



BIOLOGY

BOOKS - TRUEMAN BOOK COMPANY BIOLOGY (HINGLISH)

MORPHOLOGY OF FLOWERING PLANTS (ANGIOSPERMS)

Multiple Choice Questions

1. Region of root from base tip in a tap root are

A. Maturation zone (MZ)-Cell division zone (CDZ)-

Elongation zone (EZ)

B. MZ-EZ-CDZ

C. CDZ-EZ-MZ

D. EZ-CDZ-MZ

Answer: B



Watch Video Solution

2. Tap (primary) root is descending axis that develops from

A. radicle

B. hypocotyl

C. epicotyl

D. radical

Answer: A



Watch Video Solution

3. Adventitious roots are

A. those arising from any part of plant other than radicle

B. found only in monocots

C. found in bryophytes also

D. all of the above

Answer: A



Watch Video Solution

4. Root pockets act as balancers and found in

A. hygrophytes

B. free floating hydrophytes

C. fixed floating hydrophytes

D. all of the above

Answer: B



Watch Video Solution

5. The graviperception (geotropic response) of root is due to starch grains (statoliths) in

- A. cells of root cap
- B. cells of root hairs
- C. cells in root apex
- D. cells in growing point

Answer: A



[View Text Solution](#)

6. Root hairs lost during transplantation but reappear within a week. These root hairs are found in

- A. zone of division
- B. zone of elongation
- C. zone of maturation
- D. all zones

Answer: C

 [Watch Video Solution](#)

7. Secondary growth and lateral roots are found in which part of root ?

A. Calyptra region

B. Root hair zone

C. Zone of mature cells

D. Zone of elongation

Answer: C



Watch Video Solution

8. Reproductive roots taking part in reproduction are found in

A. Dalbergia (Shisham)

B. Dahlia

C. Sweet potato (Ipomoea)

D. All correct.

Answer: D



Watch Video Solution

9. Which plant(s) bear/s hygrosopic (epiphytic) roots ?

A. Vanda

B. Crocus

C. Trapa

D. all of the above

Answer: A



Watch Video Solution

10. Flating white, breathing spongy roots are found in which of the following fresh water plants ?

A. Jussiaea

B. Trapa

C. Avicennia

D. Salvinia

Answer: A



Watch Video Solution

11. Roots help in clinging and climbing in

A. Pothos and Tecoma

B. Asparagus

C. Pandanus

D. All are correct.

Answer: A



[Watch Video Solution](#)

12. Rootless angiosperms are

A. Podostemum & Pothos

B. Ludwigia

C. Wolffia and Utricularia

D. All are correct.

Answer: C



Watch Video Solution

13. Pneumatophores are common in halophytes of saline swampy soil of sea shores for

A. respiration

B. guttation

C. both (1) & (2)

D. Vivipary

Answer: A



Watch Video Solution

14. In maize and sugarcane stem, stilt roots arise from

A. lower internodes

B. lower nodes

C. any node

D. any internode

Answer: B



Watch Video Solution

15. Haustoria help in survival of

- A. epiphytes
- B. saprophytes
- C. parasites
- D. all of these

Answer: C



Watch Video Solution

16. In Sweet Potato (*Ipomoea batatas*) food is stored in

- A. tap tuberous roots
- B. adventitious tuberous roots
- C. Stem
- D. underground stem

Answer: B



Watch Video Solution

17. Suppose a plant has tuberous roots and rhizomes both as underground structures. How can you distinguish a root from rhizome ?

A. Root has no scale leaves and nodes and internodes.

B. Root is thicker and rhizome is thinner.

C. Root remains non-green and rhizome becomes green on exposure to sunlight.

D. Root bear root hairs and rhizome does not bear any hairs

Answer: A



Watch Video Solution

18. Tap roots are common in

A. monocots

B. dicots

C. weeds

D. grasses

Answer: B



View Text Solution

19. Which one is a fleshy root ?

A. *Ficus benghalensis* and *Solanum tuberosum*

B. *Raphanus sativus* and *Daucus carota*

C. *Colocasia* and *Allium*

D. Chrysanthemum and Tecoma

Answer: B



Watch Video Solution

20. Pneumatophores are found in

A. Tecoma & Ivy

B. Avicennia, Sonneratia

C. Pandanus

D. All are correct.

Answer: B



Watch Video Solution

21. The adventitious, mechanical, freely, vertically hanging downwards roots from stem of Banyan tree are called

- A. prop roots
- B. stilt roots
- C. epiphytic roots
- D. All correct.

Answer: A



22. A tree growing in India Botanical Garden, Sibpur (Howrah, Calcutta) with age over 200 years, circumference 404 metres, Prop roots 1600 and whose main stem has decayed is

- A. *Ficus benghalensis*
- B. *Ficus religiosa*
- C. *Eucalyptus regnans*
- D. No such tree exists

Answer: A



Watch Video Solution

23. Velamen in Orchids Vanda/epiphytes is a specialised epidermis that helps in

- A. guttation
- B. absorption of water from soil
- C. absorption of moisture from air
- D. clinging the weak plant

Answer: C

 [Watch Video Solution](#)

24. Choose the correct statement about haustorial (Parasitic) roots of Cuscuta.

- A. These roots develop contact with xylem of host.
- B. These develop contact with phloem of host to get food.
- C. These develop contact with pericycle and lateral roots of host
- D. Both A and B

Answer: D



Watch Video Solution

25. Root hairs absent in hydrophytes because

- A. they do not absorb salts

B. they absorb water through body surface

C. absorption occur by leaves

D. surface area of plant in high and roots are very large

Answer: B



Watch Video Solution

26. An unbranched trunk with crown of leaves at apex as in Palms is called

A. culm

B. caudex

C. excurrent

D. deliquescent

Answer: B



Watch Video Solution

27. A stem with jointed stem is called culm. It has distinct nodes and internodes. It is a characteristic of

A. palms

B. bamboo

C. Pinus

D. All correct.

Answer: B



Watch Video Solution

28. A bud is

- A. embryonic shoot
- B. condensed embryonic root
- C. a condensed branch
- D. biological enigma

Answer: A



Watch Video Solution

29. The underground modification of stem occurs for which one of the following function ?

- A. respiration
- B. perennation
- C. vegetative reproduction
- D. anchorage

Answer: B

 [Watch Video Solution](#)

30. An underground stem without adventitious roots is

A. Potato

B. Onion

C. Colocacia

D. All correct.

Answer: A



Watch Video Solution

31. The eyes of potato are nodes. These eyes in potato contain

A. buds

B. roots

C. seeds

D. All correct.

Answer: A



Watch Video Solution

32. Which is not a rhizome

A. Colocasia

B. Lotus

C. Ginger

D. Turmeric

Answer: A



Watch Video Solution

33. In potato tubers, reserve food is starch. It is stachyose in *Stachys* (Chinese artichoke) tubers. In Jerusalem artichoke (*Helianthus tuberosus*), the reserve food is in the form of fan shaped crystals composed of

- A. starch
- B. insulin
- C. callose
- D. inulin

Answer: D



View Text Solution

34. Bulb of *Allium cepa* (onion) is

- A. underground modified bud with reduced discoid stem and without adventitious roots
- B. underground shoot with reduced stem and fleshy leaves
- C. both (1) and (2) correct
- D. underground root

Answer: B



Watch Video Solution

35. A bulb without tunic and loosely arranged scale leaves is called scaly or imbricated naked bulb. It is found in

A. onion

B. garlic

C. lilies

D. All correct.

Answer: C



Watch Video Solution

36. A disc like reduced stem is found in

A. Ginger

B. Canna

C. Onion

D. Crocus

Answer: C



[View Text Solution](#)

37. In Garlic (*Alium sativum*) each fleshy scale represents a bud called bulblet or clove. It is a bud because

A. it has its own tunic

B. it arises in concentric rings

C. it has a growing point & immature leaves

D. All correct.

Answer: C



Watch Video Solution

38. A nongreen stem branch that grows obliquely or sometimes grows horizontally inside the soil and then comes out of the soil as a branch is called

A. stolon

B. sucker

C. offset

D. rhizome

Answer: B



Watch Video Solution

39. A thick fleshy underground horizontal main stem is

A. corm

B. tuber

C. sucker

D. rhizome

Answer: D



Watch Video Solution

40. Stem of Crocus (Saffron) is

A. rhizome

B. corm

C. root

D. bulb

Answer: B



Watch Video Solution

41. A vertically growing thick usually unbranched underground stem with more diameter than length is

A. sucker

B. straggling

C. corm

D. rootstock

Answer: C



Watch Video Solution

42. The buds which arise at places other than nodes are called

A. accessory buds

B. lateral buds

C. adventitious buds

D. floral buds

Answer: C



Watch Video Solution

43. Largest as well as apical and edible bud is of

A. cabbage

B. cauliflower

C. onion

D. agave

Answer: A



Watch Video Solution

44. What is the name of that fleshy bud which takes part in vegetative propagation ?

A. Apical bud

B. Bulbil

C. Accessory

D. floral buds

Answer: B



[Watch Video Solution](#)

45. The fleshy buds helping in perennation in hydrophytes are called

A. bulbils

B. turions

C. corms

D. bulbs

Answer: B



[Watch Video Solution](#)

46. Thorns differ from prickles in

- A. having vascular supply
- B. being modified leaves
- C. lacking bark
- D. All are correct.

