



BIOLOGY

BOOKS - S DINESH & CO BIOLOGY (HINGLISH)

DIVERSITY IN ANGIOSPERM MORPHOLOGY

Multiple Choice Questions

1. A shrub has

A. Short pliable stems

B. Long pliable stems

C. Medium woody stems

D. Long woody stems

Answer: C



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2. The smallest angiosperm is

A. Mistletoe

B. Rafflesia

C. Wolfiella

D. Wolffia

Answer: D



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3. Bodhi' tree at Gaya is

A. 200 years old

B. More than 2500 years old

C. 1000-500 years old

D. 200-1000 years old

Answer: B



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4. The tallest plant is

A. *Anthocephalus cadamba*

B. *Acacia nilotica*

C. *Eucalyptus regnans*

D. *Rafflesia arnoldii*

Answer: C



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5. A herb is the one having

A. Green soft and short stems

B. Woody short stems

C. A number of flowers and fruits

D. Annual growth

Answer: A



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6. Lianans are

- A. Weak stemmed trailers
- B. Weak stemmed climbers and twiners
- C. Tress with twisted stems
- D. Plants with woody stems and medium height.

Answer: B



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7. A space parasite is

A. Vanda

B. Cuscuta

C. Rafflesia

D. Utricularia

Answer: A



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8. An insectivorous/carnivorous plant is

A. Viscum

B. Parkinsonia

C. Santalum

D. Utricularia

Answer: D



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9. Herbaceous plant that dies back to ground each year but sprouts again from underground parts is

A. Perennial

B. Biennial

C. Annual

D. Winter annual

Answer: A



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10. Loranthus is

A. Commensal

B. Epiphyte

C. Parasite

D. Symbiont

Answer: C



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11. Monotropa is a

A. Saprophyte

B. Symbiont

C. Parasite

D. Insectivorous plant

Answer: A



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12. Saprophytic angiosperms are also called

A. Mycorrhizal plants

B. Mesophytic plants

C. Humus plants

D. Myrmecophilous plants

Answer: C



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13. Saprophytic plants lack

A. Chlorophyll

B. Vascular tissues

C. Roots

D. Flowers

Answer: A



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14. Liana is a

A. herb

B. Shrub

C. Tree

D. Vine

Answer: D



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15. A symbiotic association between fungus and underground part of plant is

A. Hyperparasite

B. Mycorrhiza

C. Endophyte

D. Subterranean parasite

Answer: B



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16. Lantana is a

A. Liana

B. Tree

C. Herb

D. Prickly shrub

Answer: D



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17. Smallest parasitic flowering plant is

A. Arceuthabium

B. Rafflesia

C. Balanophora

D. Cistanche

Answer: A



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18. Largest flower belongs to

A. An epiphyte Vanda

B. A parasite Rafflesia

C. A saprophyte Neottia

D. Tree Alnus with symbiotic bacteria

Answer: B



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19. Sundew is

A. Dionaea

B. Nepenthes

C. Drosera

D. Striga

Answer: C



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20. A polycarpic plant is

A. Bambusa tulda

B. Agave americana

C. Pisum sativum

D. Pyrus malus

Answer: D



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21. A plant which manufactures its own food is

- A. Autotrophic
- B. Symbiotic
- C. Heterotrophic
- D. Saprophytic

Answer: A



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22. Which one of the following is a partial heterotroph

A. Rafflesia

B. Eucalyptus

C. Drosera

D. Hydrilla

Answer: C



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23. A marine angiosperm is

A. hydrilla

B. Potamogeton

C. Zostera

D. Sagittaria

Answer: C



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24. A monocarpic plant is

A. Cuscuta

B. Agave

C. Mangifera

D. Dalbergia

Answer: B



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25. Santalum album is a

A. Total stem parasite

B. Total root parasite

C. Partial stem parasite

D. Partial root parasite

Answer: D



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26. A partial parasite is the one which

A. Absorbs water and mineral salts from
host

B. Absorbs only water from host

C. Takes food from host only occasionally

D. Lives on the host for space only

Answer: A



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27. Nepenthes, Dionaea, Drosera and Utricularia are

A. Saprophytes

B. Heterotrophs

C. Autotrophs

D. Carnivorous

Answer: D



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28. A root parasite is

A. Loranthus

B. Rafflesia

C. Viscum

D. Cuscuta

Answer: B



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29. Loranthus shows

A. Parasitism

B. Commensalism

C. Symbiosis

D. Saprophytism

Answer: A



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30. Insectivorous plants grow in areas deficient in

