ST. LAWRENCE HIGH SCHOOL

A JESUIT CHRISTIAN MINORITY INSTITUTION

Sub: Life Science **Class: X** **Date: 30.04.2020**

CHAPTER: CONTINUITY OF LIFE **TOPIC: CELL DIVISION**

WORKSHEET 21

Choose the correct option: **(1X15=15)**

1. Which of the following properties are present in a cell produced as a result of cell division?
a. Structural b. Genetical c. Physiological d. All of these
2. Continuity of life is mainly brought about by
a. Cell differentiation b. Cell elongation c. Cell division d. Both a& b
3. Cell division is related to
a. Evolution b. Continuity of life c.Botha&b d. None of these
4. The first cell of the new generation in multicellular organism is
a. Zygote b.Fertilized egg c. Both a&b d. none of these
5. Which of the following is caused to the tissues by the process of cell division?
a. Repair b. Regeneration c. Both a&b d. None of these
6. In which of the following Amitosis type of cell division is mainly observed?
a. Prokaryote b. Protozoan c. eukaryote d. Both a&b
7. Which of the following is considered as a direct type of cell division process?
a. Mitosis b. Amitosis c. Meiosis d. All of these
8. Which of the following type of cell division gives rise to two daughter cells from one cell?
a. Amitosis b. Meiosis c. Both a&b d. None of these
9. Which of the following cells undergo amitosis?
a. Somatic cells b. Sex cells c. Gametes d. Both b&c
10. During Amitosis, the Nucleus takes the following shape?
a. Round b. Dumb-bell shape c. Oval d. ellipsoid
11. Which of the following type of cell division helps in constant chromosome number of a species?
a. Mitosis b. Meiosis c.Amitosis d. Both a&b
12.The nucleus undergoes complicated changes in
a. Mitosis b. Meiosis c.Amitosis d. Both a&b
13. In which of the type of cell division does constriction of intact nucleus takes place?
a. Meiosis b. Amitosis c. Binary fission d. Both b& c
14. Spindle formation doesn't take place in
a. Meiosis b. Amitosis c. Mitosis d. Both a &c
15. Which of the following organism doesn't undergo Amitosis?
a. *Amoeba* b. Bacteria c. Fungi d. Stem cells

-Debjani Chakraborty