



BIOLOGY

BOOKS - AAKASH SERIES

MORPHOLOGY OF FLOWERING PLANTS

Exercise I Root

1. Enquiry into plants was written by

A. Theophrastus

B. Aristotle

C. Plato

D. Linnaeus

Answer: A



Watch Video Solution

2. Root modification seen in the stem of Maize and Sugarcane is

A. Prop roots

B. Stilt roots

C. Balancing roots

D. Respiratory roots

Answer: B



Watch Video Solution

3. Tap root is not the storage root in

A. Carrot

B. Turnip

C. Radish

D. Asparagus

Answer: D



Watch Video Solution

4. Complete parasite among the following

A. Rafflesia

B. Viscum

C. Striga

D. Vanda

Answer: A



Watch Video Solution

5. Root modification helps in the absorption of moisture from the atmosphere

A. Pneumatophore

B. Velamen roots

C. Nodular root

D. Balancing root

Answer: B



Watch Video Solution

6. Brace roots are

A. Adventitious supporting roots

B. Branches of primary root

C. Ultimate branches of tap root system

D. Negatively geotropic adventitious roots

Answer: A



Watch Video Solution

7. Both fibrous roots and stilt roots are found in

A. Maize

B. Sugar cane

C. Banyan

D. 1 & 2

Answer: D



Watch Video Solution

8. Which of the following is adventitious in origin

A. Storage roots of Turnip

B. Nodular root of Fabaceae

C. Pillar root of banyan

D. Storage root of carrot

Answer: C



Watch Video Solution

9. Adventitious roots absorb moisture from atmosphere in

A. *Cuscuta*

B. *Avicennia*

C. *Vanda*

D. *Striga*

Answer: C



Watch Video Solution

10. Viscum is

- A. Epiphyte
- B. Partial parasite
- C. Complete parasite
- D. Twiner

Answer: B



[Watch Video Solution](#)

11. Striga collects

- A. Only water from the host
- B. Only food from the host
- C. Water and food from the host
- D. Water and minerals from the host

Answer: D



[Watch Video Solution](#)

12. Root hairs are

A. Endogenous

B. Multicellular

C. Protected by root cap

D. Unicellular and short lived

Answer: D



Watch Video Solution

13. Cuscuta is

- A. Partial parasite
- B. Complete parasite
- C. Epiphyte
- D. Xerophyte

Answer: B



Watch Video Solution

14. Roots are modified to perform physiological function in

A. Taeniophyllum

B. Rhizophora

C. Rafflesia

D. All the above

Answer: D



Watch Video Solution

15. Root hair develop from the region of

A. Region of maturation

B. Region of elongation

C. Region of meristematic activity

D. Region of elongation of meristematic activity

Answer: A



Watch Video Solution

16. Pneumatophores are commonly found in

A. Epiphytes

B. Xerophytes

C. Mesophytes

D. Mangroves

Answer: D



Watch Video Solution

17. Stilt roots arising from the basal nodes of plants like maize and sugar cane are also called as

- A. Pillar roots
- B. Prop roots
- C. Fibrous roots
- D. Brace roots

Answer: D



Watch Video Solution

18. Asparagus is a

A. Plant with storage tap root

B. Xerophyte with assimilatory root

C. Hydrophyte with balancing roots

D. Xerophyte with fibrous roots storing
food

Answer: D



Watch Video Solution

19. Green, aerial photosynthetic roots are found in

A. *Viscum*

B. *Taeniophyllum*

C. *Rhizophora*

D. *Cuscuta*

Answer: B



Watch Video Solution

20. Root pockets are found in

A. Balancing roots of Eichhornia

B. Velamen roots of Vanda

C. Stilt roots of sugar cane

D. Breathing roots of Rhizophora

Answer: A



Watch Video Solution

21. Which is not a root

A. Carrot

B. Turnip

C. Potato

D. Radish

Answer: C



Watch Video Solution

22. In root, the region of fastest growth is

A. Behind the root tip

B. Root tip

C. Root hair zone

D. Root cap

Answer: A



Watch Video Solution

23. Roots are adventitious depending on their

A. Position

B. Origin

C. Structure

D. Function

Answer: B



Watch Video Solution

24. Haustoria produced by *Striga* are connected to

A. Only phloem of the host

B. Only xylem of the host

C. Both xylem and phloem of the host

D. Neither xylem nor phloem of the host

Answer: B



Watch Video Solution

25. Briefly explain Thymus Gland.



Watch Video Solution

26. State: Functions of parathyroid gland.



Watch Video Solution

27. Identify the incorrect match

A. Onion - scape

B. Potato - eyes

C. Turmeric - adventitious root stores food

D. Colocasia - corm

Answer: C



Watch Video Solution

28. Underground stem modified to store food and also acting as organs of perennation to tide over conditions unfavourable for growth is found in all except

A. Curcuma and Colocasia

B. Allium and Zingiber

C. Potato and Amorphophallus

D. All the above

Answer: D



Watch Video Solution

29. Discoid stem without any stored food is found in

A. Turmeric

B. Curcum

C. Potato

D. Allium

Answer: D



Watch Video Solution

30. Tendrils of grapevine are

A. Modified floral buds

B. Modified axillary buds

C. Modified terminal buds

D. Modified epiphyllous buds

Answer: C



Watch Video Solution

31. Modified axillary buds help in climbing in

A. Cucumber

B. Dioscorea

C. Agave

D. Grapevine

Answer: A



Watch Video Solution

32. Aerial stem modification found in
Bougainvillea

A. Spine

B. Thorn

C. Tendril

D. Hook

Answer: B



Watch Video Solution

33. Fleshy photosynthetic structures of Euphorbia are

A. Modified petioles

B. Modified secondary rachii

C. Modified roots

D. Modified stems

Answer: D



Watch Video Solution

34. Phylloclades are needle like in

A. Casurina

B. Euphorbia

C. Opuntia

D. Ruscus

Answer: A



Watch Video Solution

35. Floral buds store food help in vegetative propagation in

A. Asparagus

B. Opuntia

C. Dioscorea

D. Agave

Answer: D



Watch Video Solution

36. In Diocorea

A. Bulbils are in the axils of bracts

B. Bulbs are in the axils of simple leaves

C. Bulbils are in the axils of compound
leaves

D. Bulbils are in the axils of simple leaves

Answer: A



Watch Video Solution

37. Thorn of Citrus is

- A. Leaf modification
- B. Stem modification
- C. Root modification
- D. Petiole modification

