



**ST. LAWRENCE HIGH SCHOOL**



**A JESUIT CHRISTIAN MINORITY INSTITUTION**

**WORK SHEET – 17**

**Class: XII**

**Sub: Biological Science**

**Date: 19.06.2020**

**Topic: Chapter 5 (part 6) Sex determination in Organisms**

**F.M. : 15**

**Choose the correct option:**

**(1x15=15)**

1. The genes that determine the sex of an organisms are located on :-  
a) Autosomes b) Allosomes c) Lampbrush Chromosome d) All of these  
**Answer : Allosomes (b)**
2. The other name for sex chromosomes is :-  
a) Allosomes b) Idiochromosomes c) Autosomes d) Both (a) and (b)  
**Answer : Both (a) and (b) (d)**
3. The sex chromosomes were first discovered by :-  
a) Henking b) Morgan c) Hugo de Vries d) None of these  
**Answer : Henking (a)**
4. When a male produces two types of sperms in equal proportion it is called :-  
a) Male heterogamy b) Male homogamy c) Male digamety d) Both (a) and (c)  
**Answer : Both (a) and (c) (d)**
5. The sex of an organism can be influenced by :-  
a) Temperature b) Association c) Sex Chromosomes d) All of these  
**Answer : All of these (d)**
6. The animal in which if the eggs are incubated at 33°C will produce male progeny and if incubated at 31°C will produce females progeny only :-  
a) Starfish b) Crocodile c) Parrots d) Garden Lizards  
**Answer : Crocodile (c)**
7. In man the \_\_\_\_\_ type of sex determination takes place :-  
a) XX – XY type b) ZZ-ZW c) Haplo-diploid d) XXOXI  
**Answer : XX-XY type (a)**
8. ZZ-ZW type of sex determination is found in :-  
a) Butter flies b) Birds c) Reptiles d) All of these  
**Answer : All of these (d)**

9. In ZZ-ZW type of sex determination :-  
a) Male are homogametic and no female gametes are present b) Males are heterogametic  
c) Females are heterogametic and no male gametes d) Males are homogametic and females are heterogametic  
**Answer : Males are homogametic and females are heterogametic (d)**
10. The type of eggs produced in ZZ-ZW type of sex determination :-  
a) Only Z type b) Only W type c) 50 % Z type and 50 % W type d) No eggs are produced  
**Answer : 50 % Z type and 50% W type (c)**
11. Haplo-diploid type of sex determination is found in :-  
a) Honeybees b) Wasps c) Ants d) All of these  
**Answer : All of these (d)**
12. The unfertilized eggs in honey bees change into males by the process of :-  
a) Growth b) Parthenogenesis c) Fertilization d) Differentiation  
**Answer : Parthenogenesis (b)**
13. The honeybees the queen bee has \_\_\_\_\_ chromosomes.  
a) 162 b) 16 c) 32 d) 42  
**Answer : 32 (c)**
14. The sperms of honeybees are produced by :-  
a) Mitosis b) Meiosis c) Cleavage d) Amitosis  
**Answer : Mitosis (a)**
15. In man the sperm which carries the Y chromosomes is called :-  
a) Androsperm b) Gynosperm c) Polysperm d) None of these  
**Answer : Androsperm (a)**