

(Multiple Choice Questions (MCQ's))

1. Choose the correct answer for each from the given options.

In double fertilization, one sperm fuses with _____ and other with _____.

- (a) egg- synergids (b) egg- antipodal cell
(c) egg - two polar nuclei (d) egg- one polar nucleus

In double stranded DNA molecule, the amount of Thymine is equal to the amount of _____.

- (a) Uracil (b) Guanine (c) Adenine (d) Cytosine

The production of seeds without fertilization called _____.

- (a) Parthenocarpy (b) Apomixis (c) Parthenogenesis
(d) Sporulation

All are examples of sexual reproduction in plants except.

- (a) Cutting (b) Tissue culture (c) Sproutation (d) Cloning

The plants which grow partly or completely sub-merged in fresh water are termed _____.

All are examples of sexual reproduction in plants except.

- (a) Isogamy (b) anis gamy (c) Hydrophytes (d) Biosphere

Group of different species living together in same environment termed as _____.

- (a) Population (b) Community (c) Ecosystem (d) Biosphere

At what stage of mitosis, the chromosomes arrange themselves at the equatorial _____.

- (a) Telophase (b) Metaphase (c) Anaphase (d) Prophase

The capacity of living system to lose water is called _____.

- (a) Osmosis (b) Plasmolysis (c) Water potential
(d) osmotic pressure

The movement of plant organs in the response to touch stimulus is called _____.

- (a) Geotropism (b) Thigmotropism
(c) Chemotropism (d) Hydrotropism

Increase in diameter of stem and root is called _____.

- (a) Primary growth (b) Secondary growth
(c) Tertiary growth (d) growth correlation.

All are the climatic factors of ecosystem except _____.

- (a) Light (b) Temperature (c) Altitude (d) Water

In _____ zone of ocean light penetrates and producers can prepare their food by photosynthesis.

- (a) Abyssal (b) Benthic (c) Euphotic (d) Pelagic

Mitosis provides a means for all the following except.

- (a) Healing of wound (b) Development (c) Evolution of species
(d) Growth

About _____ genes are present on human 'X' chromosome.

- (a) 200 (b) 400 (c) 600 (d) 1000

(xvi) During pollination, pollens travel from anther to the _____ of flower.
(a) Style (b) Stigma (c) Filament (d) Ovary

(xvii) Halophytes have following characteristics except.
(a) Growing in salt marshes (b) Found in fresh water
(c) Having salt gland on leaves (d) Trap water vapours from air

(xviii) Where proteins are made in the cell?
(a) Nucleus (b) Ribosomes (b) Mitochondria
(d) Golgi bodies

(xix) The division of cytoplasm is called _____.
(a) Cytokinins (b) Karyokinesis (c) Synapsis (d) cytokinesis

(xx) After fertilization, ovule develops into _____.
(a) Zygote (b) Flower (c) Fruit (d) Seed

(xxi) The semiferous grasslands of tropical regions are called _____.
(a) Desert (b)undra (c) Savanna (d) Bread-basket

(xxii) Ponds, lakes and rivers are the reservoirs of _____.
(a) Sea water (b) Fresh water (c) Both (a) and (b)
(d) Brackish water