Answer: B



Watch Video Solution

38. A hydrophyte with spongy swollen petioles, spongy stem and balancing roots with root pockets is

A. Pistia

B. Eichhornia

C. Trapa

D. Hydrilla

Answer: D



Watch Video Solution

39. Identify the incorrect pair.

A. Oxalis - runner

B. Pistia - branches of one internodal
length

C. Asparagus - cladophylls with unlimited
growth

D. Watermelon - stem tendrils

Answer: C



Watch Video Solution

40. In Casuarina, modification occurs in

A. Leaf

B. Stem

C. Floral bud

D. 1 & 2

Answer: D



Watch Video Solution

41. An example for storage fibrous roots and cladophylls is

A. Asparagus

B. Casuarina

C. Dioscorea

D. Bougainvillea

Answer: A



Watch Video Solution

42. Underground stems of some plants spread to new niches, and when older parts die new plants are formed. An example of such a modification is

A. Strawberry

B. Grass

C. Agave

D. 1 & 2

Answer: D



Watch Video Solution

43. Rhizome differs from root in

A. Presence of chlorophyll

B. Underground position

C. Vertical growth in soil

D. Presence of nodes

Answer: D



Watch Video Solution

44. Offset type of stem is found in

A. Pistia

B. Eichhornia

C. Opuntia

D. 1 & 2

Answer: D



[Watch Video Solution](#)

45. Potato tuber is a modified stem as it

- A. Bears roots
- B. Bears axillary buds
- C. Lacks nodes
- D. Is non - green

Answer: B



[Watch Video Solution](#)

46. Nerium plant reproduces by

A. Stolons

B. Suckers

C. Bulbils

D. Runners

Answer: A



Watch Video Solution

47. Type of sub - aerial stem in Chrysanthemum is

- A. Stolon
- B. Suckers
- C. Rhizome
- D. Runner

Answer: B



Watch Video Solution

48. Suckers are found in

- A. Nerium and Jasmine
- B. Banana and Pineapple
- C. Pistia and Nerium
- D. Jasmine and Musa

Answer: B



Watch Video Solution

49. Pulvinus leaf base is commonly found in the leaves of

A. Xerophytes

B. Grasses

C. Legumes

D. Monocots

Answer: C



Watch Video Solution

50. Type of phyllotaxy in Alstonia

- A. Alternate
- B. Opposite ducussate
- C. Opposite superposed
- D. Whorled

Answer: D



Watch Video Solution

51. Leaf of silk cotton plant

- A. Simple unlobed
- B. Pinnately compound
- C. Simple lobed
- D. Palmately compound

Answer: D



Watch Video Solution

52. In neem plant, which type of leaf is present

- A. Bud is found in the axil of leaf let

B. Leaf lets are attached to the tip of
petiole

C. Bud is found in the axil of petiole
(rachis)

D. Leaf is pinnately lobed simple

Answer: C



Watch Video Solution

53. Alternate phyllotaxy is found in

A. China - rose

B. Mustard

C. Sunflower

D. All

Answer: D



Watch Video Solution

54. Number of leaves at each node in
Calotropis

A. 1

B. 2

C. 3

D. Many

Answer: B



Watch Video Solution

55. Explain: Renal calculi?



Watch Video Solution

56. Leaf base in monocotyledons is

A. Pulvinous

B. Sheathing

C. Tendrillar

D. Spinous

Answer: B



Watch Video Solution

57. Leaflet tendril and entire leaf tendril are found in respectively.

A. Cucurbita

B. Pinus

C. Watermelon

D. Pisum

Answer: D



Watch Video Solution

58. In Onion, food is stored in

A. Underground stem

B. Scale leaves

C. Roots

D. Apices of branches

Answer: B



Watch Video Solution

59. Fleshy flattend phylloclades with bunch of spines at nodes are not found in

A. Opuntia

B. Euphorbia

C. Casuarina

D. Banana

Answer: A



Watch Video Solution

60. Leaf apex is modified into tendril in

A. Pisum

B. Bean

C. Pumpkin

D. Grapevine

Answer: A



Watch Video Solution

61. Adventitious buds produce adventitious roots in the leaves of

A. Nepenthes

B. Acacia

C. Bryophyllum

D. Allium

Answer: C



Watch Video Solution

62. Petiole is modified into

A. Pisum

B. Nepenthes

C. Dolichos

D. Cuscuta

Answer: C



Watch Video Solution

63. Petiole of Australian Acacia helps in

A. Transpiration

B. Secretion

C. Photosynthesis

D. Respiration

Answer: D



Watch Video Solution

64. Storage leaves are found in

A. Pisum

B. Zizyphus

C. Allium

D. Acacia

Answer: D



Watch Video Solution

65. Offsets in Eichhornia are

A. Winged petiole

B. Sheathing leaf base

C. Spongy swollen petiole

D. Spines

Answer: C



Watch Video Solution

66. Petiole of Australian Acacia helps in

A. Tendrillar leaflets

B. Palmately lobed lamina

C. Pinnately compound nature

D. Expanded green petiole

Answer: C



Watch Video Solution

67. Sessile unisexual and neuter flowers are arranged acropetally in the inflorescence of

A. Achyranthes

B. Tridax

C. Colocasia

D. Cassia

Answer: C



Watch Video Solution

68. A sunflower plants produces

A. Unisexual flowers only

B. Bisexual flowers only

C. Unisexual and neuter flowers

D. Unisexual and bisexual flowers

Answer: D



Watch Video Solution

69. Opening of flowers in the inflorescence of carrot

A. Centrifugal

B. Basipetal

C. Acropetal

D. Centripetal

Answer: D



Watch Video Solution

70. The characteristics of poaceae are

A. Achlamydeous

B. Pedicellate

C. Sessile

D. Pedicellate and Bisexual

Answer: C



[Watch Video Solution](#)

