) Length of the pollen grain depends upon the distance between _____.

ans - (b) pollen grain on upper surface of stigma and ovule

(9) The ability of cell to divide into several cells during reproduction in plasmodium is called

ans - (c) Multiple fission.

(10) asexual reproduction takes place through budding in yeast.

(11) The anther contains pollens

(12) The triploid nucleus formed is called

ans - (d) endosperm

(13) syngamy is

ans - (d) fusion of egg cell and male gametes in flowering plants

(14) which statement is true for flower?

ans - (b) They are sexual reproductive organ

(15) which is false for unisexual flowers?

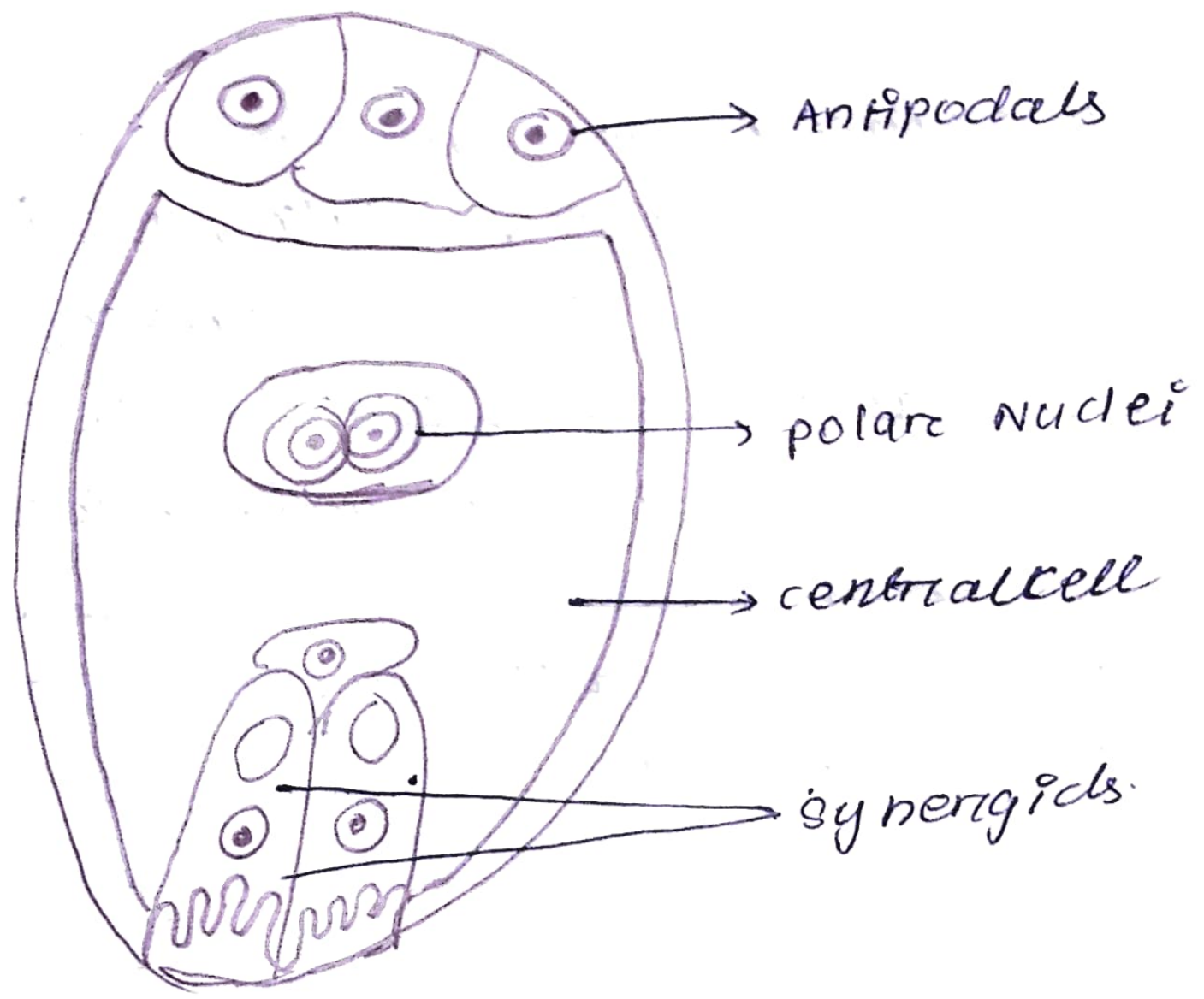
(b) they possess either stamens or pistil.

(16) why does the period of development of embryo is longer in case of multicellular organisms.

ans In multicellular organisms the zygote undergoes cleavage to form blastula, which in some species is a hollow ball of cell undergoes a process called gastrulation during which three germ layers forms ectoderm, mesoderm and endoderm, these germ layers then forms cell, tissues and organs. ultimately these process takes longer period of time.

(Q11) Draw the diagram of embryo sac of plant

ans.



Embryo sac.