A. Phosphorus

B. Nitrogen

C. Sulphur

D. Iron

Answer: B



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31. Woody twiners are

A. Stragglers

B. Creepers

C. Lianes

D. Scandent

Answer: C



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32. A plant has weak stem which can coil around an upright support . It is a

A. Liana

B. Twiner

C. Climber

D. Creeper

Answer: B



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33. A plant lives for less than one years. It is

A. Annual

B. Biennial

C. Semi-annual

D. Perennial

Answer: A



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34. Study of seeds is a part of

A. Pomology

B. Morphology

C. Vegetative morphology

D. Reproductive morphology

Answer: D



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35. Organs similar in function but different in internal structure are

A. Vegetative organs

B. Reproductive organs

C. Homologous organs

D. Analogous organs

Answer: D



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36. Which one is a mangrove plant

A. Potamogeton

B. Sagittaria

C. Rhizophora

D. Populus

Answer: C



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37. A plant which does not have roots is

A. Utricularia

B. nelumbo

C. Trapa

D. Avicennia

Answer: A



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38. Timber line is a limit above which

- A. Trees are found
- B. Trees are absent
- C. Plants do not survive
- D. Plants occur in abundance

Answer: B



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39. Which one has prickles

A. *Lantana camara*

B. *Argemone mexicana*

C. *Solanum surathense*

D. All the above

Answer: D



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40. Which one of the following is a succulent

A. *Agermone mexicana*

B. *Dalbergia sisso*

C. *Opuntia*

D. *Mangifera*

Answer: C



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41. Date Palm is

A. Caudex

B. Excurrent

C. Deliquescent

D. Culm

Answer: A



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42. Deliquescent habit is shown by

A. Pinus

B. Eucalyptus

C. Cocus nucifera

D. Mangifera indica

Answer: D



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43. Quisqualis (Rangoon Creeper) is an example of

A. Climber

B. Twiner

C. Trailer

D. Liana

Answer: B



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44. Myrmecophily belongs to the category of

A. Symbiosis

B. Epiphytism

C. Parasitism

D. Saprophytism

Answer: A



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45. Myrmecophily is an association between a higher plant and

A. Bacteria

B. Fungi

C. Blue-green algae

D. Ants

Answer: D



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46. VAM is a

A. Mycorrhiza

B. Succulent

C. Epiphyte

D. Mesophyte

Answer: A



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47. A partial parasite is

A. Cuscuta

B. Cassytha

C. Arceuthobium

D. Viscum

Answer: D



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48. Pisum sativum is a

A. Climber

B. Tree

C. Shrub

D. Heterotroph

Answer: A



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Revision Question From Competitive Exams

1. A plant expected to have an age of 1500 years is

A. Eucalyptus

B. Sequoia

C. Mangifera indica

D. Dalbergia sisso

Answer: B



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2. Santalum album/Sandal-wood Tree is

A. Partial root parasite

B. Partial stem parasite

C. Total stem parasite

D. Total root parasite

Answer: A



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3. Biggest flower belongs to a plant which is

A. partial stem parasite

B. partial root parasite

C. Total stem parasite

D. Total root parasite

Answer: D



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4. A plant growing on another plant without drawing any nourishment is

A. Ectoparasite

B. Epiphyte

C. Symbiont

D. Saprophyte

Answer: B



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5. A rootless aquatic in which a portion of leaf is modified to form a bladder for catching small aquatic animals is

A. *Dionaea*

B. Drosera

C. Utricularia

D. Nepenthes

Answer: C



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6. Cuscuta is

A. Total root parasite

B. Total stem parasite

C. Partial stem parasite

D. Epiphyte

Answer: B



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7. Total root parasite is

A. Rafflesia

B. Cassytha

C. Viscum

D. Loranthus.

Answer: A



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8. Insectivorous plants usually grow in soils which are deficient in

A. Nitrogen/Nitrate

B. Water

C. Organic matter

D. Ca/Mg

Answer: A



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9. Balanophora/Orobanche is a

A. Total root parasite

B. partial root parasite

C. Partial stem parasite

D. Total stem parasite

Answer: A



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10. The tallest plant belongs to

- A. *Cedrus deodara*
- B. *Eucalyptus ragnans*
- C. *Sequoia semprevirens*
- D. *Pinus roxburghii*

Answer: B



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11. Smallest flowering plant/flower is

A. Polyalthia

B. Rafflesia

C. Azadirachta

D. Walfia

Answer: D



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12. Which of the following is insectivorous