71. Spathe of Cocos is

- A. Unmodified bract
- B. Modified bracteole
- C. Modified bract
- D. Modified peduncle

Answer: C



[Watch Video Solution](#)

72. Explain Osteoporosis.



Watch Video Solution

73. Raceme inflorescence occurs in

- A. Cassia and Cauliflower
- B. Crotalaria and Mango
- C. Musa and Colocasia
- D. Carrot and cassia

Answer: B



Watch Video Solution

74. Onion is an example for

A. Umbel

B. Corymb

C. Head

D. Spike

Answer: A



Watch Video Solution

75. Number of flowers in the inflorescence of
jasmine

A. 1

B. 2

C. 3

D. Many

Answer: C



76. the type of inflorescence in hamelia is

- A. Simple cyme
- B. Solitary cyme
- C. Dichasial cyme
- D. Monochasial cyme

Answer: D



77. Group bacteria based on shapes with example.



[Watch Video Solution](#)

78. Thorns and simple cymes are found in

A. Bougainvillea

B. Cassia

C. Acacia

D. Citrus

Answer: A



Watch Video Solution

79. Achlamydeous flower occurs in

A. Hypanthodium

B. Cyathium

C. Verticillaster

D. Spadix

Answer: B



[Watch Video Solution](#)

80. dichasial cyme occurs in

A. Lamiaceae

B. Euphorbiaceae

C. Moraceae

D. Apiaceae

Answer: A



[Watch Video Solution](#)

81. Biastophaga pollinates the flowers of

A. Leucas

B. Ficus

C. Euphorbia

D. Citrus

Answer: B



Watch Video Solution

82. Fleshy cup like structure of Ficus inflorescence

A. Thalamus

B. Peduncle

C. Pedicel

D. Involucre

Answer: B



Watch Video Solution

83. Gall flowers of Ficus are

- A. Sterile male
- B. Sterile female
- C. Sterile bisexual
- D. Fertile female

Answer: B



Watch Video Solution

84. inflorescence in which flowers developing from different places of the peduncle reach the same level, is

A. Catkin

B. Corymb

C. Umbel

D. Spadix

Answer: B



Watch Video Solution

85. inflorescence consisting of sessile bisexual flowers arranged acropetally on an elongated axis is

A. Spadix

B. Spike

C. Corymb

D. Raceme

Answer: B



Watch Video Solution

86. Inflorescence in *Musa paradisiaca* (banana)

is a

A. Thyrsus

B. Catkin

C. Spadix

D. Umbel

Answer: C



Watch Video Solution

87. Characteristic inflorescence of family

Asteraceae

A. Capitulum

B. Catkin

C. Umbel

D. Corymb

Answer: A



Watch Video Solution

88. A biparous cyme ending in uniparous cyme constitutes

A. Panicle

B. Verticillaster

C. Cyathium

D. Hypanthodium

Answer: B



Watch Video Solution

89. involucre forms a cup around the inflorescence of

A. Ficus

B. Euphorbia

C. Salvia

D. Leucas

Answer: B



Watch Video Solution

90. Three types of flowers are found in

A. Capitulum

B. Verticillaster

C. Hypanthodium

D. Corymb

Answer: C



Watch Video Solution

91. An achlamydeous flower with a single stamen is found in

A. Head

B. Cyathium

C. Umbel

D. Catkin

Answer: B



Watch Video Solution

92. Cycas and Adiantum resemble each other in having

- A. Achlamydeous flower
- B. Centripetal opening
- C. Unisexual flowers
- D. Petaloid bracts

Answer: C



Watch Video Solution

93. Inflorescence in Apiaceae is

A. Umbel

B. Corymb

C. Receme

D. Cymule

Answer: A



Watch Video Solution

94. Large green coloured bract in spadix is known as

A. Glume

B. Lemma

C. Spathe

D. Involucre

Answer: C



Watch Video Solution

95. number of female flowers in a cyathium is

A. Many

B. 3

C. 1

D. Involucre

Answer: C



Watch Video Solution

Exercise I Flower

1. Smallest angiosperm is

A. Rafflesia

B. Wolffia

C. Solvia

D. Striga

Answer: B



Watch Video Solution

2. Total root parasite is

A. Wolffia

B. Rafflesia

C. Cuscuta

D. Viscum

Answer: B



Watch Video Solution

3. A bisexual flower with two whorls of perianth is

A. Incomplete

B. Complete

C. Zygomorphic

D. Actinomorphic

Answer: B



Watch Video Solution

4. A plant bearing solitary inflorescence is

A. Datura

B. Hibiscus

C. Jasmine

D. Nerium

Answer: A



Watch Video Solution

5. A flower of mustard is

A. Actinomorphic

B. Bisexual

C. Hypogynous

D. All the above

Answer: D



Watch Video Solution

6. Radial symmetry is found in the flowers of

A. Mustard

B. Datura

C. Chilli

D. All the above

Answer: D



Watch Video Solution

7. A corymb with zygomorphic flowers is found
in

A. Acasia

B. Cassia

C. Pea

D. Bougainvillea

Answer: B



Watch Video Solution

8. Flower of canna is

A. Irrgular

B. Actinomorphic

C. Zygomorphic

D. Achlamydeous

Answer: A



Watch Video Solution

9. Identify the incorrect match

A. Hypogynous - Brinjal

B. Perigynous - Peach

C. Epigynous - Guava

D. Actinomorphic - Gulmohur

Answer: D



Watch Video Solution

10. Ovary in the flower of plum

A. Superior

B. Inferior

C. Half inferior

D. Oblique

Answer: C



Watch Video Solution

11. Funnel- shaped corolla is called

A. Datura

B. Ocimum

C. Disc florets

D. Mustard

Answer: A



[Watch Video Solution](#)

