



NSEB 11th 2026

DPP-01

Reproduction in Plants

1. Reproduction is necessary to maintain:
 - (A) Continuity of life
 - (B) Maintenance of species or race
 - (C) to increase the population
 - (D) None of these are correct

2. Vegetative propagation helps a plant grower in:
 - (A) Growing a plant similar to the parent plant genetically
 - (B) Quick propagation of plants
 - (C) Combination of desirable traits of two plants
 - (D) Both (B) and (C)

3. Ovary in a tomato flower had numerous ovules but fruit has approximately 40 seeds at maturity, the remaining ovules were:
 - (A) Used in making fruit wall
 - (B) Converted into juicy liquid
 - (C) Destroyed
 - (D) Ejected out of ovary

4. The odd one is:
 - (A) Micropyle
 - (B) Embryo sac
 - (C) Nucellus
 - (D) Pollen grain

5. Where do pollination and fertilization takes place:
 - (A) Stigma & Style
 - (B) Style & stigma
 - (C) Stigma & ovule
 - (D) Stigma & pollentube

6. A phenomenon is termed as parthenogenesis when:
 - (A) Artificial fertilization occurs
 - (B) Egg is fertilized by a sperm
 - (C) Egg undergoes cleavage without fertilization
 - (D) Sperm dies before fertilization

7. Microscopic structure in a flower that contains the polar nuclei is:
 - (A) Pollen tube
 - (B) Pollen sac
 - (C) Embryo sacs
 - (D) Male-gametophyte

8. Seminiferous tubules are composed of:
 - (A) Spermatogonia
 - (B) Glandular epithelium
 - (C) Sensory epithelium
 - (D) Germinal epithelium

9. Mitochondria of a sperm occur in its:
 - (A) Middle piece
 - (B) Head
 - (C) Acrosome
 - (D) Tail

10. Relative sizes of egg cell, morula blastula & gastrula are:
 - (A) Egg cell is smallest & gastrula cell is largest
 - (B) Egg cell is the largest and gastrula cell is smallest
 - (C) Egg cell is largest & morula cell is the smallest
 - (D) All are of equal size

11. Syngamy is the process in which:-
 - (A) Male gamete fuses with female gamete
 - (B) Pollen tube enters into the ovule through chalaza
 - (C) Pollen tube enter into the ovule through micropyle
 - (D) Generative cell and tube cell fuse

12. If root of a flowering plant has 24 chromosomes, then its gamete has how many chromosomes:-

(A) 24	(B) 12
(C) 4	(D) 8



13. Two non motile male gamete in angiosperm is produced by:-
 (A) generative cell
 (B) microspore mother cell
 (C) vegetative cell
 (D) tube cell
14. Arising from placenta is megasporangium which is commonly known as:
 (A) Ovule (B) Ovary
 (C) Ovarian cavity (D) Stamen
15. In case of fungi, which type of asexual reproduction takes place
 (A) Fission
 (B) Budding
 (C) Spore formation
 (D) None of these are correct
16. Double fertilization is
 (A) fusion of two male gametes with egg
 (B) fusion of one male gamete with egg and the other male gamete with the polar nuclei
 (C) both are correct
 (D) both are incorrect
17. The structure meant for the nourishment of developing embryo in case of plants is -
 (A) pollen tube
 (B) endosperm
 (C) both A & B are correct
 (D) none of these
18. The embryo is formed by the fusion of-
 (A) male gametes
 (B) male & female gametes
 (C) female gametes
 (D) spores & gametes
19. The genetic information is stored in -
 (A) DNA
 (B) RNA
 (C) Ribosome
 (D) ER
20. Each female flower consists of
 (A) ovary
 (B) stigma
 (C) ovary, style and stigma
 (D) thalamus



Answer Key

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|-----|-----|-----|-----|
| 1. | (B) | 11. | (A) |
| 2. | (D) | 12. | (B) |
| 3. | (C) | 13. | (A) |
| 4. | (D) | 14. | (A) |
| 5. | (C) | 15. | (C) |
| 6. | (C) | 16. | (B) |
| 7. | (C) | 17. | (B) |
| 8. | (D) | 18. | (B) |
| 9. | (A) | 19. | (A) |
| 10. | (B) | 20. | (C) |