Answer: A



Watch Video Solution

47. A deep seated, vascular structure that represents stem

A. spine

B. thorn

C. prickle

D. branch

Answer: B



Watch Video Solution

48. Tendril is axillary in

A. Passiflora

B. Bougainvillea

C. Citrus

D. Antigonon

Answer: A



Watch Video Solution

49. Stolon differs from runner in being

A. shorter

B. longer

C. underground

D. capable of arching

Answer: D



Watch Video Solution

50. A runner of water with one thick internode, found in aquatic rosette plants like Eichhorina (water hyacinth) is called

- A. stolon
- B. offset
- C. both correct
- D. trailer

Answer: B



51. In Citrus, Duranta and Bougainvillea, the thorns are the modified

A. axillary buds

B. leaves

C. roots

D. apical bud

Answer: A



[Watch Video Solution](#)

52. The needle like cladodes of Asparagus are metamorphosed stem for

- A. reducing transpiration
- B. increasing photosynthesis
- C. protecting plant from browsing
- D. none of the above.

Answer: A



View Text Solution

53. Phylloclade is found in

- A. Opuntia, Casuarina, Euphorbia
- B. only Cacti
- C. Cacti, Asparagus

D. Opuntia and Ruscus

Answer: A



Watch Video Solution

54. When the entire stem with its all branches become green, flat, fleshy leafy to do photosynthesis and leaves are modified into spines, it is called

A. turion

B. phylloclade

C. phyllode

D. bulbils

Answer: B



Watch Video Solution

55. A cladode (cladophyll) is green leaf like modified aerial stem and is

- A. thorn
- B. one internode long phyllode
- C. one or two internode long branch
- D. a leaf modification

Answer: C



Watch Video Solution

56. The branching where main stem grows endlessly due to presence of a terminal bud, is

A. cymose uniparous

B. racemose

C. helicoid cyme

D. scorpioid cyme

Answer: B



Watch Video Solution

57. In grasses, the vigorous and quick growth occurs due to

A. sucker

B. runner

C. stolon

D. offset

Answer: B

 [Watch Video Solution](#)

58. Which is the odd type of vegetable in a basket containing the following ?

A. Radishes

B. Carrots

C. Potatoes

D. Beet roots

Answer: C



Watch Video Solution

59. Which part of leaf is sensitive to sleep and shock movements ?

A. Pinnule

B. Pinna

C. Pulvinus

D. Petiole

Answer: C



Watch Video Solution

60. In *Eichhornia* (water hyacinth), the spongy, swollen pulvinus structure is

A. petiole

B. leaf base

C. rachis

D. pedicel

Answer: A



Watch Video Solution

61. The cord like tendrils in Smilax are

- A. leaflet tendrils
- B. leaf tendrils
- C. stipular tendrils
- D. stem tendrils

Answer: C



Watch Video Solution

62. In which plant stipules become leaf like for photosynthesis ?

A. Pea

B. Zizyphus

C. Rose

D. Smilax

Answer: A



Watch Video Solution

63. Choose the correct statement.

A. Phylloclade is stem and phyllode is petiole.

B. Phyllode has nodes and internodes and bears flowers.

C. Phylloclade bears bud in its axil.

D. Phyllode is never vertical in position.

Answer: A



Watch Video Solution

64. The phyllotaxy in which two leaves arise from a bud at each node is

A. whorled

B. alternate

C. opposite

D. none of these

Answer: C



Watch Video Solution

65. A dicot leaf with parallel venation is

A. Colocasia

B. Alocacia

C. Eryngium

D. All correct.

Answer: C



Watch Video Solution

66. A monocot leaf has parallel venation but there are some monocot leaves which have reticulate venation viz.

- A. Calophyllum
- B. Corymbium
- C. Dioscorea (Yams)
- D. All the above

Answer: C



Watch Video Solution

67. Arrangement of young leaves with respect to each other in a bud is called

A. aestivation

B. vernation

C. phyllotaxy

D. venation

Answer: B



Watch Video Solution

68. Phyllotaxy is

- A. arrangement of young leaves in bud
- B. arrangement of mature leaves on branches
- C. arrangement of branches
- D. arrangement of floral leaves in a floral bud

Answer: B



Watch Video Solution

69. What type of venation is found in Banana (Musa) ?

- A. Unicostate reticulate
- B. Unicostate parallel
- C. Divergent reticulate

D. Divergent parallel

Answer: B



Watch Video Solution

70. When incision in a leaf is more than half way towards the midrib it is called

A. Pinnatisect

B. Pinnatipartite

C. Pinnatifid

D. Palmatipartite

Answer: B



[View Text Solution](#)

71. The dividing of the lamina upto half way in a multicostate veined leaf is

- A. palmatisect
- B. palmatifid
- C. palmatipartite
- D. pinnatipartite

Answer: B



[View Text Solution](#)

72. Petiole is winged in

- A. Citrus leaf
- B. Pea leaf
- C. Eucalyptus leaf
- D. None of these

Answer: A



[Watch Video Solution](#)

73. In *Nepenthes khasiana* found in Assam/north east India, colourful lid of pitcher is formed by

A. leaf

B. petiole

C. lamina

D. leaf apex

Answer: D



Watch Video Solution

74. Phyllode (Phythode) is leaf like and derived from

A. stem

B. root

C. petiole and rachis

D. bud

Answer: C



Watch Video Solution

75. Formation of phyllode in Australian Acacia is a mechanism to

- A. protect plant from browsing animals
- B. reduce rate of transpiration
- C. increase rate of photosynthesis
- D. All are correct.

Answer: B



[Watch Video Solution](#)

76. Petiole becomes tendrillar to help in climbing in

A. Smilax

B. Tropaeolum (Garden Nasturtium)

C. Both (1) and (2)

D. Gloriosa

Answer: B



[Watch Video Solution](#)

77. In Cacti, leaves are modified into

A. hooks

B. phylloclade

C. spines

D. thorns

Answer: C



Watch Video Solution

78. A branch of simple leaves is distinct from a Pinnate compound leaf in having

A. axillary buds in the axil of its leaves

B. flowers

C. apical bud

D. All correct.

Answer: D



Watch Video Solution

79. When petiole bears leaflets at its tip, it is a

A. simple leaf

B. pinnate compound leaf

C. palmate compound leaf

D. isobilateral leaf

Answer: C



Watch Video Solution

80. In a Pinnate compound leaf, leaflets are borne in

- A. acropetal manner
- B. basipetal manner
- C. one plane
- D. none of these

Answer: C



Watch Video Solution

81. Among the following finely dissected leaves are found in

- A. free floating plants
- B. submerged hydrophytes
- C. emerged hydrophytes
- D. all of the above

Answer: B



Watch Video Solution

82. A pair of insectivorous plants is

A. Drosera and Rafflesia

B. Nepenthes and Bladderwort

C. Dionaea and Viscum

D. Rafflesia and Venus fly trap

Answer: B



Watch Video Solution

83. Petiole of Australian Acacia helps in

A. respiration

B. photosynthesis

C. transpiration

D. secretion

Answer: B



Watch Video Solution

84. Water plants usually have well developed

A. root system

B. stem

C. vascular system

D. leaves

Answer: D



Watch Video Solution

 Watch Video Solution

85. Onion stores food in

A. shoot

B. stem

C. fleshy scales

D. root

Answer: C



Watch Video Solution

86. Leaf in the axil of which flower arises

A. Sporophyll

B. Bract

C. Hypsophyll

D. Cataphyll

Answer: B



Watch Video Solution

87. The leaves of *Utricularia* plant are modified into

A. hooks

B. tendrils

C. bladders

D. pitchers

Answer: C



Watch Video Solution

88. Inflorescence is

A. arrangement of flowers on peduncle/floral axis

B. a system of branches bearing flowers

C. a branch bearing flowers in definite manner

D. All the above

Answer: D



Watch Video Solution

89. In case of Corymb Inflorescence

- A. all flowers are covered by a sheath
- B. all flowers are brought more or less to the same level
- C. all flower arise from a common point
- D. none of the above.