12. Keel petals in Fabaceae are

- A. Small and posterior
- B. Large and anterior
- C. Small and lateral
- D. Small and anterior

Answer: D



[Watch Video Solution](#)

13. Identify the correct match

A. Brinjal-epipetalous

B. Lily-epiphyllous

C. Salvia-stamens of different lengths in
the same flower

D. All the above

Answer: D



Watch Video Solution

14. Pea flower is

A. Zygomorphic with diadelphous

stamens

B. Zygomorphic with monadelphous

stamens

C. Actinomorphic with polyadelphous

stamens

D. Irregular with polyandrous condition

Answer: A



[Watch Video Solution](#)

15. Largest petal in corolla of Fabaceae

A. Vexillum

B. Axile

C. Superficial

D. Parietal

Answer: A



[Watch Video Solution](#)

16. Placentation in pea, bean is :-

A. Marginal

B. Axile

C. Superficial

D. Parietal

Answer: A



Watch Video Solution

17. Placentation is parietal in the ovary of

A. A) Argemone

B. B) Mustard

C. C) Dianthus

D. D) 1 & 2

Answer: D



Watch Video Solution

18. When ovules are borne on the central axis and septa are absent as in Dianthus and primrose the placentation is

A. Dianthus

B. Primrose

C. Argemone

D. 1 & 2

Answer: D



Watch Video Solution

19. Apocarpous condition is found in

A. Mustard

B. Rose

C. Lemon

D. Tomato

Answer: B



Watch Video Solution

20. Amorphous flower exhibits

- A. Radial symmetry
- B. Bilateral symmetry
- C. Binal symmetry
- D. Cubic symmetry

Answer: A



Watch Video Solution

21. The plant with asymmetric flower is

A. Cassia

B. Canna

C. Crocus

D. Cajanus

Answer: B



Watch Video Solution

22. Stamen is also called

A. 1)Carpel

B. 2)Prophyll

C. 3) Microsporophyll

D. 4) Megasporophyll

Answer: C



Watch Video Solution

23. A sterile stamen is known as

- A. Pistillode
- B. Staminode
- C. Gall stamen
- D. Sterile carpel

Answer: B



Watch Video Solution

24. In lily stamens adhere to

A. 1) Petals

B. 2) Sepals

C. 3) Perianth

D. 4) Stigma

Answer: C



Watch Video Solution

25. Number of short stamens in mustard flower

A. 2

B. 4

C. 6

D. 0

Answer: A



Watch Video Solution

26. Ovary of Lemon is

A. Unilocular

B. Multilocular

C. Inferior

D. Half inferior

Answer: B



Watch Video Solution

27. Placentation in Dianthus is

A. Axile

B. Free central

C. Marginal

D. Parietal

Answer: B



Watch Video Solution

28. In unilocular ovary with a single ovule the placentation is :

A. Free central

B. Parietal

C. Superficial

D. Basal

Answer: D



Watch Video Solution

Exercise I Fruit

1. Aestivation found in pea flowers is

A. Valvate

B. Contorted

C. Imbricate

D. Vexillary

Answer: D



Watch Video Solution

2. Edible in *Pyrus malus*

A. Pedicel

B. Peduncle

C. Thalamus

D. True fruit

Answer: C



Watch Video Solution

3. False fruits are found in

A. Apple

B. Strawberry

C. Cashew nut

D. All the above

Answer: D



Watch Video Solution

4. Drawback of natural system of classification is

A. classifies the plants upto species level

B. floral characters are given more importance

C. evolutionary importance is not considered

D. vegetative characters are not considered

Answer: C



[Watch Video Solution](#)

5. Bentham and Hooker's classification is published in a book namely

- A. Historia Plantarum
- B. Species Plantarum
- C. Families of flowering plants
- D. Genera Plantarum

Answer: D



[Watch Video Solution](#)

6. In the book 'Historia Plantarum' plant classification is based on

A. Economic importance

B. Habit

C. Sexual character

D. Evolutionary trends

Answer: B



Watch Video Solution

7. Character common to the plants that are included under series *Thalimiflorae*, *Disciflorae*, and *Calyciflorae* is

- A. Dicots with free petals
- B. Flowers with one whorl of perianth
- C. Dicots with fused petals
- D. Monocots with free perianth

Answer: A



Watch Video Solution

8. Unique (significant) vegetative characters formed in members of Fabaceae

A. Tap root system , reticulate venation

B. Nodular roots , pulvinous leaf base

C. Woods climbers , simple leaves

D. Vexillary aestivation, papilionaceous
corolla

Answer: B



Watch Video Solution

9. Earlier classification has plants classified into groups such as cereals , oil yielding plants medicinal plants based on

- A. Structural resemblances
- B. Economic importance
- C. Natural relationships
- D. Sexual characters

Answer: B



Watch Video Solution

10. Chief merit of Bentham and Hooker's classification is that :-

A. Monochlamydae, Monocotyledonae

B. Thalamiflorae, Heteromerae

C. Calyciflorae, Heteromerae

D. Inferae, Thalamiflorae

Answer: B



Watch Video Solution

11. Bentham and Hooker classified

- A. Angiosperms only
- B. Gymnosperms only
- C. Entire plant kingdom
- D. Flowering plants only

Answer: D



Watch Video Solution

12. Chief merit of Bentham and Hooker's classification is that :-

- A. sub classes, series
- B. sub classes, cohort
- C. series, cohort
- D. cohort, natural order

Answer: B



Watch Video Solution

13. Aestivation and placentation in a flower are observed with the help of

A. Floral formula

B. Floral diagram

C. Both floral diagram and floral formula

D. None of the above

Answer: B



Watch Video Solution

14. Free stamen of *Pisum sativum* flower is

A. 1)Anterior

B. 2)Posterior

C. 3) Anterolateral

D. 4) Posteriolateral

Answer: B



Watch Video Solution

15. Select the incorrect pair

- A. Pulvinous leaf base
- B. Odd petal is anterior
- C. Marginal placentation
- D. Papilionaceous corolla