A. hydrilla

B. Ricinus

C. Drosera

D. Ranunculus

Answer: C



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13. One of the following is a saprophyte

A. Monotropa/Neottia

B. Utricularia

C. Dionaea

D. Nepenthes

Answer: A



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14. Anatomically and structurally different structures with functional similarity are

A. Analogous

B. Homologous

C. Divergent

D. Convergent

Answer: A



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15. Epiphytes depend upon other plants for

A. Water only

B. Water and minerals only

C. Support only

D. All type of nourishment

Answer: C



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16. Botanical name of Venus Fly Trap is

A. Aldrovanda

B. Dionaea

C. Utricularia

D. Nepenthes

Answer: B



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17. The smallest angiospermic/dicot parasite is

A. Arceuthabium

B. Walffia

C. Cassytha

D. Rafflesia

Answer: A



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18. Insects captured by carnivorous plants partially meet their requirement of

A. Organic matter

B. Enzymes

C. Water

D. Nitrogen

Answer: D



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19. Which one of the following is a partial root parasite

A. Balanopora

B. Santalum

C. Viscum

D. Cuscuta

Answer: B



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20. Which one of the following is a partial root parasite

A. Balanopora/Orabanche

B. Viscum

C. Cassytha

D. Drosera

Answer: A



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21. Insectivorous plant with rosetta of spiny margined bilobed hinged and winged leaves for catching the prey is

A. Nepenthes

B. Drosera

C. Dionaea

D. Utricularia

Answer: C



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22. Plants which flower only once are

A. Pericarpic

B. Mococarpic

C. polycarpic

D. Cleostocarpic

Answer: B



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23. A perennial plant differs from biennial in

A. Having underground perennating

structure

B. Having asexual reproductive structures

C. Being tree species

D. Not dying after seasonal productive of
flowers

Answer: D



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24. A plant living symbiotically inside another
plant is

A. Saprophyte

B. Endophyte

C. Semiparasite

D. Parasite.

Answer: B



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25. plant having column of vascular tissues bearing fruits and having a tap root system is

A. Monocot

B. Dicot

C. Gymnosperm or dicot

D. Gymnosperm or monocot

Answer: B



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26. Fruit bearing plants are

A. Gymnosperms

B. Dicotyledons

C. Angiosperms

D. Spermatophytes

Answer: C



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27. Nepenthes, is

A. Both producer and primary carnivore

B. Producer

C. Consumer

D. None of the above

Answer: A



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28. Rhizophore is an example of

A. Lithophyte

B. Fresh water aquatic

C. mesophyte

D. Halophyte

Answer: D



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29. Rafflesia is a

A. Total root parasite

B. partial root parasite

C. Total stem parasite

D. Partial stem parasite

Answer: A



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30. Parasite plants obtain nourishment through

A. Roots

B. Haustoria

C. Thorns

D. Pores

Answer: B



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31. The association between ants and members of family rubiaceae is

- A. Ornithophily
- B. Entomophily
- C. Myrmecophily
- D. Anemophily

Answer: C



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32. Which is not an insectivorous plant

A. *Dionaea*

B. *Dischidia*
Monotropa

C. *Drosera*

D. *Pinguicula*

Answer: B



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33. Select the one, which is pitcher plant

A. Drosera

B. Utricularia

C. Sarracenia

D. Aldrovanda

Answer: C



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34. Plants that grow over the branches of trees without contact with soil are

A. Epiphytes

B. Symbionts

C. Saprophytes

D. Parasite.

Answer: A



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35. Which one is the largest root parasite ?

A. Rafflesia

B. Monotropa

C. Arceuthobium

D. All the above

Answer: A



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36. Pitcher plant is

- A. herbivorous
- B. Carnivorous
- C. Saprotroph
- D. All the above

Answer: B



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37. Monocot characteristics are

A. Fibrous root system , parallel-veined leaves, trimerous flowers and two cotyledons

B. Fibrous root system ,parallel -veined leaves, trimerous flowers and one cotyldeon

C. Fibrous root system , reticulate veined leaves, trimerous flowers and one

cotyledon

D. Tap root system, parallel venation,
trimerous flowers and one cotyledon

Answer: B



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38. Which among the following is monocarpic?