Answer: B



Watch Video Solution

90. The primary stem which supports an inflorescence is called

- A. pedicel
- B. peduncle
- C. vegetative shoot
- D. receptacle

Answer: B

 [Watch Video Solution](#)

91. The inflorescence where flowers arise from a common point, is known as

A. umbel

B. corymb

C. spike

D. spadix

Answer: A



Watch Video Solution

92. Choose the correct statement.

A. Acropetal arrangement of flower is homologous to centripetal arrangement

B. Acropetal is homologous to centrifugal arrangement

C. Acropetal is homologous to cymose inflorescence

D. none of the above.

Answer: A



[Watch Video Solution](#)

93. The inflorescence in *Coriandrum* is

A. panicle

B. capitulum

C. cyme

D. compound umbel

Answer: D



Watch Video Solution

94. The inflorescence which is a compact unisexual spike which matures and falls down as a single unit is

A. spike

B. spadix

C. catkin

D. typical raceme

Answer: C



[Watch Video Solution](#)

95. Large green coloured bract in spadix is known as

A. epicalyx

B. spathe

C. involucre

D. involucl

Answer: B



[Watch Video Solution](#)

96. A plant bearing solitary inflorescence is

A. *Hibiscus rosa sinensis*

B. *Salvia officinalis*

C. Tulsi

D. Sunflower

Answer: A



Watch Video Solution

97. Inflorescence in *Musa paradisiaca* (banana) is a

A. raceme

B. catkin

C. spadix

D. verticillaster

Answer: C



Watch Video Solution

98. The unit of inflorescence in grasses/gramineae (poaceae) is

A. umbel

B. cymose

C. spikelet

D. raceme

Answer: C



[Watch Video Solution](#)

99. The type of inflorescence wherein the main axis has limited growth and ends in a flower is termed

- A. racemose
- B. cymose
- C. hypanthodium
- D. cyathium

Answer: B



[Watch Video Solution](#)

100. Cyathium inflorescence shows

A. similar type of flowers

B. one central male flower surrounded by many male flowers

C. one central female flower surrounded by many male flowers

D. sessile flowers on long axis

Answer: C



Watch Video Solution

101. In 'Tulsi' (*Ocimum*) of labiatae the inflorescence is

- A. cyathium
- B. verticillaster
- C. hypanthodium
- D. raceme of racemes

Answer: B



Watch Video Solution

102. Three types of flowers occur in the inflorescence of

- A. capitulum

B. hypanthodium

C. catkin

D. verticillaster

Answer: B



Watch Video Solution

103. Gall flowers are found in

A. spadix

B. hypanthodium

C. catkin

D. umbel

Answer: B



View Text Solution

104. If one stamen in cyathium inflorescence produce 20 pollens then how many pollens will be produced by each male flower

A. 20

B. 100

C. Indefinite

D. 40

Answer: A



[View Text Solution](#)

105. An achlamydeous (naked) flower is found in

A. head

B. cyathium

C. umbel

D. hypanthodium

Answer: B



[Watch Video Solution](#)

106. A beautiful whorl which encloses whole of the inflorescence is

- A. bract
- B. spadix
- C. appendix
- D. involucre

Answer: D



Watch Video Solution

107. Which of the following pairs is not correct ?

A. Corymb- Candituft

B. Capitulum - Sunflower

C. Catkin - Mulberry

D. Raceme- Wheat

Answer: D



Watch Video Solution

108. Spadix is the inflorescence of

A. Maize, Coconut, Cauliflower

B. Palm, Colocasia, Banana

C. Fig, Aroids, Mulberry

D. Arisaema, Rice, Banana

Answer: B



Watch Video Solution

109. The receptacle is flattened at the top and bears numerous sessile flowers in centripetal manner in

A. cynathium

B. catkin

C. umbel

D. capitulum

Answer: D



[Watch Video Solution](#)

110. If a plant bears unisexual, bisexual and even neutral flowers, it is called

- A. bisexual
- B. polygamous
- C. bigamous
- D. monoecious

Answer: B



[Watch Video Solution](#)

111. A flower with carpels, stamens, petals is said to be

A. complete

B. perfect

C. monoecious

D. unisexual

Answer: B



[Watch Video Solution](#)

112. Thalamus (torus/receptacle) is condensed end of floral axis on which floral leaves are inserted. This thalamus represents

A. 4 internodes

B. 3 internodes

C. 2 internodes

D. 1 internodes

Answer: B



View Text Solution

113. When both sexes are absent from a flower or are non-functional, the flower is said to be

A. neuter

B. incomplete

C. unisexual

D. imperfect

Answer: A



Watch Video Solution

114. When petals are green the term used is

A. petaloid

B. sepaloid

C. coralloid

D. haploid

Answer: B



Watch Video Solution

115. When male and female flowers are found in separate plants, it is termed as

- A. monoecious
- B. dioecious
- C. heteroecious
- D. autoecious

Answer: B



Watch Video Solution

116. Anthesis is

- A. opening of flower bud
- B. floral bud formation
- C. stigma receptor
- D. meiosis in spore mother cell.

Answer: A



Watch Video Solution

117. If a flower exhibits bilateral symmetry only i.e., symmetry of one plane, it is called

A. actinomorphic

B. zygomorphic

C. asymmetrical

D. dimorphic

Answer: B



Watch Video Solution

118. In papilionaceous flower the innermost petal unite to form a boat shaped structure called

A. alae

B. carina

C. vexillum

D. wings

Answer: B



Watch Video Solution

119. Radial symmetry is

A. zygomorphy

B. actinomorphy

C. spirocyclic

D. not found in plants

Answer: B



Watch Video Solution

120. Vexillum, alea and keel are

A. androecium

B. gynoecium

C. corolla

D. calyx

Answer: C



Watch Video Solution

121. Epicalyx is a characteristic of Malvaceae. It is

- A. a whorl of bracts
- B. additional whorl of calyx like organs
- C. involucre
- D. a whorl of corolla

Answer: B



Watch Video Solution

122. When two of the sepals or petals are outer, two are inner and one is partly outer partly inner, this condition is known as

- A. imbricate aestivation
- B. quincuncial aestivation
- C. twisted aestivation
- D. valvate aestivation.

Answer: B



Watch Video Solution

123. In a typical flower, the ovary is superior and other whorls are inferior. Such flower is said to be

- A. hypogynous
- B. epigynous

C. polygynous

D. perigynous

Answer: A



Watch Video Solution

124. In bisexual flowers when the gynoecium matures earlier than the androecium, it is called

A. heterogamy

B. autogamy

C. protogyny

D. protandry

Answer: C



Watch Video Solution

125. The absence of any one or more of the floral organs makes the flower

- A. imperfect
- B. incomplete
- C. indeterminate
- D. dioecious

Answer: B



Watch Video Solution

126. Polysepalous represents the presence of

A. fused sepals

B. free sepals

C. hairy sepals

D. (1) and (3)

Answer: B



Watch Video Solution

127. The term used for fused petals is

- A. polypetalous
- B. gamopetalous
- C. gamophyllous
- D. syngenesious

Answer: B



Watch Video Solution

128. The term used when there is no distinction between non essential or accessory floral organs, is

- A. epicalyx
- B. perianth

C. persistent calyx

D. scaly leaves

Answer: B



Watch Video Solution

129. The individual parts of the perianth are known as

A. sepals

B. petals

C. tepals

D. carpels

Answer: C



Watch Video Solution

130. Cruciform corolla is that where

- A. petals are arranged diagonally
- B. one petal overlaps another
- C. there are only two petals
- D. petals form a bell shaped structure

Answer: A



Watch Video Solution

131. When stamens are attached to perianth, it is known as

- A. epipetalous
- B. episepalous
- C. gynandrous
- D. epiphyllous

Answer: D



Watch Video Solution

132. When the stamens are united throughout their whole length by filaments and anthers the condition is

known as

- A. synandrous
- B. syngenesious
- C. diadelphous
- D. monadelphous

Answer: A



Watch Video Solution

133. Syngenesious condition is found in

- A. Asteraceae
- B. Labiatae

C. Solanaceae

D. Fabaceae

Answer: C



Watch Video Solution

134. In one of the following plants connective is elongated, one end of connective bears a fertile lobe and other a sterile plate.