Answer: B



Watch Video Solution

16. Bicollateral vascular bundles are found in

- A. Dolichos

B. Datura

C. Tridax

D. Allium

Answer: B



Watch Video Solution

17. Flowers are unisexual in

A. Allium & Solanum

B. Dolichos & Arachis

C. Smilax & Ruscus

D. Smilax & Crotalaria

Answer: C



Watch Video Solution

18. Similarity between two self-pollinated plants of Fabaceae

A. Foliar stipules

B. Leaf tendrils

C. Complete, actinomorphic flowers

D. 1 and 2

Answer: D



Watch Video Solution

19. Monoadelphous stamens are found in :-

A. A alone

B. A & D

C. A, B & D

D. C & D

Answer: B



Watch Video Solution

20. Ornamental shrub of Solanaceae is

A. Kamanchi

B. Withania

C. Cestrum

D. Atropa

Answer: C



Watch Video Solution

21. Inflorescence of *Pisum* consists of 20 flowers. Each anther lobe consists of 80 Pollengrains. Calculate the total number of pollen grains formed in large staminal bundles of flower in that plant

A. 32000

B. 14400

C. 28800

D. 64000

Answer: C



Watch Video Solution

22. The stalk of the inflorescence in onion is called

A. Receptacle

B. Carpophore

C. Torus

D. Scape

Answer: D



Watch Video Solution

23. Underground stem is rhizome in plant

A. Allium

B. Gloriosa

C. Scilla

D. Lillium

Answer: B



Watch Video Solution

24. Fruit in members of Solanaceae is

A. Drupe

B. Capsule or berry

C. Berry only

D. Pod or legume

Answer: B



Watch Video Solution

25. Perigynous flowers are found in

- A. Pisum and Cicer
- B. Allium and Colchicum
- C. Solanum and Lilium
- D. Allium and Lilium

Answer: A



Watch Video Solution

26. Tomato, Kamanchi, Brinja, Black gram, Garden pea, Wild pea, Potato, Onion, Garlic & Green gram. These plants belongs to how many types of genera?

A. 5

B. 6

C. 7

D. 8

Answer: B



Watch Video Solution

27. Odd sepal is anterior in family

A. *Pisum sativum*, *Solanum nigrum*, *Allium cepa*, *Capsicum frutescens*

B. *Allium cepa*, *Aloe vera*, *Asparagus racemosus*, *Lilium candidum*

C. *Solanum nigrum*, *Pisum sativum*,

Gloriosa superba, *Yucca gloriosa*

D. *Pisum sativum*, *Butea monosperma*,

Crotalaria juncea, *Derris indica*

Answer: D



Watch Video Solution

28. Select the incorrect pair

A. *Nicotiana*-Capsule

B. Capsicum-Persistent sepals

C. Butea monosperma-Blue dye

D. Withania somnifera-medicinal plant

Answer: C



Watch Video Solution

29. Identify the mis-match of the following

A. Bentham and Hooker-Natural system

B. Hutchinson-Artificial system

C. Engler and Prantl-Phylogenetic system

D. Theophrastus-Artificial system

Answer: B



Watch Video Solution

30. Mesophytes belonging to Liliaceae are

A. Asparagus, Ruscus

B. Allium, Lilium

C. Aloe, Allium

D. Liliium, Ruscus

Answer: B



Watch Video Solution

31. Bicollateral vascular bundles are found in

A. *Dracaena angustifolia*

B. *Derris indica*

C. *Datura metal*

D. *Dalbergia latifolia*

Answer: C



Watch Video Solution

32. A fibre yielding fodder crop of Fabaceae is

- A. *Sesbania sesban*
- B. *Phaseolus aureus*
- C. *Gossypium herbaccum*
- D. *Crotalaria juncea*

Answer: D



Watch Video Solution

33. The number of monocot series in Bentham and Hooker's system is

A. Nil

B. 8

C. 7

D. 6

Answer: C



34. Which of the following is not an attribute to Linnaeus

- A. He classified plants into 24 groups
- B. He is known as the father of Taxonomy
- C. He proposed phylogenetic classification
- D. He refined the binomial nomenclature

Answer: C



35. The total number of natural orders in Bentham and Hooker system

A. 25

B. 21

C. 165

D. 202

Answer: D



Watch Video Solution

36. Sexual system of classification proposed by Linnaeus is an example for

- A. Synthetic system
- B. Phylogenetic system
- C. Natural system
- D. Artificial system

Answer: D



Watch Video Solution

37. The number of carpels and locules exist in 2:1 ratio in the mature ovaries of

A. Capsicum

B. Solanum

C. Datura

D. Dolichos

Answer: A



Watch Video Solution

38. Which of the given is/are fodder plants of fabaceae?

- A. Derris and Indigofera
- B. Crotalaria and Phaseolus
- C. Sesbenia and Tephrosia
- D. Derris and Tephrosia

