



# ST. LAWRENCE HIGH SCHOOL



## A JESUIT CHRISTIAN MINORITY INSTITUTION

Sub: Life Science

Class: X

Date: 15.05.2020

**CHAPTER: CONTINUITY OF LIFE**

**TOPIC: REPRODUCTION PART1**

**WORKSHEET 28**

**Choose the correct option:**

**(1X15=15)**

1. Reproduction is the biological process by which living organisms
  - a. produce offspring of their own kind
  - b. multiply their number
  - c. maintain continuity of species
  - d. All of these
2. Reproduction of an organism is
  - a. Its Fundamental feature
  - b. an essential process for survival
  - c. Both a&b
  - d. None of these
3. Which of the following type of reproduction involves fusion of male & female gametes?
  - a. Asexual reproduction
  - b. Sexual reproduction
  - c. Vegetative propagation
  - d. Both a&c
4. Asexual reproduction in *Ulothrix* occurs through
  - a. Motile spores
  - b. Zoospores
  - c. Aplanospores
  - d. Both a&b
5. The spore bearing structure of Fungi is called
  - a. Sporangiospores
  - b. Sporangium
  - c. Both a&b
  - d. None of these
6. The type of fission in which multiple cells are formed within an enclosed structure is
  - a. Binary fission
  - b. Multiple fission
  - c. Both a&b
  - d. None of these
7. Sexual reproduction is possible by the fusion of
  - a. female ova
  - b. sperms
  - c. ovum & sperm
  - d. None of these
8. Plasmodium reproduces by the process of
  - a. Binary fission
  - b. Multiple fission
  - c. Both a&b
  - d. None of these
9. The type of reproduction in which the cut off part of organism grows into the entire organism is
  - a. Fragmentation
  - b. Budding
  - c. Regeneration
  - d. Both a&c
10. The spiral chloroplast bearing organism undergoing Fragmentation is
  - a. *Ulothrix*
  - b. *Spirogyra*
  - c. *Chlamydomonas*
  - d. *Planaria*
11. Budding is the process of reproduction for
  - a. Yeast
  - b. *Hydra*
  - c. *Amoeba*
  - d. Both a & b
12. If a starfish is cut into 3 piece, there can be generation of new starfish from each piece by
  - a. Binary fission
  - b. Multiple fission
  - c. Regeneration
  - d. All of these
13. The type of repeated division of cytoplasm within a protective wall is
  - a. Fragmentation
  - b. Budding
  - c. Regeneration
  - d. Spore formation
14. Outgrowth formation from parent body giving rise to a new individual is seen in
  - a. Budding
  - b. Regeneration
  - c. Spore formation
  - d. Fission
15. Reproduction in *Selaginella* occurs by the formation of
  - a. Homospore
  - b. Heterospore
  - c. Conidia
  - d. Zoospore