A. Sunflower

B. Salvia

C. Petunia

D. Ficus

Answer: A



View Text Solution

135. Stamens fused with petals are known as

A. epipetalous

B. gamopetalous

C. polypetalous

D. epiphyllous

Answer: B



Watch Video Solution

136. Monoadelphous term is used to indicate

- A. anthers fused in a single group
- B. filaments fused in a single group
- C. both anthers and filaments fused in a single group
- D. only one whorl of stamens in a flower

Answer: D



Watch Video Solution

137. A stamen with two anther lobes and four pollen sacs is called

A. monothealous

B. dithealous

C. exserted

D. tetrahealous

Answer: B



[Watch Video Solution](#)

138. What will we call this condition of A_{2+4} which is a characteristic of cruciferae ?

A. Didynamous

B. Tetradynamous

C. Homostamenous

D. Obdiplostamenous

Answer: b



Watch Video Solution

139. Stamens with free anthers but filaments fused into a number of groups

A. polyadelphous

B. diadelphous

C. monoadelphous

D. syngenesious

Answer: A



Watch Video Solution

140. When all carpels are free from each other, the condition is known as

A. polycarpellary

B. syncarpous

C. apocarpous

D. bicarpellary

Answer: B



Watch Video Solution

141. The ovary which is unilocular with placentae present on the walls represents

- A. axile placentation
- B. parietal placentation
- C. apical placentation
- D. free central placentation

Answer: B



Watch Video Solution

142. A single longitudinal placenta along the wall of ovary represents

- A. marginal placentation
- B. parietal placentation
- C. free central placentation
- D. superficial placentation

Answer: A



Watch Video Solution

143. In wheat Jowar/grasses the anthers are called

A. basifixed

B. adnate

C. versatile

D. dorsifixed

Answer: C



Watch Video Solution

144. Clove is a part of

A. flower

B. thalamus of a flower

C. root

D. seeds

Answer: A



Watch Video Solution

145. What type of placentation of seen in sweet pea

A. Free central

B. Marginal

C. Basal

D. Axile

Answer: B



Watch Video Solution

146. Floral formula fails to indicate

- A. epiphyllly and epipetaly
- B. floral symmetry
- C. cohesion of stamens and carples
- D. aestivation and placentation

Answer: D



Watch Video Solution

147. Largest family of Angiosperms is

A. Gramineae

B. compositae

C. Cruciferae

D. orchidaceae

Answer: B



Watch Video Solution

148. Monocarpellary ovary, diadelphous androecium and marginal placentation is found in

A. Cruciferae

B. compositae

C. Liliaceae

D. Papilionaceae

Answer: D



Watch Video Solution

149. Replum is characteristic of ovary of

A. Cruciferae

B. compositae

C. Labiatae

D. Liliaceae

Answer: A



Watch Video Solution

150. Nicotine, chillies, tomatoes, reserpine, all are obtained from members of family

A. Cucurbitaceae

B. Labiatae

C. Gramineae

D. Solanaceae

Answer: D



Watch Video Solution

151. The family comprising the largest number of genera and species in monocots is

A. Orchidaceae

B. Liliaceae

C. Poaceae

D. Musaceae

Answer: A



Watch Video Solution

152. A flower characterised by monodelphous tubular stamen belongs to

A. Solanaceae

B. liliaceae

C. Malvaceae

D. Brassicaceae

Answer: C



Watch Video Solution

153. One of the following statements does not apply to the Cruciferae family ?

A. Flowers are tetramerous

B. Ovary shows false septum (replum) and parietal
placentation

C. Fruit is siliqua/silicula

D. Androecium is didynamous

Answer: D



Watch Video Solution

154. In which of the following aestivation, sepal/ petal's one margin covers the other and its second margin is covered by previous one ?

A. Valvate

B. imbricate

C. Twisted

D. Quincunical

Answer: C



Watch Video Solution

155. Ovary in Solanaceae is

A. bicarpellary, syncarpus, superior

B. monocarpellary, syncarpous, superior

C. tricarpellary, syncarpous, superior

D. multicarpellary, syncarpous, superior

Answer: A



Watch Video Solution

156. Which type of aestivation is shown in the diagram ?

A. Valvate

B. Descendign imbricate

C. Aescending imbricate

D. Conduplicate valvate

Answer: B



View Text Solution

157. Adhesion in a flower is

- A. union of dissimilar parts
- B. union of similar parts
- C. aggregation of similar parts
- D. aggregation of dissimilar parts

Answer: A



[Watch Video Solution](#)

158. Basal placentation occurs in an ovary which is

A. unilocular

B. bilocular

C. multiocular

D. lateral

Answer: A



Watch Video Solution

159. Pentamerous actinomorphic flowers, bicarpellary ovary with oblique septa, and fruit a capsule or berry, are characteristic features of

A. Solanaceae

B. Liliaceae

C. Asteraceae

D. Brassicaceae

Answer: A



Watch Video Solution

160. The fruit which develops from ovary in collaboration with any other floral part is called

A. false fruit

B. simple fruit

C. succulent fruit

D. dry fruit

Answer: A



Watch Video Solution

161. Balausta fruit is found in

A. Pepo

B. Pomegranante

C. Orange

D. Pumpkin

Answer: B



Watch Video Solution

162. The fruits which consist of numerous similar fruits, all of which developed from poly-carpellary apocarpous ovaries of a flower and mature together as a single unit is known as

- A. aggregate fruit
- B. composite fruit
- C. dry fruit
- D. schizocarpic fruit

Answer: A



163. The aggregates of simple fruitlets are called

- A. etaerio
- B. aggregations
- C. fruitlet aggregation
- D. follicles

Answer: A



Watch Video Solution

164. When the fruit develops from a spike or catkin inflorescence, it is known as

A. syconus

B. sorosis

C. caryopsis

D. hesperidium

Answer: B



[View Text Solution](#)

165. The single seeded indehiscent, dry and simple fruits developed from a single flower are called

A. achenial fruits

B. capsular fruit

C. schizocarpic fruits

D. etaerio fruit

Answer: A



Watch Video Solution

166. Name the only dry fruit where a fleshy edible part is present.

A. Litchi

B. Tomato

C. Cashewnut

D. Walnut

Answer: A



Watch Video Solution

167. In Radish the fruit is

- A. lomentaceous pod
- B. siliqua
- C. lomentaceous siliqua
- D. silicula

Answer: C



Watch Video Solution

168. The endocarp is membranous in

A. Tomato

B. Date

C. Mango

D. Zizyphus

Answer: B



Watch Video Solution

169. A characteristic of drupe is

A. stony mesocarp

B. stony endocarp

C. fleshy seed coat

D. stony pericarp

Answer: B



Watch Video Solution

170. In Banana, the skin of fruit represents

A. epicarp

B. outer part of epicarp

C. fused epicarp and thalamus

D. mesocarp

Answer: C



Watch Video Solution

171. None of pericarp layers is edible in case of

- A. Almond
- B. Zizyphus
- C. Grape
- D. Banana

Answer: A



Watch Video Solution

172. Pome of apple is developed from

A. superior ovary

B. inferior ovary

C. bicarpellary syncarpous ovary

D. none of the above.

Answer: B



Watch Video Solution

173. A fruit developed from a condensed inflorescence is

A. an etaerio of fruit

- B. a composite fruit
- C. an aggregate of fruit
- D. a simple fruit

Answer: B



Watch Video Solution

174. Which of the following pairs is not correctly matched ?

- A. Tomato-berry
- B. Mango-drupe
- C. Sunflower-cypsela

D. Fig-sorosis

Answer: D



Watch Video Solution

175. The edible part of Peach is

A. endocarp

B. epicarp & mesocarp

C. exocarp

D. pericarp

Answer: B



Watch Video Solution

176. The fruit of jack is a composite fruit called

A. syconus

B. pome

C. catkin

D. sorosis

Answer: D



[Watch Video Solution](#)

177. The fruit of apple is said to be false because

- A. it's endocarp is cartilaginous
- B. it develops from a superior ovary
- C. it's actual fruit is located within an edible fleshy thalamus
- D. no part of fruit is edible

