HOME WORK

CLASS: SS 2 TEACHERS' PHONE NOS: 08065752031, 08097986209

SUBJECT: BIOLOGY EMAIL: mercyzion900@gmail.com

WEEK	REVISION TOPIC	CONTENT	OBJECTIVES
1	GROWTH	 Study: Definition of growth .Basis of growth – cell division by meiosis and mitosis Enlargement and differentiation of cells Regulation of growth by hormones Effects of growth hormones on organisms 	At the end, you should be able to: Define growth State the basis of growth Explain cell enlargement and differentiation Discuss regulation of growth by hormones State the effect of growth hormones on organisms
2	CELL REACTIONS TO ITS ENVIRONMENT AND MOVEMENT	 Define irritability as basis Discuss environmental factors affecting growth Definition and types of movement in plants and animals Organelles for movement Growth movement as regulated by auxin 	At the end of your Study, you should be able to: Define irritability Discuss the environmental factors affecting growth Describe tactic movement Discuss cyclosis

REVISION QUESTIONS FOR TOPIC 1

- **1. Which of the** following is correct about the growth in plant and that of the animals?
 - A. Growth in plant is indefinite
 - B. Growth in animal is intercalary and definite
 - C. Growth in both plants and animals are intercalary
 - D. Growth in plants is definite
- **2.** All of the following are growth basis EXCEPT:
 - A. Cell differention B.cell enlargment
 - B. Cell division D. cell protoplasm

- **3.** Which of the following correctly describes the tactic movement in organism with respect to temperature?
 - A. Thermotaxis B. Geotropism C. Phototaxis D. chemotaxis
- **4.** All of the following are stages of mitosis EXCEPT:
 - A. Metaphase B. Prophase C. Interphase D. meristem
- 5. The process of circulation of protoplasm in cells is called
 - A. Reproduction B. cyclosis C, aetiolation D. auxin
- 6. The movement of an organkism in response to a chemical is called
 - A. Chemotaxis B. hydrotaxix C. phototaxis D. reproduction
- 7. Whih of the following is an internal factor affecting growth?
 - A. Hormone B. Temperature C. Light D.humidity
- **8.** The type of response in which parts of plants move in response to a directional stimulus is called
 - A. Hydrotropism B.Tropism C. Nastism D. Thignotropism
- **9.** Organs of plants that respond to stimuli include all of the following EXCEPT:
 - A. Tendril B. leaf C. root D.chemical
- 10. Which of the following is an Internal factor affecting growth?
 - A. Hormone B. Light C. Accumulation of metabolic products D. PH.

REVISION QUESTIONS FOR TOPIC 2

- 1. The permanent increase in the body size of an organism is called
 - A. Growth B. respiration C. temperature D. pressure
- 2. Nuclear cell division following the duplication of the chromosomes whereby each daughter cell has exactly the same chrosome content is called
 - A. Mitosis B. meiosis C. excretion D. respiration
- **3.** Which of the following is correct about growth to occur?
 - A. The rate of anabolism must exceed the rate of catabolism
 - B. The rate of catabolism must exceed the rate of anabolism
 - C. The rate of both anabolism must be the same with each other
 - D. The rate of water intake must be less

- **4.** The kind of cell division whereby the cell develop into a specialtype of cell in order to carry out a specialized function is called
 - A. Cell division B. cell differention C. cell enlargement D. cell maturation
- **5.** Which of the following produces diploid cells?
 - A. Meiosis B. Mitosis C. Telophase D. Multicellular organisms
- **6.** Which of the following is described as the resting stage?
 - A. Metaphase B. Interphase C. Telophase D. Anaphase
- 7. Which of the following is NOT an importance of Mitosis?
 - A. It promotes growth B. It aids the repairs of tissues C. It serves as a basis for asexual reproduction D. It aids the formation of ova
- 8. The life example or area where mitosis occur in organism include all of the following EXCEPT:
 - A. Formation of new cells B. cell division in liver C. binary fission D. budding
- 9. The process of gamate formation is called
 - A. Gametogenesis B. oogenesis C. spermatogenesis D. sporulation
- 10. The points on the chromosomes where crossing over takes place are called

A. Late prophase 1

B. Early prophase II

C. Interphase

D. Mid prophase

Note:

- Students should feel very free to interact with any of above teachers for assistance through phone calls, WhatsApp or email.
- Students should solve questions in their test and assignment exercise book.