



ST. LAWRENCE HIGH SCHOOL

A JESUIT CHRISTIAN MINORITY INSTITUTION



Sub: Biological Sciences

Class: XI

Date: 14.11.2020

Cell division: Meiosis I

F.M:15

WORKSHEET – 50

(1x15=15)

- i) In meiosis the chromosomes divide
(1) Once (2) Twice (3) Thrice (4) None of these
- ii) When meiosis occurs in megaspore mother cell, it is termed as
(1) Gametic meiosis (2) Sporic meiosis (3) Zygotic meiosis (4) Initial meiosis
- iii) Chromomeres are visible during
(1) Leptotene (2) Zygotene (3) Pachytene (4) Diplotene
- iv) Which is the longest phase of meiosis?
(1) Prophase I (2) Metaphase I (3) Anaphase I (4) Telophase I
- v) Which of the following is observed at Leptotene?
(1) Synapsis (2) Tetrad (3) Chiasmata (4) Bouquet stage
- vi) In plants, the chromosomes at Leptotene form a clump on one side of the nucleus, which is called-
(1) Syngamy (2) Synapsis (3) Bivalents (4) Syngamy
- vii) Formation of synaptonemal complex is observed at-
(1) Leptotene (2) Zygotene (3) Pachytene (4) Diplotene
- viii) When the homologous chromosomes start pairing from the telomere towards the centromere, it is called
(1) Proterminal synapsis (2) Procentric synapsis (3) Random synapsis (4) All of these
- ix) Tetrads are observed at -
(1) Leptotene (2) Zygotene (3) Pachytene (4) Diplotene
- x) Nicking of DNA is assisted by-
(1) Endonuclease (2) Ligase (3) Lyase (4) Hydrolases
- xi) Crossing over is observed at -
(1) Leptotene (2) Zygotene (3) Pachytene (4) Diplotene
- xii) Chiasmata are observed between
(1) Non-sister chromatids (2) Sister chromatids (3) Homologous chromosomes
(4) Non-homologous chromosomes
- xiii) Terminalisation of chiasma occurs at -
(1) Diplotene (2) Diakinesis (3) Pachytene (4) Zygotene
- xiv) The nuclear envelope disintegrates at -
(1) Prophase I (2) Metaphase I (3) Anaphase I (4) Prometaphase I
- xv) Centriole duplicates at -
(1) Prophase I (2) S-phase (3) G1 Phase (4) G2 Phase

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