



ST. LAWRENCE HIGH SCHOOL

A JESUIT CHRISTIAN MINORITY INSTITUTION

WORKSHEET – 8

Class: X

Sub: Life Science

Date: 09.07.2021



Topic: Ch 2 Continuity of Life: Meiosis

F.M. : 15

Choose the correct option:

(1x15=15)

- Meiosis produces _____ sex cells or gametes from _____ cells.
a) haploid, haploid b) diploid, diploid c) haploid, diploid d) diploid, haploid
- The cells undergoing meiosis are called _____.
a) meiocytes b) cancer cells c) germ cells d) somatic cells
- The site of meiosis in plants are -
a) microsporocytes b) megasporocytes c) a and b d) none of these
- The end product of a meiosis are ____ haploid daughter cells
a) two b) four c) six d) eight
- The process of pairing of _____ chromosomes is known as synapsis.
a) non-homologous b) partially homologous c) homologous d) none of these
- Sister chromatids are two _____ of a chromatid.
a) different sets b) variable sets c) constants sets d) identical copies
- What are the characteristics of homologous chromosome pairs?
a) Same length and staining pattern b) Same centromere position and characteristics of genes at particular loci c) a and b d) None of these
- A tetrad is made up of ____ chromatids.
a) one b) two c) three d) four
- Crossing over occurs during _____ of meiosis I.
a) prophase I b) metaphase I c) anaphase I d) telophase I
- Crossing over occurs between _____ chromatids of homologous chromosomes.
a) sister b) non-sister c) both of these d) none of these
- What are the significances of meiosis?
a) Causes alternation of generation b) Constancy in chromosome number c) Genetic variation within the species d) All of these
- _____ is a necessary part in the life cycle of sexually reproducing animals as it forms gametes.
a) Mitosis b) Amitosis c) Meiosis d) None of these
- The nature of chromosomal division in meiosis is -
a) reductional b) daughter cells receive half number of chromosomes than their mother cells c) diploid mother cells produce haploid daughter cells d) all of these

14. How does meiosis perform genetic variation within species?
- a) Breakage and exchange of chromatids between male and female parents
 - b) Mixing of chromatids between male and female parents
 - c) Both of these
 - d) None of these
15. What is the longest phase in meiosis?
- a) Metaphase I
 - b) Anaphase II
 - c) Prophase I
 - d) telophase II

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