A. Coconut

B. Apple

C. Bamboo/Agave

D. Mango

Answer: C



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39. A pair of insectivorous plants is

A. Drosera and Rafflesia

B. Nepenthes and Bladderwort

C. Dinonea and Viscum

D. Venus Fly Trap and Rafflesia

Answer: B



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40. An obligate stem parasite is

- A. Rafflesia
- B. Orobanche
- C. Cuscuta
- D. Monotrappa

Answer: C



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41. *Dionaea muscipula* is

A. Venus Fly Trap

B. Butterwort

C. Water Fly Trap

D. Bladderwort

Answer: A



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42. Plants capable of growing in nitrogen deficient soil is

A. Orchids

B. Ferns

C. Insectivorous plants

D. Rafflesia

Answer: C



43. An insectivorous plant is

A. Opuntia

B. Crotalaria

C. Eichhornia

D. Utricularia

Answer: D



44. Which one of the following is a parasitic plant ?

A. Drosera

B. Cuscuta

C. Nepenthes

D. Utricularia

Answer: B



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45. National tree of India is

- A. *Mangifera indica*
- B. *Azadirachta indica*
- C. *Ficus bengalensis*
- D. *Ficus religiosa*

Answer: C



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46. Bird of Paradise flower is

A. *Ravenea madagascariensis*

B. *Sterilitzia reginae*

C. *Heliconia schlideana*

D. *Musa chinensis*

Answer: B



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47. An insectivorous plant is

A. *Nepenthes*

B. Sarracenia

C. Crotalaria

D. Both A and B

Answer: D



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48. A monocarpic palm is

A. Areca

B. Borassus

C. Corypha

D. Calamus

Answer: C



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49. Cuscuta is

A. Saprophytic plant

B. Epiphytic plant

C. Mangrove

D. Parasitic plant.

Answer: D



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50. Insectivorous plants are

A. Saprophytes

B. Heterotrophs

C. Semiautotrophs

D. Autotrophs

Answer: C



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51. Which one is not correctly matched

- A. Mucor-Autoroph
- B. Orobanche-Root parasite
- C. Cuscuta-Stem parasite
- D. Drosera-Insectivore.

Answer: A



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52. A plant living for a few days is

A. Annual

B. Ephereral

C. Biennial

D. Perennial

Answer: B



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53. Which one is a pitcher plant

A. Aristolochia

B. Utricularia

C. Drosera

D. Nepenthes

Answer: D



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54. Viscum is

- A. Total stem parasite
- B. Total root parasite
- C. Partial stem parasite
- D. Partial root parasite

Answer: C



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55. A dicot plant lacking cotyledons is

A. Cuscuta

B. Pistia

C. Dianthus

D. Ranunculus

Answer: A



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56. Monocarpic plant is the one which

- A. Flowers twice in a year
- B. Produces only one fruit
- C. Flowers once on life and then dies
- D. Bears only one type of flowers

Answer: C



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57. Which one is an insectivorous plant?

A. Vallisneria

B. Rafflesia

C. Santalum

D. Nepenthes

Answer: D



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58. Which of the following is/are an angiospermic hydrophyte ?

A. hydrilla

B. Vallisneria

C. Zizphus

D. Both A and B

Answer: D



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59. Which of the following is not an insectivorous plant

A. Monotropa

B. Drosera

C. Utricularia

D. Nepenthes

Answer: A



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60. Science dealing with study of external form, size, colour ,structure and relative position of various parts of an organism is

- A. Anatomy
- B. Morphology
- C. Entomology
- D. Histology

Answer: B



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61. Which one is an epiphyte

A. Cuscuta

B. Orchid

C. Drosera

D. Corypha

Answer: B



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62. Find the correct match

A. Halophyte-Wheat

B. Xerophyte-Mustard

C. Gerophyte-Tomato

D. Hydrophyte-Pistia

Answer: D



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63. Match the find the correct option

| I | | II |
|-----|---------------|----------------------|
| (a) | Strobilanthus | (i) Tiger Claw Plant |
| (b) | Martynia | (ii) Century Plant |
| (c) | Lodoicea | (iii) Neelakuranji |
| (d) | Viola | (iv) Common Pansy |
| | | (v) Double Coconut |

A. a-ii, b-I, c-iii, d-v

B. a-iii, b-ii,c-v, d-iv

C. a-ii,b-iii,c-I,d-v

D. a-iii,b-ii,c-iv,d-v

Answer: B



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Check Your Grasp

1. Mangrove plant live in

A. Alpine tundra

B. Tundra

C. Marshy areas along rivers

D. Marshy areas along sea shores.

Answer:



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2. Lianas and epiphytes are quite abundant in

A. Taiga

B. Mixed temperate forests

C. Moist tropical forests

D. Dry tropical forests

Answer: c



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3. Strawberry is a

- A. Twiner
- B. Creeper
- C. Climber
- D. Trailer.

Answer:



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