



# ST. LAWRENCE HIGH SCHOOL



A JESUIT CHRISTIAN MINORITY INSTITUTION

## WORK SHEET – 1 (SOLUTIONS)

Class: XII

Sub: BIOLOGICAL SCIENCES

Date: 02.05.2020

Topic: Reproduction in organisms – Reproduction and its types. Asexual  
Reproduction – Fission and Budding F.M. : 15

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Choose the correct option:

(1x15=15)

- Which of the following animals having longitudinal binary fission :-  
a) *Plasmodium* b) *Hydra* c) *Paramoecium* d) *Euglena*  
**Answer : *Euglena* (d)**
- Which of the following shows budding?  
a) Yeast b) *Amoeba* c) *Paramoecium* d) *Plasmodium*  
**Answer: Yeast (b)**
- Which of the following shows multiple fission ?  
a) *Hydra* b) Yeast c) *Spirogyra* d) *Plasmodium*  
**Answer : *Plasmodium* (d)**
- The unicellular fungus which shows bud formation is :-  
a) Yeast b) *Amoeba* c) *Mucor* d) None of these  
**Answer : Yeast (a)**
- Criteria for Asexual reproduction is :-  
a) Single parent b) Gamete formation c) Fertilization takes place d) All of these  
**Answer: Single parent (a)**
- The type of reproduction which results in division of parent into two equal halves of daughter cells :-  
a) Multiple fission b) Binary fission c) Budding d) None of the above  
**Answer : Binary fission (b)**
- Binary fission are of following types :-  
a) Irregular b) Longitudinal c) Transverse d) All of these  
**Answer: All of these (d)**
- The phenomenon of encystment takes place in :-  
a) *Euglena* b) *Amoeba* c) *Paramecium* d) Yeast  
**Answer: *Amoeba* (b)**

9. The outgrowth which gradually grows into an independent young one is called :-  
a) Bud b) Spore c) Gamete d) None of these

**Answer : Bud (a)**

10. The type of asexual reproduction is :-  
a) Conjugation b) Parthenogenesis c) Budding d) Syngamy

**Answer: Budding (c)**

11. The importance of reproduction is :-  
a) Evolution b) Diversity c) Multiplication d) All of these

**Answer: All of these (d)**

12. The process by which young ones develop from the eggs without fertilization is :-  
a) Sexual reproduction b) Vegetative reproduction c) Parthenogenesis  
d) Asexual reproduction

**Answer: Parthenogenesis**

13. Clones are individuals which are :-  
a) Genetically similar b) Morphologically dissimilar c) Both genetically and morphologically dissimilar d) Both genetically and morphologically similar

**Answer: Both genetically and morphologically similar (d)**

14. The type of reproduction where the parent cell divides into many equal individual daughter cells is :-  
a) Binary Fission b) Multiple fission c) Budding d) Sporulation

**Answer: Multiple fission (b)**

15. Gametes are formed in the following type of reproduction :-  
a) Vegetative reproduction b) Asexual reproduction c) Sexual reproduction  
d) All of these

**Answer : Sexual reproduction (c)**

Shaista Ahmed

