

Redproduction

- 1) **In asexual reproduction, offspring are produced by**
A) Meiosis B) Mitosis C) Gametes D) None of these
- 2) **Critical day length for cocklebur is**
A) 8.5 hrs B) 10-11 hrs C) 13-14 hrs D) 15.5 hrs
- 3) **Which method is of asexual reproduction?**
A) Sporulation B) Fission C) Apomixis D) All of these
- 4) **Which is a long day plant?**
A) Cucumber B) Henbane C) Soyabean D) Strawberry
5. **The day neutral plant is:**
A) Soyabean B) Cabbage C) Spring barley D) Cotton
6. **Gametes in animals are produced by**
A) Mitosis B) Meiosis C) Fission D) Fragmentation
7. **Diploid parthenogenesis occurs in:**
A) Wasp B) Ant C) Aphid D) Bee
8. **The special condition of rest, which enables an embryo to survive during the long periods is:**
A) Dominance B) vernalization C) Dormancy D) Fruiting
9. **Vehicle for male gamete in land plants is:**
A) Water B) Pollen tube C) Pollen grain D) Wind
10. **An apomixis is a form of**
A) Parthenocarpy B) Vernalization C) Parthenogenesis D) None of these
11. _____ is a quiescent form of phytochrome
A) P630 B) P660 C) P730 D) P760
12. **In parthenocarpy which levels are high in ovaries**
A) Gibberellins B) Cytokinins C) Auxins D) All of these
13. **Seeds are dormant in conditions of**
A) Water scarcity B) Low temperature C) Harsh Winters D) All of these
14. **Developing seeds are a rich source of**
A) Auxins B) Gibberellins C) Cytokinins D) All of these
15. **The condition in which plants are stimulated to flower by exposure to low temperature is called:**
A) Photoperiodism B) Vernalization C) Parthenogenesis D) Apomixis
16. **Evolution of pollen tube is parallel to the evolution of**
A) Leaf B) Plant C) Flower D) Seed
17. **The internal fertilization leads to internal development of embryo which gives birth to young one, such animals are called:**
A) Oviparous B) Viviparous C) Ovoviviparous D) ovaporous