Answer: C



Watch Video Solution

178. Mulberry fruit is

- A. simple fruit
- B. dry fruit

C. aggregate fruit

D. composite fruit

Answer: D



Watch Video Solution

179. Berry is a fruit which is generally

A. fleshy and many seeded

B. fleshy and single seeded

C. dry and single seeded

D. dry and many seeded

Answer: A



Watch Video Solution

180. One of the following is a false fruit

A. Tomato

B. Stawberry

C. Mango

D. Brinjal

Answer: B



Watch Video Solution

181. Which one of the following is a true nut ?

A. Cashewnut

B. Groundnut

C. Cocunut

D. Areca nut

Answer: A



Watch Video Solution

182. Which one of the following belong to the same category ?

A. Cashewnut, coconut and chestnut

B. Coconut, orange and tomato

C. Betelnut, chestnut and coconut

D. Mango, almond and coconut

Answer: D



Watch Video Solution

183. Fruit developed from bicarpellary syncarpous ovary having a false septum is

A. siliqua

B. achene

C. capsule

D. all of these

Answer: A



Watch Video Solution

184. Papaya (*Carica papaya*) is a fleshy fruit and is known as :

A. pome

B. composite

C. berry

D. drupe

Answer: C



Watch Video Solution

185. A fruit developed from hypanthodium inflorescence is called

A. Syconus

B. Caryopsis

C. Hesperidium

D. Sorosis

Answer: A



Watch Video Solution

186. Geocarpic fruit is

A. Potato

B. Peanut

C. Onion

D. Garlic

Answer: B



Watch Video Solution

187. Berries , drupes and pomes are

- A. simple dry fruits
- B. simple succulent fruits
- C. aggregate fruits
- D. composite fruits

Answer: B



Watch Video Solution

188. 3 eye spots on coconut fruit represent

- A. 3 ovaries
- B. bases of style of 3 carpels
- C. 3 septa of ovary

D. 3 seeds

Answer: B



Watch Video Solution

189. Edible part of a straw berry is

A. cotyledons

B. endocarp

C. mesocarp

D. juicy thalamus

Answer: D



Watch Video Solution

190. Pepo fruit is found in

- A. Cruciferae
- B. Leguminosae
- C. Cucurbitaceae
- D. Liliaceae

Answer: C



Watch Video Solution

191. Single seeded indehiscent fruit having stony endocarp is

A. achene

B. nut

C. drupe

D. both (1) and (2)

Answer: C



Watch Video Solution

192. In Mango and Coconut, the fruit is known as

A. Drupe

B. Pod

C. Nut

D. Kernel

Answer: A



Watch Video Solution

193. Persistent calyx attached to the berry fruit of

A. pear

B. apple

C. brinjal

D. mango

Answer: C



Watch Video Solution

194. Seed is a

A. fertilized and ripened ovule

B. fertilized and ripened ovary

C. developing ovule

D. developing ovary

Answer: A



Watch Video Solution

195. Seed is

- A. immature integumented ovary
- B. mature integumented megasporangium
- C. mature coated spore
- D. immature integumented ovule

Answer: B



Watch Video Solution

196. The point where stalk of the seed is borne is

A. chalaza

B. hilum

C. micropyle

D. node

Answer: B



Watch Video Solution

197. Place of origin of seed coats is known as

A. chalaza

B. hilum

C. node

D. micropyle

Answer: A



Watch Video Solution

198. The part of embryo axis between radical and cotyledonary node is called

A. epicotyl

B. hypocotyl

C. hilum

D. raphe

Answer: B



[Watch Video Solution](#)

199. The part of embryo axis between plumule and cotyledonary node is called

A. epicotyl

B. hypocotyl

C. hilum

D. raphe

Answer: A



[Watch Video Solution](#)

200. Maize or wheat grain is a

- A. seed
- B. cypsela
- C. single seeded fruit
- D. an ovule

Answer: C



Watch Video Solution

201. The radicle in maize has two coverings

- A. outer coleorhiza and inner root cap

B. inner coleoptile and outer root cap

C. outer coleoptile and inner root cap

D. inner coleoptile and inner root cap

Answer: A



Watch Video Solution

202. The reserve food material in bean seed is in it's

A. plumule

B. radicle

C. endosperm

D. cotyledons

Answer: D



Watch Video Solution

203. After the seedling begins to photosynthesise, the cotyledons

- A. degenerate and fall off
- B. become phloem tissue
- C. change into root tissue
- D. change into foliage leaves

Answer: A



Watch Video Solution

204. Perisperm is

- A. remnant of endosperm
- B. persistent nucellus
- C. peripheral part of endosperm
- D. disintegrated secondary nucleus

Answer: B



Watch Video Solution

205. Food is stored in albuminous seed in

A. testa

B. cotyledon

C. endosperm

D. plumule

Answer: C



Watch Video Solution

206. Micropyle of seed facilitates in the entry of:

A. male gametes

B. pollen tube

C. water

D. gases

Answer: C



Watch Video Solution

207. Tegmen develops from

A. inner integument

B. funiculus

C. outer integument

D. chalaza

Answer: A



Watch Video Solution

208. Aleurone layer helps in

- A. storage of food in endosperm
- B. protection of embryo
- C. utilization of stored food by secreting enzymes
- D. All the above

Answer: C



Watch Video Solution

209. Coleoptile and coleorhiza are protective coverings in Maize grain. Which is true ?

- A. Coleorhiza is a covering on plumule
- B. Coleoptile is a covering on radicle
- C. Coleoptile is a covering on plumule
- D. Coleorhiza is a covering of endosperm

Answer: C

 [Watch Video Solution](#)

210. Dormancy of seeds may be due to

- A. impermeable hard seed coat
- B. growth inhibitors in seed coat
- C. immature embryo
- D. any of the above

Answer: D



Watch Video Solution

211. Seed dormancy allows the plants to

- A. overcome unfavourable condition
- B. develop healthy seeds
- C. reduce viability

D. prevent deterioration of seeds

Answer: A



Watch Video Solution

212. The embryo axis is called

A. plumule

B. epicotyl

C. hypocotyl

D. tigellum

Answer: D



Watch Video Solution

213. The mature fertilized egg, ovule and the ovary respectively give rise to

- A. embryo, seeds and fruit
- B. embryo, fruit, seed
- C. seed, fruit and embryo
- D. fruit, seed and embryo

Answer: A



Watch Video Solution

214. The aleurone layer in maize grain is present in peripheral region of endosperm specially rich in

A. lipids

B. auxins

C. proteins

D. starch

Answer: C



Watch Video Solution

215. To remove seed dormancy by mechanically removing the seed coat, is called

A. stratification

B. scarification

C. vernalization

D. photoperiodism

Answer: B



Watch Video Solution

216. A monocot albuminous seed is

A. Gram

B. Bean

C. Maize

D. all of the above

Answer: C



Watch Video Solution

217. Parachute mechanism of fruit and seed dispersal is common in compositae is due to the structure called :-

A. bract

B. pappus

C. coma

D. barbs

Answer: B



[Watch Video Solution](#)

218. Hydrochory of coconut is due to

- A. Liquid endosperm
- B. Stony endosperm
- C. Fibrous mesocarp
- D. Papery epicarp

Answer: C



[Watch Video Solution](#)

219. Self dispersal mechanism is called

A. zoochory

B. explosive mechanism

C. forced zoochory

D. hydrochory

Answer: B



Watch Video Solution

220. Some plants protect their parts by growing under the ground. This is called

A. Geocarpy

B. Geophily

C. Geotropism

D. Geology

Answer: B



Watch Video Solution

221. A tree that has strong erect stem with hollow internodes and solid nodes is known as

A. caudex

B. deliquescent

C. scape

D. culm

Answer: D



Watch Video Solution

222. The reason for successful establishment on land by seed plants is

- A. evolution of siphonogamy
- B. development of secondary growth
- C. presence of true conducting tissue
- D. all of the above

Answer: D



Watch Video Solution

223. The main difference between biennials and perennials is that the perennials

A. are trees

B. show asexual structures

C. do not die after seasonal production of fruits

D. bear perennating underground structures

Answer: C



Watch Video Solution

224. National flower of India is

A. Rafflesia

B. Nelumbium

C. Rosa indica

D. Wolffia

Answer: B



Watch Video Solution

225. The largest and smallest flowers are of 1 metre and 0.1 mm size. They belong to

A. Wolffia and Sapria

B. Rafflesia and Wolffia

C. Rafflesia and Salvinia

D. Rafflesia and Sapria

Answer: B



Watch Video Solution

226. Biennial plants are those which

A. complete their life cycle in two years

B. live for more than one year but less than two years

C. produce flowers twice a years

D. grow vegetatively in one season and produce
flowers in next season

Answer: D



Watch Video Solution

227. Read the following matches

- (i) Alstonia – Whorled phyllotaxy
- (ii) Calotropis – Opposite and decussatephyllotaxy
- (iii) Smilax – Parallel venation
- (iv) China rose – Opposite and super-posedphyllotaxy
- (v) Sunflower – Spiralphyllotaxy

Which of these are correct ?

