

CLASS 9 SCIENCE

CHAPTER 11 • REPRODUCTION

MCQs • Multiple-Choice Practice

1. Reproduction is the biological process by which living organisms:

- A. Produce new individuals of the same species
- B. Produce only food
- C. Change their habitat
- D. Stop cell division

3. Asexual reproduction generally involves:

- A. One parent
- B. Two parents only
- C. Fusion of sperm and egg
- D. Fertilisation

5. Budding is a mode of reproduction in which:

- A. A new individual develops as an outgrowth from the parent
- B. Two gametes fuse
- C. Seeds are always formed
- D. Pollen reaches the stigma

2. The two main types of reproduction are:

- A. Growth and development
- B. Asexual and sexual
- C. Pollination and fertilisation
- D. Budding and fragmentation only

4. Which is an example of asexual reproduction?

- A. Budding
- B. Fertilisation
- C. Pollination
- D. Fusion of gametes

6. Spore formation is a mode of reproduction in which:

- A. Spores develop into new individuals under suitable conditions
- B. Sperm and egg fuse
- C. Only flowers are produced
- D. Fertilisation occurs outside the body

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7. Vegetative propagation in plants involves the formation of new plants from:

- A. Vegetative parts such as roots, stems or leaves
- B. Only seeds
- C. Only pollen grains
- D. Only fruits

9. The male reproductive part of a flower is the:

- A. Pistil
- B. Stamen
- C. Ovary
- D. Stigma

11. Pollen grains are produced in the:

- A. Ovary
- B. Anther
- C. Stigma
- D. Ovule

8. The flower is the reproductive organ of:

- A. Plants
- B. All animals
- C. Fungi only
- D. Bacteria only

10. The female reproductive part of a flower is the:

- A. Stamen
- B. Pistil
- C. Anther
- D. Filament

12. The transfer of pollen from anther to stigma is called:

- A. Fertilisation
- B. Pollination
- C. Germination
- D. Implantation

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13. Pollination between flowers of the same plant is called:

- A. Cross-pollination
- B. Self-pollination
- C. External fertilisation
- D. Budding

14. Pollination between flowers of different plants of the same species is called:

- A. Self-pollination
- B. Cross-pollination
- C. Asexual reproduction
- D. Vegetative propagation

15. During fertilisation in flowering plants, the male gamete fuses with the:

- A. Stigma
- B. Female gamete in the ovule
- C. Anther
- D. Sepal

16. The fusion of male and female gametes forms a:

- A. Pollen grain
- B. Zygote
- C. Seed coat
- D. Fruit

17. After fertilisation in a flowering plant, the ovule develops into the:

- A. Fruit
- B. Seed
- C. Stigma
- D. Anther

18. After fertilisation in a flowering plant, the ovary develops into the:

- A. Fruit
- B. Seed
- C. Pollen tube
- D. Stamen

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19. The pollen tube helps to:

- A. Carry male gametes towards the ovule
- B. Produce fruits directly
- C. Form leaves
- D. Release hormones

20. Sexual reproduction generally involves:

- A. Fusion of male and female gametes
- B. Only one parent with no gametes
- C. Spore formation only
- D. Vegetative propagation only

21. The male reproductive organ in humans is the:

- A. Ovary
- B. Testis
- C. Uterus
- D. Oviduct

22. The female reproductive organ that produces eggs is the:

- A. Ovary
- B. Testis
- C. Uterus
- D. Vagina

23. The process of formation of gametes is called:

- A. Ovulation
- B. Gametogenesis
- C. Implantation
- D. Pollination

24. Human sperm and egg cells normally contain:

- A. 46 chromosomes each
- B. 23 chromosomes each
- C. 92 chromosomes each
- D. No chromosomes

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25. The release of a mature egg from an ovary is called:

- A. Fertilisation
- B. Ovulation
- C. Implantation
- D. Menstruation

27. The fertilised egg is called a:

- A. Gamete
- B. Zygote
- C. Foetus
- D. Pollen grain

29. In external fertilisation, fertilisation takes place:

- A. Outside the body
- B. Inside the uterus only
- C. Inside the ovary only
- D. Inside the testis

26. In humans, fertilisation normally occurs in the:

- A. Oviduct
- B. Uterus
- C. Ovary
- D. Vagina

28. Implantation refers to the:

- A. Attachment of the developing embryo to the uterine lining
- B. Release of an egg from the ovary
- C. Fusion of pollen and ovule
- D. Production of sperm

30. In-vitro fertilisation (IVF) involves:

- A. Combining egg and sperm outside the female body, followed by implantation
- B. Producing sperm without testes
- C. Pollination outside a flower
- D. Budding in humans

ANSWER KEY

Chapter 11 • Reproduction

Q	Ans	Q	Ans	Q	Ans	Q	Ans	Q	Ans
1	A	2	B	3	A	4	A	5	A
6	A	7	A	8	A	9	B	10	B
11	B	12	B	13	B	14	B	15	B
16	B	17	B	18	A	19	A	20	A
21	B	22	A	23	B	24	B	25	B
26	A	27	B	28	A	29	A	30	A

Quick Revision: Reproduction • Asexual reproduction • Budding • Spore formation • Vegetative propagation • Flower • Stamen & pistil • Pollination • Fertilisation • Gametogenesis • Human reproductive organs • Ovulation • Zygote • Implantation • External & internal fertilisation • IVF