Answer: B



Watch Video Solution

39. Trecarpellary, syncarpous superior ovary occurs in

A. Fabaceae

B. Solanaceae

C. Asteraceae

D. Liliaceae

Answer: D



Watch Video Solution

40. Identify the incorrect statement

A. Total number of classes is equal to total
no.of sub classes

B. No of Cohorts in Disciflorae is equal to
no. of cohorts in Bicarpellatae

C. No. of Cohorts in inferae is equal to no
of cohorts in Heteromerae

D. No. of Cohorts in Thalamiflorae is equal
to no. of cohorts in Calyciflorae

Answer: D



Watch Video Solution

41. Each character is given equal importance and at the same time hundreds of characters can be considered in:

A. Numerical Taxonomy

B. Cytotaxonomy

C. Chemotaxonomy

D. Alpha taxonomy

Answer: B



Watch Video Solution

42. Which one of the following is an example for phylogenetic system of classification?

A. System proposed by Hutchinson

B. System proposed by Theophrastus

C. System proposed by Bentham and Hooker

D. System proposed by Linnaeus

Answer: A



Watch Video Solution

43. Identify the wrong combination

A. Dicotyledonae, Monocotyledonae, Monochlamydeae

B. Monocotyledonae, Monochlamydeae, Bicar - pellate

C. Thalamiflorae, Heteromerae, Coronariae

D. Gamopetalae, Monochlamydeae,
Coronariae

Answer: C



Watch Video Solution

44. The flowers of Fabaceae are

A. Posterior standard petal

B. Lateral wing petal

C. Anterior sepals

D. Anterior keel petals

Answer: C



Watch Video Solution

45. Fabaceae member that shows diadelphous condition, self pollination and leaf tendrils is

A. Arachis

B. Pisum

C. Crotalaria

D. Glycine

Answer: B



Watch Video Solution

46. Find out the false statement

A. Floral diagram provides information about the number of parts of a flower, their arrangement

B. Taxonomy that uses the cytological characters like chromosome number, structure in solving taxonomic problems is called cytotaxonomy

C. Flower which can be divided into two equal symmetrical halves in any vertical plane through the axis is called actinomorphic flower

D. Floral formula explains aestivation in perianth

Answer: D



Watch Video Solution

47. The fabaceae member used as leafy vegetable is

A. Soyabean

B. Dolichos

C. Trigonella

D. Arachis

Answer: C



Watch Video Solution

48. Botanical name of Henbane is

A. Tephrosia

B. Dalbergia

C. Pterocarpus

D. Derris

Answer: D



Watch Video Solution

49. Which of the following does not show protogyny?

A. Calyx

B. Corolla

C. Androecium

D. Gynoecium

Answer: C



50. Tricyclic, tetracyclic & pentacyclic flowers are seen in

- A. (a) Fabaceae
- B. (b) Liliaceae
- C. (c) Solanaceae
- D. (d) Malvaceae

Answer: B



51. Colchicine is obtained from

- A. Sarasaparilla
- B. Spanish dagger
- C. Glory lily
- D. Meadow saffron

Answer: D



Watch Video Solution

52. Storage leaves are found in

A. Liliium

B. Allium

C. Gloriosa

D. Aloe

Answer: B



Watch Video Solution

53. Axile placentation is found in

A. A,B,C

B. A,B

C. B,C

D. C,A

Answer: C



Watch Video Solution

54. Smilax does not show

A. Reticulate venation

B. Tendrils

C. Unisexual flowers

D. Pentacyclic flowers

Answer: D



Watch Video Solution

55. Number of microsporangia found in a flower of Brassica is

A. 4

B. 8

C. 24

D. 16

Answer: C



Watch Video Solution

56. Exstipulated leaves are found in

I) Fabaceae II) Potato family

III) Lily family

A. I only

B. II only

C. III only

D. II and III

Answer: D



Watch Video Solution

57. Geocarpic fruit is

A. Arachis

B. Datura

C. Commelina

D. 1 and 3

Answer: D



Watch Video Solution

58. The plants with unilocular, bilocular, trilocular ovaries respectively are

A. Derris, Capsicum, Yucca

B. Glycine, Lycopersicon, Gloriosa

C. Pisum, Datura, Gloriosa

D. Arachis, Solanum, Pisum

Answer: B



Watch Video Solution

59. Position of odd sepal and odd petal in the flowers of fabaceae respectively

A. Anterior and Posterior

B. Posterior and Anterior

C. Anterior and Anterior

D. Posterior and Posterior

Answer: A



Watch Video Solution

60. Plant A and B are tendrillar climbers of Liliaceae. Plant A in its leaf exhibits a character of dicot and plant B has underground

horizontal modified stem. Plant A and B respectively are

A. Smilax and Colchicum

B. Gloriosa and Smilax

C. Pisum and Lathyrus

D. Smilax and Gloriosa

Answer: D



Watch Video Solution

61. Which of the following is not a characteristic feature of Fabaceae ?

A. Pentamerous, Zygomorphic, Perigynous

flowers with cup shaped thalamus

B. Non-endospermic seeds which store

mostly proteins

C. Posterior odd sepal and anterior odd

petal

D. Cohesion of stamens, but not adhesion
of stamens

Answer: C



Watch Video Solution

62. It is an ornamental plant belonging to
Solanaceae

A. Kamanchi

B. Tulip

C. Red dragon

D. Petunia

Answer: D



Watch Video Solution

63. Ratio of perianth members and sporophylls of a flower is 1 : 1 in

A. Trifolium

B. Lupin

C. Tulip

D. Brassica

Answer: D



Watch Video Solution

64. Vexillary aestivation is not found in the flowers of

A. Dolichos

B. Indigofera

C. Cassia

D. Trigonella

Answer: C



Watch Video Solution

65. Terminal leaflets are not involved in photosynthesis in

A. Wild pea

B. Sweet pea

C. Garden pea

D. Chick pea

Answer: C



Watch Video Solution

66. Member of Solanaceae family having edible fruits with medicinal property is

A. *S. xanthocarpum*

B. *S. nigrum*

C. *S. tuberosum*

D. *S. melongena*

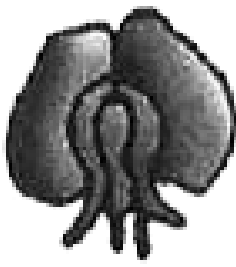
Answer: B



Watch Video Solution

Exercise II

1. These figures of flowers belong to which family?



A. Fabaceae

B. Liliaceae

C. Solanaceae

D. Brassicaceae

Answer: A



Watch Video Solution

2. Some members are given here. They all belong to how many genus , species and kingdom, Lion, Tiger, Potato, Brinjal, Mango, Wheat.

