

WORK SHEET - 2

Class: XII Sub: BIOLOGICAL SCIENCE Date: 12.05.2020

Topic: <u>Asexual Reproduction, Regeneration, Fragmentation, Granuale, Sporulation, Vegetative Reproduction</u>

F.M.: 15

Choose the correct option:

(1x15=15)

- 1. Adventitious leaf buds are found in :
 - a) Ipoemea b) Dahlia c) Bryophyllum d) All of these
- 2. Tuber consists of a number of depressions called eyes. These represent :
 - a) Internode b) Flower c) Nodes d) seeds
- 3. Which of the following is an example of rhizome:
 - a) Potato b) Ginger c) Bryophyllum d) strawberry
- 4. Advantages of vegetative reproduction are :
 - a) Rapid b) Economical c) preservation of desirable character d) All of these
- 5. Advantage of asexual reproduction:
 - a) New individual can be produced in short time b) No variation in offsprings c) Only One individual is involved d) Both (a) and (c)
- 6. Non-motile, unicellular spores are called :
 - a) Planospores b) Zoospores c) Aplanospores d) zygote
- 7. Example of sexual spores :
 - a) Conidia b) ascospores c) Basidiospores d) Both (b) and (c)
- 8. Sporangiospores are found in :
 - a) Euglena b) Amoeba c) Mucor d) Selaginella
- 9. Conidia are borne on specialised hyphae called :
 - a) Sporangiophore b) oidiophore c) conidiophores d) None of these
- 10. The unicellular dormant spores found endogenously in bacteria are called :
 - a) Endospore b) Exospore c) Zoospore d) oidia
- 11. Regeneration takes place in the following:
 - a) Aurelia b) Planaria c) Spirogyra d) Sponge
- 12. A bud like organ found endogenously in sponge as called :
 - a) Zoospore b) Gemmule c) Sporangiospores d) Conidia

- 13. Asexual spores formed by fragmentation of a fungal hypha:
 - a) Conidia b) Sporangiospore c) Oidia d) chalmydopore
- 14. Offsprings resemble parent plant in :
 - a) Asexual reproduction b) sexual reproduction c) vegetative reproduction d) Both (a) and (c)
- 15. Overcrowding of offsprings occurs in _____ reproduction.
 - a) Sexual b) Asexual c) Vegetative reproduction d) All of these

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