## Science Quiz: November, 2020

## Kumud Bala

- 1. Asexual reproduction takes place through budding in
  - (a) amoeba (b) yeast (c) plasmodium (d) leishmania
- 2. Which of the following is not a part of the female reproductive system in human beings?
  - (a) Ovary (b) Uterus (c) Vas deferens (d) Fallopian tube

3. The anther contains-----

(a) sepals (b) ovules (c) carpel (d) pollen grains

4. Characters that are transmitted from parents to offspring during reproduction show ----

- (a) only similarities with parents
- (b) only variations with parents
- (c) both similarities and variations with parents
- (d) neither similarities nor variations
- 5. Which among the following diseases is not sexually transmitted?

(a) syphilis (b) hepatitis (c) HIV-AIDS (d) gonorrhea

- 6. A feature of reproduction that is common to Amoeba, Spirogyra and yeast is that-----
  - (a) they reproduce asexually
  - (b) they are all unicellular
  - (c) they reproduce only sexually
  - (d) they are all multicellular

7. Which among the following statements are true for unisexual flowers?

- I. They possess both stamen and pistil.
- II. They possess either stamen or pistil.
- III. They exhibit cross-pollination.
- IV. Unisexual flowers possessing only stamens cannot produce fruits.

(a) I and IV (b) II, III and IV (c) III and IV (d) I, III and IV

## 8. Length of pollen tube depends on the distance between ---

- (a) pollen grain and upper surface of stigma.
- (b) pollen grain on upper surface of stigma and ovule.
- (c) pollen grain in anther and upper surface of stigma.
- (d) upper surface of stigma and lower part of style.
- 9. Which among the following statements are true for sexual reproduction in flowering plants?

I. It requires two types of gametes.II. Fertilization is a compulsory event.III. It always results in formation of zygote.IV. Offsprings formed are clones.

- (a) I and IV
- (b) I and II
- (c) I, II and III
- (d) I, II and IV

10. Factors responsible for the rapid spread of bread mould on slices of bread are ----

- I large number of spores.
- II availability of moisture and nutrients in bread.
- III presence of tubular branched hyphae.
- IV formation of round-shaped sporangia
- (a) I and III
- (b) II and IV
- (c) I and II
- (d) III and IV
- 11. During adolescence various changes occur in the body of humans. Mark one change associated with sexual maturation in males.
  - (a) Loss of milk teeth(b) Increase in body height(c) Cracking of voice(d) Weight gain

12. The correct sequence of reproductive stages seen in flowering plants is -----

- (a) gametes, zygote, embryo, seedling
- (b) zygote, gametes, embryo, seedling
- (c) seedling, embryo, zygote, gametes
- (d) gametes, embryo, zygote, seedling

- 13. Offspring formed by asexual method of reproduction have greater similarity among themselves because ------
  - I. asexual reproduction involves only one parent.
  - II. asexual reproduction does not involve gametes.
  - III. asexual reproduction occurs before sexual reproduction.
  - IV. asexual reproduction occurs after sexual reproduction.
  - (a) I and II
  - (b) I and III
  - (c) II and IV
  - (d) III and IV
- 14. Two flowers are identified by a botanist with the following features that flower A is having only stamen and flower B is having both stamen and pistil. Which of the following statements is correct?
  - (a) Flower A will bear seeds and flower B cannot bear seeds after fertilization.
  - (b) Flower A will produce pollen grains and flower B cannot produce pollen grains.
  - (c) Flower A cannot be fertilized and flower B can show fertilization.
  - (d) Neither flower A and nor flower B can show self-pollination.
- 15. Element X forms a chloride with the formula XCl<sub>2</sub>, which is solid with a high melting point. X would most likely to be in the same group of the periodic table as-----
  - (a) Na (b) Mg (c) Al (d) Si
- 16. Which of the following is the outermost shell for elements of 2nd period?
  - (a) K-shell (b) L-shell (c) M-shell (d) N-shell
- 17. An element which is an essential constituent of all organic compounds belongs to

(a) group 1 (b) group 14 (c) group 15 (d) group 16

- 18. Which one of the following elements exhibit maximum number of valence electrons?
  - (a) Na (b) Al (c) Si (d) P
- 19. Which of the given elements A, B, C, D and E with atomic number 2, 3, 7, 10 and 30 respectively belong to the same period?
  - (a) A, B, C (b) B, C, D (c) A, D, E (d) B, D, E
- 20. The elements A, B, C, D and E have atomic number 9, 11, 17, 12 and 13 respectively. Which pair of elements belongs to the same group?
  - (a) A and B(b) B and D(c) A and C(d) D and E

- 21. In Mendeleev's periodic table, gaps were left for the elements to be discovered later. Which one of the following elements found a place in the periodic table later?
  - (a) germanium (b) chlorine (c) oxygen (d) silicon
- 22. Which of the following are the characteristics of isotopes of an element?
  - (i) Isotopes of an element have same atomic masses.
  - (ii) Isotopes of an element have same atomic number.
  - (iii) Isotopes of an element show same physical properties.
  - (iv) Isotopes of an element show same chemical properties.
  - (a) (i), (iii) and (iv) (b) (ii), (iii) and (iv) (c) (ii) and (iii) (d) (ii) and (iv)
- 23. Which of the following elements would lose an electron easily?

(a) Mg (b) Na (c) K (d) Ca

- 24. Which among the following elements has the largest atomic radii?
- (a) Na (b) Mg (c) K (d) Ca
- 25. Which of the following statements is not a correct statement about the trends when going from left to right across the periods of periodic table?
  - (a) The elements become less metallic in nature
  - (b) The number of valence electrons increases
  - (c) The atoms lose their electrons more easily
  - (d) The oxides become more acidic

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