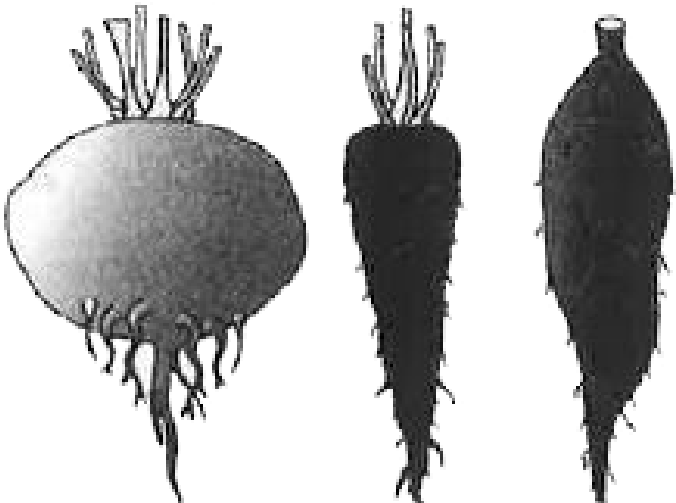
- | | | | |
|----|-------|---------|---------|
| A. | Genus | species | Kingdom |
| | Four | Six | Two |
| B. | Genus | species | Kingdom |
| | Five | Four | one |
| C. | Genus | species | Kingdom |
| | Four | Six | Two |
| D. | Genus | species | Kingdom |
| | Three | Six | Three |

Answer: A



Watch Video Solution

3. These roots are of which plants respectively and they are modified for which function?



A. Turnip, carrot and sweet potato for food storage

B. Turnip, carrot and sweet potato for
mechanical support

C. Turnip, carrot and sweet potato for
respiration

D. Turnip, orchid and potato for food
storage

Answer: A



Watch Video Solution

4. In maize seed, the outer covering of endosperm separates the embryo by a proteinaceous layer called

A. Scutellum

B. Aleurone

C. Coleoptile

D. Coleorhiza

Answer: B



Watch Video Solution

5. Study the following statements carefully and give the answer

A) Belladonna and ashwagandha are the medicinal plants that belong to Solanaceae family

B) Tulips produce very beautiful flowers and belong to Liliaceae family

C) A flower is a modified shoot, meant for sexual reproduction

D) After fertilisation ovary and ovule convert into fruit and seed respectively in

gymnospermic plants angiosperme,

How many statements are correct from these?

A. Two

B. Three

C. Four

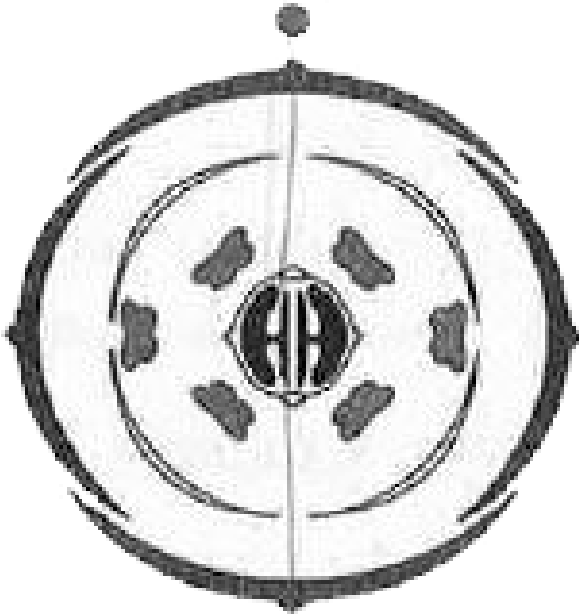
D. Five

Answer: B



Watch Video Solution

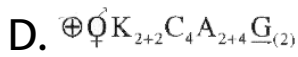
6. Which one of the floral formula is correct for given floral diagram?



A. $\oplus \overset{\circ}{\underset{\circ}{\text{K}}}_{(5)} \text{C}_{1+2+(2)} \text{A}_{(9+1)} \underline{\text{G}}_{(2)}$

B. $\% \overset{\circ}{\underset{\circ}{\text{K}}}_{(5)} \text{C}_{1+2+(2)} \text{A}_{(9+1)} \underline{\text{G}}_{(2)}$

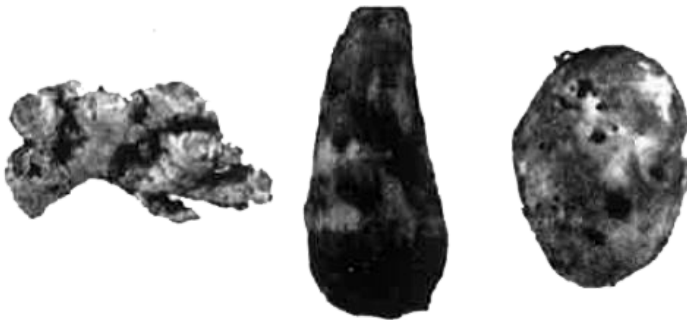
C. $\% \overset{\circ}{\underset{\circ}{\text{K}}}_{2+2} \text{C}_4 \text{A}_{2+4} \underline{\text{G}}_{(2)}$



Answer: D

 [Watch Video Solution](#)

7. These are the figures representing the modification of



A. Roots for mechanical support

B. Stem for food storage

C. Leaf for ascending the stem

D. Leaf for mechanical strength

Answer: B



Watch Video Solution

8. In banana, true stem is underground. The stem like structure (Pseudostem) outside soil is formed by

A. Peduncle

B. Petiole of leaves

C. Leaf bases

D. Inflorescence

Answer: C



Watch Video Solution

9. Some structures are given below. How many of them are modifications of stem? Rhizome of turmeric, Bulb of onion, insectivorous pitcher

of Nepenthes, Potato tubers, tubers of sweet potato, Tendrils of *Pisum sativum*,

A. Four

B. Three

C. Five

D. Six

Answer: B



Watch Video Solution

10. Prop roots of banyan tree are meant for

A. Respiration or gaseous exchange

B. Absorption of water from soil

C. Retention of water in soil

D. Providing support to large branches of
banyan tree

Answer: D



Watch Video Solution

11. In Bougainvillea thorns are the modification of

A. Apical bud

B. Axillary bud

C. Adventitious bud

D. Floral bud

Answer: B



Watch Video Solution

12. Thorns are modifications of stem because they

- A. arise from the buds in the axil of leaves
- B. arise from roots
- C. is part of the plant
- D. are defensive organs against grazing animals

Answer: A



Watch Video Solution

13. Plant of arid regions that modifies its stem into flattened structure that contains chlorophyll & carries out photosynthesis is

- A. Turmeric and Colocacia
- B. Chrysanthemum and Fragaria
- C. Euphorbia and Opuntia
- D. Pistia and Eichhornia -.