A. (ii),(iii),(iv) & (v)

B. (i),(ii) and (iv)

C. (ii), (iii) and (iv)

D. (i), (ii) and (v)

Answer: D



Watch Video Solution

228. The family containing *Petunia* and its main characters are

A. Solanaceae- 5 fused sepals, 5 fused petals, 5 epipetalous stamens, Bicarpellary gynoecium , Capsule or berry type fruit.

B. Poaceae- Perianth -2 or 3 lodicules, 3 stamens, Monocarpellary gynoecium, Carpopsis type fruit

C. Solanaceae-5 free sepals, 5 free petals, 5
epipetalous stamens, Pentacarpellary gynoecium,
Capsule or berry type fruit.

D. Fabaceae-5 fused sepals, 5 free petals, 10 stamens-
diadelphous, Monocarpellary gynoecium, Legume
type fruit.

Answer: A



Watch Video Solution

229. Read the following matches with reference to the
fruit

(i) Fig - Syconus

(ii) Grape- Pome

(iii) Papaya - Berry

(iv) Mustard - Follicle

Which of these are correct ?

A. (i), (ii) and (iii)

B. (ii), (iii) and (iv)

C. (i) and (iii)

D. (iii) and (iv)

Answer: C



Watch Video Solution

230. The family containing garlic and its main characters are

A. Fabaceae- 5 fused sepals, 5 free petals, 10 stamens diadelphous, Monocarpellary gynoecium, Legume type fruit, Marginal placentation.

B. Fabaceae-5 free sepals, 5 free petals, 10 stamens - diadelphous, Bicarpellary gynoecium, Legume type fruit, Marginal placentation.

C. Liliaceae-Perianth -6 tepals in two whorls, 6 stamens Bicarpellary gynoecium, Cypsela type fruit, Axile placentation.

D. Liliaceae-Perianth-6 tepals in two whorls, 6 stamens
, Tricarpellary gynoecium, Capsule or berry type
fruit, Axile placentation

Answer: D



Watch Video Solution

231. Read the following matches regarding the
placentation

(i) Primrose - Free central

(ii) Pea - Marginal

(iii) Marigold - Basal

(iv) Mustard - Axile

Which of these are correct ?

A. (i), (ii) and (iii)

B. (ii), (iii) and (iv)

C. (i), (iii) and (iv)

D. All are correct.

Answer: A



Watch Video Solution

232. Inferior achenial one chambered and one seeded fruit derived from bicarpellary pistil with pericarp and

seed-coat free. Which of the following fruit belongs to this category of fruits ?

A. Wheat

B. Mustard

C. Pea

D. Sunflower

Answer: D



[View Text Solution](#)

233. Go through the following matches

(i) jasmine - Climber

(ii) Peppermint -Stolon

(iii) Pistia - Offset

(iv) Chrysanthemum- Sucker

Which of these are correct ?

A. (i), (ii) and (iii)

B. (ii), (iii) and (iv)

C. (i), (iii) and (iv)

D. All are correct.

Answer: B



View Text Solution

234. Read names of the following plants

(i) Nicotiana tobacum

(ii) Candytuft (iii) Brinjal

(iv) Zinnia (v) Capsicum

Which of these belong to the family Solanaceae ?

A. (i), (ii) and (iii)

B. (i), (ii) and (v)

C. (i), (ii), (iii) and (v)

D. (i), (iii), (v)

Answer: D



Watch Video Solution

235. Go through the following matches

(i) Cassia - Imbricate aestivation

(ii) Lady finger - Twisted aestivation

(iii) Calotropis - Vexillary aestivation

(iv) Lily - Epipetalous stamens

(v) Alstonia - Whorled phyllotaxy

(vi) Silk cotton - Pinnately compound leaf

Find out the correct matches

A. (i), (iii), (v), (vi)

B. (ii), (iv), (v), (vi)

C. (i), (ii) & (v)

D. (iii), (iv), (v), (vi)

Answer: C



View Text Solution

236. Read the names of following plants

(i) *Gloriosa*

(ii) *Aloe barbadensis*

(iii) *Atropa belladonna*

(iv) *Colchicum autumnale*

(v) *Asparagus*

(vi) *Withania somnifera*

Which of these belong to the family Liliaceae ?

A. (i), (ii), (iii), (iv)

B. (i), (ii), (iv), (v)

C. (i), (ii), (v), (vi)

D. (ii), (iv), (v), (vi)

Answer: B



Watch Video Solution

237. Go through the following matches regarding the flower

(i) Mustard - Epigynous

(ii) Plum - Perigynous

(iii) Hibiscus - Epigynous

(iv) Peach - Perigynous

Which of these are correct ?

A. (ii), (iii) and (iv)

B. (ii) and (iv)

C. (iii) and (iv)

D. (i), (iii) and (iv)

Answer: B



Watch Video Solution

238. In wheat and rice

A. Fruit is mutiseeded

B. Seed coat and pericarp are separate

C. Perisperm is fused with seed coat

D. Pericarp is fused with seed coat

Answer: D



View Text Solution

239. Which of the following is a characteristic of sorosis ?

- A. True fruit surrounded by fleshy edible thalamus
- B. Edible bracts
- C. Multi-seeded fruit development from a monocarpellary pistil
- D. Development from a spike or spadix

Answer: D

 [View Text Solution](#)

240. Morphologically, the spice-yielding part of turmeric is

- A. Seed
- B. Root
- C. Dried fruit
- D. Rhizome

Answer: D

 [View Text Solution](#)

241. Which one of the following plants has ovary superior, monocarpellary and unilocular with several ovules on marginal placenta ?

A. Triticum

B. Helianthus annuus

C. Pisum sativum

D. Allium cepa

Answer: C



View Text Solution

242. By the presence of which of the following can the family Brassicaceae be immediately identified ?

- A. Inferior ovary and cruciform corolla
- B. Tetradynamous stamens and axile placentation
- C. Tetradynamous stamens and replum
- D. Cruciform corolla and indehiscent fruit

Answer: C

 [View Text Solution](#)

243. Edible part of cabbage is

A. Fruit

B. An inflorescence

C. A vegetative bud

D. A flower

Answer: C



View Text Solution

244. Stem is most reduced in

A. Phylloclade

B. Bulbil

C. Corm

D. Rhizome

Answer: B



View Text Solution

245. Twiners climb over the support with the help of

A. Adventitious roots

B. Tendrils

C. Stem itself

D. Hooks

Answer: C



View Text Solution

246. In Agave, bulbil is a modification of

- A. Vegetative bud
- B. Cauline bud
- C. Terminal bud
- D. Floral bud

Answer: D



[View Text Solution](#)

247. Ptyxis refers to

A. Cotyledonary leaves

B. Arrangement of leaves on stem

C. Coiling of leaves in the bud condition

D. none of the above.

Answer: C



Watch Video Solution

248. One can distinguish a leaflet from leaf by the absence of

A. Midrib

B. petiole

C. Axillary bud

D. Venation

Answer: C



Watch Video Solution

249. Find the set of composite fruits among those listed

below

(i) Raspberry (ii) Mulberry

(iii) jackfruit (iv) Blackberry

(v) Pineapple (vi) Fig.

A. (i), (ii), (iii), (iv), (v), (vi)

B. (i), (ii), (iii), (v), (vi)

C. (ii), (iii), (v), (vi)

D. (iii), (v), (vi)

Answer: C



View Text Solution

250. Plants with inferior ovary usually bear

A. Pseudocarps

B. berries

C. Aggregate fruits

D. seedless fruits

Answer: A



Watch Video Solution

251. The ovary in hypogynous flowers is said to be

- A. Half inferior
- B. Inferior
- C. Superior
- D. none of the above.

Answer: C



Watch Video Solution

252. Go through the following matches

(i) Wild strawberry - Stolon

(ii) Eichhornia - Offset

(iii) Chrysanthemum- Twiner

(iv) Pine apple - Offset

Which of these are correct ?

A. (i) and (ii)

B. (ii) and (iii)

C. (iii) and (iv)

D. (i) and (iii)

Answer: A



Watch Video Solution

253. Go through the following matches

(i) Mint - Sucker

(ii) Lotus - Rhizome

(iii) Zamikand - Rhizome

(iv) Pine apple - Sucker

Which of the these are correct ?

A. (i), (ii), (iii)

B. (ii), (iii) and (iv)

C. (i), (ii) and (iv)

D. All are correct.

Answer: C



254. Go through the following matches

(i) Colocasia - Corm

(ii) Ginger - Rhizome

(iii) Turmeric - Corm

(iv) Canna - Rhizome

Which of these are correct ?

