# REPRODUCTION IN ORGANISMS-I

## PYQ

#### **AIPMT 2009**

- 1. Vegetative propagation in mint occurs by:-
  - (1) Offset
- (2) Rhizome
- (3) Sucker
- (4) Runner

## **AIPMT Mains 2010**

- 2. Vegetative propagation in Pistia occurs by:-
  - (1) Stolon
- (2) Offset
- (3) Runner
- (4) Sucker

#### **AIPMT 2011**

- 3. What is common between vegetative reproduction and apomixis?
  - (1) Both are applicable to only dicot plants
  - (2) Both bypass the flowering phase
  - (3) Both occur round the year
  - (4) Both produce progeny identical to the parent

### **AIPMT 2012**

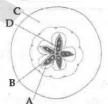
- 4. Which one of the following is common to multicellular fungi, filamentous algae and protonema of mosses?
  - (1) Diplontic life cycle
  - (2) Members of kingdom plantae
  - (3) Mode of Nutrition
  - (4) Multiplication by fragmentation

#### **AIPMT 2013**

- 5. Product of sexual reproduction generally generates
  - (1) Prolonged dorman
  - (2) New genetic combination leading to variation
  - (3) Large biomass
  - (4) Longer viability of seeds

## **NEET 2022**

Which part of the fruit, labelled in the given 6. figure makes it a false fruit?



- (1)  $B \rightarrow Endocarp$
- (2)  $C \rightarrow Thalamus$
- (3) D  $\rightarrow$  Seed
- (4)  $A \rightarrow Mesocarp$
- 7. 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:

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

# **EXERCISE-II (Previous Year Questions)**

## **ANSWER KEY**

Question	1	2	3	4	5	6	7
Answer	3	2	4	4	2	2	2