PYQSide PYQSide.com — free PYQs with solutions Powered by PrepBlink

NEET REPRODUCTION IN ORGANISMS — PYQS

Max. Marks: 68 **Questions:** 17

Section A (MCQ) — 17 questions

Q.1 Match **List-I** with **List-II**

List - I		List - II	
a.	*Chlamydomonas*	i.	Conidia
b.	*Penicillium*	ii.	Zoospores
c.	*Hydra*	iii.	Gemmules
d.	Sponge	iv.	Buds

Choose the correct answer from the options given below : [NEET (UG) 2022 (Phase 2)]

(1) (a)-(iv), (b)-(iii), (c)-(ii), (d)-(i)
(2) (a)-(i), (b)-(iv), (c)-(iii), (d)-(ii)
(3) (a)-(ii), (b)-(i), (c)-(iv), (d)-(iii)
(4) (a)-(iii), (b)-(ii), (c)-(i), (d)-(iv)

Solution

Q.2 Which of the following plants is monoecious? [NEET (UG) 2021]

(1) *Cycas circinalis*
(2) *Carica papaya*
(3) *Chara*
(4) *Marchantia polymorpha*

Solution

Q.3 In some plants, the female gamete develops into embryo without fertilization. This phenomenon is known as : [NEET (UG) 2019]

(1) Syngamy (2) Parthenocarpy
(3) Parthenogenesis (4) Autogamy

Scan or tap for the full solution

Q.4 Offsets are produced by [NEET 2018]

(1) parthenocarpy (2) parthenogenesis
(3) meiotic divisions (4) mitotic divisions

Scan or tap for the full solution

Q.5 Which of the following flowers only once in its lifetime? [NEET 2018]

(1) Papaya (2) Bamboo species
(3) Jackfruit (4) Mango

Scan or tap for the full solution

Q.6 Which one of the following statements is not correct? [NEET 2016 (Phase 2)]

(1) Offspring produced by the asexual reproduction are called clone.
(2) Microscopic, motile, asexual reproductive structures are called zoospores.
(3) In potato, banana and ginger, the plantlets arise from the internodes present in the modified stem.
(4) Water hyacinth, growing in the standing water, drains oxygen from water that leads to the death of fishes.

Scan or tap for the full solution

Q.7 Which one of the following generates new genetic combinations leading to variation? [NEET 2016 (Phase 2)]

(1) Vegetative reproduction
(2) Parthenogenesis
(3) Sexual reproduction
(4) Nucellar polyembryony

Solution

Q.8 Match **column I** with **column II** and select the correct option using the codes given below. [NEET 2016 (Phase 2)]

Column I		Column II	
a.	Pistils fused together	i.	Gametogenesis
b.	Formation of gametes	ii.	Pistillate
c.	Hyphae of higher Ascomycetes	iii.	Syncarpous
d.	Unisexual female flower	iv.	Dikaryotic

(1) (a)-(iv), (b)-(iii), (c)-(i), (d)-(ii)
(2) (a)-(ii), (b)-(i), (c)-(iv), (d)-(iii)
(3) (a)-(i), (b)-(ii), (c)-(iv), (d)-(iii)
(4) (a)-(iii), (b)-(i), (c)-(iv), (d)-(ii)

Solution

Q.9 Which of the following pairs is not correctly matched? [AIPMT 2015]

(1)

Mode of reproduction	Example
Binary fission	Sargassum

(2)

Mode of reproduction	Example
Conidia	Penicillium

(3)

Mode of reproduction	Example
Offset	Water hyacinth

(4)

Mode of reproduction	Example
Rhizome	Banana

Scan or tap for the full solution

Q.10 In ginger, vegetative propagation occurs through [AIPMT 2015 (Cancelled)]

(1) bulbils (2) runners
(3) rhizome (4) offsets.

Solution

Q.11 Meiosis takes place in [NEET 2013]

(1) gemmule (2) megaspore
(3) meiocyte (4) conidia.

Scan or tap for the full solution

Q.12 Product of sexual reproduction generally generates [NEET 2013]

(1) new genetic combination leading to variation
(2) large biomass
(3) longer viability of seeds
(4) prolonged dormancy.

Solution

Q.13 Which one of the following is correctly matched? [AIPMT 2012 (Prelims)]

(1) Onion – Bulb (2) Ginger – Sucker
(3) *Chlamydomonas* – Conidia (4) Yeast – Zoospores

Scan or tap for the full solution

Q.14 Which one of the following pairs is wrongly matched while the remaining three are correct? [AIPMT 2011 (Mains)]

(1) *Penicillium* – conidia
(2) Water hyacinth – runner
(3) *Bryophyllum* – leaf buds
(4) *Agave* – bulbils

Solution

Q.15 Which one of the following is monoecious? [AIPMT 2010 (Mains)]

(1) *Marchantia* (2) *Cycas*
(3) *Pinus* (4) Date palm

Scan or tap for the full solution

Q.16 In oogamy, fertilization involves [AIPMT 2004]

(1) a small non-motile female gamete and a large motile male gamete
(2) a large non-motile female gamete and a small motile male gamete
(3) a large non-motile female gamete and a small non-motile male gamete
(4) a large motile female gamete and a small non-motile male gamete.

Scan or tap for the full solution

Q.17 During regeneration, modification of an organ to other organ is known as [AIPMT 2001]

(1) morphogenesis (2) epimorphosis
(3) morphallaxis (4) accretionary growth

Scan or tap for the full solution

ANSWER KEY

Ques.	1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11
Ans.	**3**	**3**	**3**	**4**	**2**	**3**	**3**	**4**	**1**	**3**	**3**
Ques.	12	13	14	15	16	17					
Ans.	**1**	**1**	**2**	**3**	**2**	**2**					

PrepBlink