A. (i), (ii) and (iii)

B. (i) and (ii)

C. (ii), (iii) and (iv)

D. (i), (ii) and (iv)

Answer: D



255. Read the following matches

(i) Lily - Compound tuncated bulb

(ii) Potato - Tuber

(iii) *Allium cepa* - Simple tunicated bulb

(iv) *Allium sativum* - Scaly bulb

Which of these are correct ?

A. (i), (ii) and (iii)

B. (ii), (iii) and (iv)

C. (ii) and (iii)

D. (iii) and (iv)

Answer: C



View Text Solution

256. Read the following matches

(i) Guava - Spiral phyllotaxy

(ii) Ruscus - Cladode

(iii) Opuntia - Phylloclades

(iv) Mustard - Spiral phyllotaxy

Which of these are correct ?

A. (i), (ii) and (iii)

B. (ii), (iii) and (iv)

C. (i), (iii) and (iv)

D. (i), (ii) and (iv)

Answer: B



Watch Video Solution

257. Read the following matches

(i) Wild pea - Petiolar tendril

(ii) Sweet pea - Leaflet tendril

(iii) Gloriosa superba - Stipular tendril

(iv) Australian Acacia - Phyllodes

Which of these are correct ?

A. (ii) and (iii)

B. (i) and (iv)

C. (ii), (iii) and (iv)

D. (ii) and (iv)

Answer: D



Watch Video Solution

258. Read the following matches

(i) Parkinsonia - Phyllodes

(ii) Utricularia - Leaf bladder

(iii) Aloe - Succulent leaves

(iv) Opuntia- Tendril

Which of these are correct ?

A. (i), (ii) and (iii)

B. (ii), (iii) and (iv)

C. (i), (iii) and (iv)

D. All are correct.

Answer: A



View Text Solution

259. Read the following matches

Datura- Actinomorphic flower

(ii) Canna - Zygomorphic flower

(iii) Gulmohur - Zygomorphic flower

(iv) Cassia - Asymmetric flower

Which of these are correct ?

A. (i), (ii) and (iii)

B. (i) and (iii)

C. (ii) and (iv)

D. (ii), (iii) and (iv)

Answer: B



Watch Video Solution

260. Go through the following matches

(i) China rose - Twisted aestivation

(ii) Calotropis - Valvate aestivation

(iii) Gulmohur - Ascending imbricate aestivation

(iv) Pea - Descending imbricate aestivation

Which of these are correct ?

A. (i), (ii) and (iii)

B. (ii), (iii) and (iv)

C. (i), (iii) and (iv)

D. All are correct.

Answer: D



Watch Video Solution

261. Go through the following mathces

(i) Cotton - Open aestivation

(ii) Lady finger - Quincuncial aestivation

(iii) Cassia - Ascending imbricate aestivation

(iv) Bean - Descending imbricate aestivation

Which of these are correct ?

A. (i), (iii) & (iv)

B. (iii) and (iv)

C. (ii), (iii) and (iv)

D. All are correct.

Answer: B



View Text Solution

262. Read the following matches

(i) Salvia - Didynamous stamen

(ii) China Rose - Monoadelphous

(iii) Citrus - Polyadelphous

(iv) Candytuft - Umbel

Which of these are correct ?

A. (i), (ii) and (iii)

B. (ii), (iii) and (iv)

C. (i), (iii) and (iv)

D. All are correct.

Answer: A



Watch Video Solution

263. Go through the following matches :

(i) Poinsettia - Cyathium

(ii) Ocimum sandctum - Cyathium

(iii) Salvia - Verticillaster

(iv) Fig - Verticillaster

Which of these are correct ?

A. (i), (ii) and (iii)

B. (i) and (iii)

C. (ii) and (iii)

D. (ii), (iii) and (iv)

Answer: B



View Text Solution

264. Read the following matches regarding the placentation

(i) Argemone - Axile

(ii) China rose - Free central

(iii) Lemon - Axile

(iv) Mustard - Parietal

Which of these are correct ?

A. (i), (ii) and (iii)

B. (ii), (iii) and (iv)

C. (ii) and (iv)

D. (iii) and (iv)

Answer: D



Watch Video Solution

265. Read the following matches regarding the placentation :

(i) Dianthus - Free central

(ii) Cannabis - Marginal

(iii) Sunflower - Basal

(iv) Cucurbita - Axile

Which of these are correct ?

A. (i), (ii) and (iii)

B. (i) and (iii)

C. (ii) and (iii)

D. (ii), (iii) and (iv)

Answer: B



Watch Video Solution

266. Select the wrong match

A. Castor oil seed - Dicot, endospermic and perispermic

B. Bean seed - Dicot and nonendospermic

C. Maize - Monocot and endospermic

D. Mustard - Dicot and endospermic

Answer: D



Watch Video Solution

267. Consider the following statements

- A. Mustard flower is hypogynous
- B. Rose flower is perigynous
- C. China Rose flower is hypogynous

Which of the statements given above is/are correct ?

- A. A and C
- B. B and C
- C. A, B and C
- D. None

Answer: C



Watch Video Solution

268. An example of a seed with endosperm, perisperm and caruncle is

A. Lily

B. Castor

C. Cotton

D. Coffee

Answer: B



Watch Video Solution

269. Cotyledons and testa respectively are edible parts in

- A. French bean and coconut
- B. Cashew nut and litchi
- C. Groundnut and pomegranate
- D. Walnut and tamarind

Answer: C



Watch Video Solution

270. An example of axile placentation is

A. Lemon

B. Marigold

C. Argemone

D. Dianthus

Answer: A



Watch Video Solution

271. The petiole modified into leaf like structure is known as

A. Phylloclade

B. Phyllode

C. Cladode

D. Cladophyll

Answer: B



Watch Video Solution

272. Which one of the following is a xerophytic plant in which the stem is modified into the flat green and succulent structure

Or

Phylloclade is found in

A. Opuntia

B. Casuarina

C. Hydrilla

D. Acacia

Answer: A



Watch Video Solution

273. The scutellum observed in a grain of wheat or maize is comparable to which part of the seed in other monocotyledons

A. Plumule

B. cotyledon

C. endosperm

D. Aleurone layer

Answer: B



Watch Video Solution

274. Keel is characteristic of the flower of

A. Bean

B. Gulmohur

C. Cassia

D. Calotropis

Answer: A



Watch Video Solution

275. A single-seeded, dry, non-dehiscent fruit in which pericarp is united with seed is known as

- A. Caryopsis
- B. Cypsela
- C. Achene
- D. Loment

Answer: A



[View Text Solution](#)

276. Capitulum inflorescence is characteristic feature of the family

A. Asteraceae

B. Moraceae

C. Poaceae

D. Brassicaceae

Answer: A



Watch Video Solution

277. Aestivation found in pea flowers is

A. Vexillary

B. imbricate

C. Twisted

D. Valvate

Answer: A



Watch Video Solution

278. Which one of the following pairs is wrongly matched while the remaining three are correct ?

A. Penicillium - Conidia

B. Water Hyacinth - Runner

C. Bryophyllum - Leaf buds

D. Agave - Bulbis

Answer: B



Watch Video Solution

279. Whorled, simple leaves with reticulate venation are present in

A. Calotropis

B. Neem

C. China Rose

D. Alstonia

Answer: D



Watch Video Solution

280. Sweet potato is homologous to

A. Potato

B. Colocasia

C. Ginger

D. Turnip

Answer: D



Watch Video Solution

281. Which one of the following statements is correct ?

- A. In tomato, fruit is a capsule
- B. Seeds of orchids have oil-rich endosperm
- C. Placentation in primose is basal
- D. Flower of tulip is a modified shoot

Answer: B



[View Text Solution](#)

282. The correct floral formula of chilli is

A. $\oplus \overset{\uparrow}{\underset{+}{\sigma}} K_{(3)} C_{(3)} A_{(4)} + \overset{\uparrow}{\underset{+}{G}}_{(2)}$

B. $\oplus \overset{\curvearrowright}{\sigma}_+^{\sigma} K_{(5)} C_{(5)} A_5 \underline{G_{(2)}}$

C. $\oplus \overset{\curvearrowright}{\sigma}_+^{\sigma} K_{(5)} C_{(5)} A_{(5)} \underline{G_2}$

D. $\oplus \overset{\curvearrowright}{\sigma}_+^{\sigma} K_5 C_5 A_{(5)} \underline{G_2}$

Answer: B

 [View Text Solution](#)

283. Flowers are Zygomorphic in

- A. Mustard
- B. Gulmohur
- C. Tomato
- D. Datura

Answer: B



Watch Video Solution

284. Plant which provides pulses belong to family

A. Asteraceae

B. Fabaceae

C. Poaceae

D. Solanaceae

Answer: B



Watch Video Solution

285. In some plants such as Rhizophora growing in swampy areas, many roots come out of the ground and grow vertically upwards. Such roots are called

A. Pneumatophores

B. Prop roots

C. Stilt roots

D. none of the above.

Answer: A



Watch Video Solution

286. How many plants in the list given below have marginal placentation : Mustard, Gram, Tulip, Asparagus, Arhar, Sun hemp, Chilli, Chochicine, onion, Moong, Pea, Tobacco, Lupin

- A. Six
- B. Three
- C. Four
- D. Five

Answer: A



Watch Video Solution

287. Which one of the following organisms is correctly matched with its three characteristics

A. Onion : Bulb, Imbricate aestivation, Axile placentation

B. Maize : C_3 pathway, Closed vascular bundles, Scutellum

C. Pea : C_3 pathway, Endospermic, seed, Vexillary aestivation

D. Tomato : Twisted aestivation, Axile placentation, Berry

Answer: B



Watch Video Solution

288. How many plants in the list given below have composite fruits that develop from an inflorescence.

Walnut, poppy, radish, fig, pineapple, apple, totato, mulberry.

A. Five

B. Two

C. Three

D. Four

Answer: C



Watch Video Solution

289. Gymnosperms are also called soft wood spermatophytes because they lack

- A. Phloem fibres
- B. Thick-walled tracheids
- C. Xylem fibres
- D. Cambium

Answer: C



Watch Video Solution

290. Cymose inflorescence is present in

A. Sesbania

B. Trifolium

C. Brassica

D. Solanum

Answer: D



Watch Video Solution

291. Vexillary aestivation is characteristic of the family

A. Asteraceae

B. Solanaceae

C. Brassicaceae

D. Fabaceae

Answer: D



Watch Video Solution

292. The gynoecium consists of many free pistils in flowers of

A. Tomato

B. Papaver

C. Michelia

D. Aloe

Answer: C



[Watch Video Solution](#)

293. Which one of the following is correctly matched ?

A. Ginger - Sucker

B. Chlamydomonas - Conidia

C. Yeast - Zoospores

D. Onion - Bulb

Answer: D



[View Text Solution](#)

294. Phyllode is present in :-

A. Euphorbia

B. Australian Acacia

C. Opuntia

D. Asparagus

Answer: B



Watch Video Solution

295. Pulvinate leaf base is found in

A. Lycopersicum

B. Trifolium

C. Nicotiana

D. Petunia

Answer: B



Watch Video Solution

296. In china rose the flowers are

A. Zygomorphic, hypogynous with Imbricate aestivation

B. Zygomorphic, epigynous with twisted aestivation

C. Actinomorphic, hypogynous with twisted aestivation

D. Actinomorphic, epigynous with valvate aestivation

Answer: C



Watch Video Solution

297. Among bitter gourd, Mustard, brinjal, pumpkin, chinarose, lupin, cucumber, sunnehemp, gram, guava, bean, chilli, plum, petunia, tomato, rose, withania, potato, onion, aloe and tulip how many plants have hypogynous flower

A. Fifteen

B. Eighteen

C. Six

D. Ten

Answer: A



Watch Video Solution

298. Seed coat is not thin, membranous in

A. Groundnut

B. Gram

C. Maize

D. Coconut

Answer: B



Watch Video Solution

299. Placenta and pericarp are both edible portions in

A. Potato

B. apple

C. Banana

D. Tomato

Answer: D



Watch Video Solution

300. An example of edible underground stem is

A. Potato

B. Carrot

C. Groundnut

D. Sweet potato

Answer: A



Watch Video Solution

301. Which one of the following statements is correct

A. A sterile pistil is called a staminode.

B. The seed in grasses is not endospermic

C. Mango is a parthenocarpic fruit

D. A proteinaceous aleurone layer is present in maize grain

Answer: D



Watch Video Solution

302. An aggregate fruit is one which develops from

- A. Multicarpellary superior ovary
- B. Multicarpellary syncarpous gynoecium
- C. Multicarpellary apocarpus gynoecium
- D. Complete inflorescence

Answer: C



View Text Solution

303. Non-albuminous seed is produced in

A. Pea

B. Maize

C. Castor

D. Wheat

Answer: A



Watch Video Solution

304. Leaves become modified into spines in :-

A. Pea

B. Onion

C. Silk Cotton

D. Opuntia

Answer: D



Watch Video Solution

305. Keel is the characteristic feature of flower of

A. Indigofera

B. Aloe

C. Tomato

D. Tulip

Answer: A



Watch Video Solution

306. Perigynous flowers are found in

A. Cucumber

B. China rose

C. Rose

D. Guava

Answer: C



Watch Video Solution

307. Flowers are unisexual in

A. Pea

B. Cucumber

C. China Rose

D. Onion

Answer: B



Watch Video Solution

308. Roots play insignificant role in absorption of water in

A. Sunflower

B. Pistia

C. Pea

D. Wheat

Answer: B



Watch Video Solution

309. Axile placentation is present in

A. Dianthus

B. Lemon

C. Pea

D. Argemone

Answer: B



Watch Video Solution

310. Among china rose, mustard, Brinjal, potato, guava, cucumber onion and tulip, how many plants have superior ovary

A. Five

B. Six

C. Three

D. Four

Answer: B



Watch Video Solution

311. Which one of the following fruits is parthenocarpic

A. Brinjal

B. apple

C. Jackfruit

D. Banana

Answer: D



Watch Video Solution

312. Stems modified into flat green organs performing the functions of leaves are known as

- A. Phyllodes
- B. Phylloclades
- C. Scales
- D. Cladodes

Answer: B



View Text Solution

313. The standard petal of a papilionaceous corola is also called

- A. Pappus
- B. Vexillum
- C. Corona
- D. Carina

Answer: B



Watch Video Solution

314. Tricarpellary syncarpous gynoecium is found in flowers of

A. Solanaceae

B. Fabaceae

C. Poaceae

D. Liliaceae

Answer: D



Watch Video Solution

315. Cotyledon of maize grain is called

A. Coleorhiza

B. Coleoptile

C. Scutellum

D. Plumule

Answer: C



Watch Video Solution

316. Which of the following is not a stem modification

A. Thorns of citrus

B. Tendrils of cucumber

C. Flattened structures of Opuntia

D. Pitcher of Nepenthes

Answer: D



Watch Video Solution

317. Proximal end of the filament of stamen is attached to the

- A. Connective
- B. Placenta
- C. Thalamus or petal
- D. Anther

Answer: C



[Watch Video Solution](#)

318. The term 'polyadelphous' is related to

- A. gynoecium
- B. androecium
- C. corolla
- D. calyx

Answer: B



[Watch Video Solution](#)

319. Many plants among Indigofera, Sesbania, Salvia, Allium, Aloe, mustard, groundnut, radish, gram and turnip have stamens with different in their flowers

A. Three

B. Four

C. Five

D. Six

Answer: B



Watch Video Solution

320. Radial symmetry is found in the flowers of

A. Brassica

B. Trifolium

C. Pisum

D. Cassia

Answer: A



Watch Video Solution

321. Free-central placentation is found in

A. Dianthus

B. Argemone

C. Brassica

D. Citrus

Answer: A



Watch Video Solution

322. Which one of the following statements is not correct ?

A. Offspring produced by the asexual reproduction are called clone.

B. Microscopic, motile asexual reproductive structures are called zoospores

C. In potato, banana and ginger, the plantlets arise from the internodes present in the modified stem.

D. Water hyacinth, growing in the standing water, drains oxygen from water that leads to the death of fishes.

Answer: C



View Text Solution

323. In Bougainvillea, thorns are the modifications of

A. stipules

B. adventitious root

C. stem

D. leaf

Answer: C



Watch Video Solution

324. Coconut fruit is a

A. Drupe

B. Berry

C. Nut

D. Capsule

Answer: A



Watch Video Solution

325. The morphological nature of the edible part of coconut is

A. perisperm

B. cotyledon

C. endosperm

D. pericarp

Answer: C



Watch Video Solution

326. Sweet potato is a modified

- A. Rhizome
- B. Tap root
- C. Adventitious root
- D. Stem

Answer: C



Watch Video Solution

327. Pneumatophores occur in

A. Submerged hydrophytes

B. Carnivorous plants

C. Free-floating hydrophytes

D. Halophytes

Answer: D



View Text Solution