Answer: C



Watch Video Solution

14. Read-the following statements carefully and give the answer?

A) A leaf is a lateral, generally flattened structure borne on the stem

B) The axillary bud later may develop into a branch or flower

C) Leaves originate from shoot apical meristem

D) Stem perform the functions of storage, support, protection and vegetative

reproduction

How Many of them are correct

A. One

B. Two

C. Three

D. Four

Answer: B



Watch Video Solution

15. Rhizome is found in :

A. Colocasia & Ginger

B. Ginger & Turmeric

C. Colocasia & Turmeric

D. Colocasia & Lotus

Answer: B



Watch Video Solution

16. Bulbs of garlic & onion have

A. No leaves

B. No stem

C. Greatly reduced stem

D. No roots

Answer: C



Watch Video Solution

17. (a) Leaf develops at the node and bears a bud in its axis

(b) Axillary bud may develop into a branch

(c) Leaves originate from shoot apical meristems and are arranged in basipetal manner.

How many statements are correct?

A. 1)One

B. 2)Two

C. 3)Three

D. 4)None

Answer: B



Watch Video Solution

18. Select the correct one with respect to inferior ovary

A. Guava, Cucumber, Mustard - Sur

B. Mustard, Chinrose, Brinjal

C. Guava, Cucumber, Ray floret of sunflower

D. Mustard, Guava, Ray floret of sunflower

Answer: C



Watch Video Solution

19. Most common fruits of fabaceae and brassicaceae are respectively

A. Lomentum and samara

B. Legume and siliqua

C. Lomentum and silicula

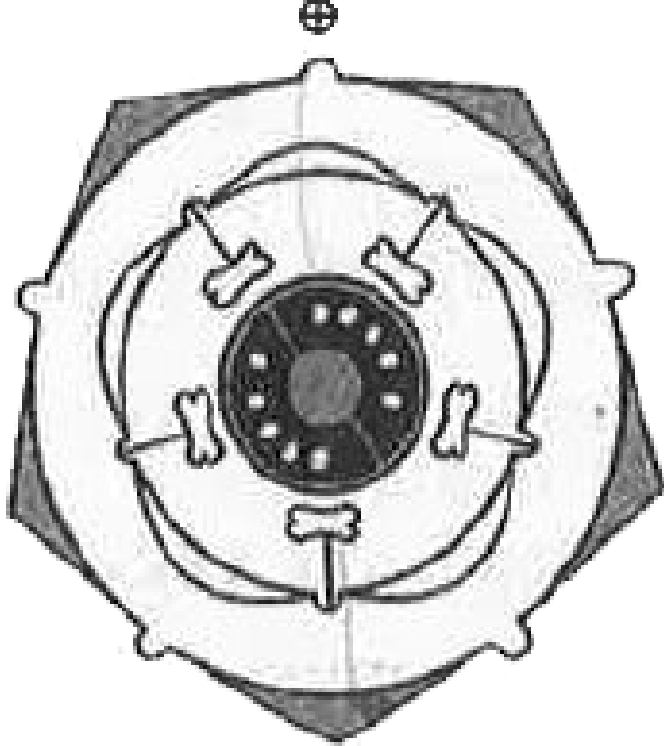
D. Lomentum and siliqua

Answer: B



Watch Video Solution

20. The floral formula of the given floral diagram is



A. $\oplus \overset{\curvearrowright}{\underset{\curvearrowleft}{\phi}} K_{(5)} \overline{C_{(5)} A_{(5)} G_{(2)}}$

B. $\oplus \overset{\curvearrowright}{\underset{\curvearrowleft}{\phi}} K_{(5)} \overline{C_{(5)} A_5 G_{(2)}}$

C. $\oplus \overset{\curvearrowright}{\underset{\curvearrowleft}{\phi}} K_{(5)} \overline{C_{(5)} A_5 \overline{G_{(2)}}$

D. $\oplus \overset{\curvearrowright}{\underset{\curvearrowleft}{\phi}} K_5 \overline{C_{(5)} A_5 \overline{G_{(2)}}$

Answer: B



Watch Video Solution

21. The flowers of Fabaceae are

A. Actinomorphic, complete, trimerous

B. Actinomorphic, incomplete,
pentamerous

C. Zygomorphic, complete, trimerous

D. Zygomorphic, complete, pentamerous

Answer: D



Watch Video Solution

22. Which pairing is not correct?

- A. Date — Berry
- B. Litchi — Nut
- C. Guava — Berry
- D. Grape — Balausta

Answer: D



Watch Video Solution

23. Which does not have racemose type of inflorescence?

A. Coriander

B. Cassia

C. Ficus

D. Sunflower

Answer: C



24. An aspect of flower shown in floral formula but not in floral diagrams

- A. Adhesion
- B. Symmetry
- C. Ovary position on thalamus
- D. All of the above

Answer: D



25. In flower of fabaceae the stamens are inserted in

A. Anterior pair of petals

B. Posterior petal

C. Lateral petal

D. Bracts

Answer: A



Watch Video Solution

26. How many plants in the given list show axile placentation?

Pea, Mustard, Dianthus, Tomato, Argemone, Chinrose, Primrose, Lemon, Sunflower.

A. Two

B. Three

C. Five

D. Six

Answer: B



Watch Video Solution

27. Umbellate clusters type of inflorescence is present in

A. Soyabean

B. Petunia

C. China rose

D. Onion

Answer: D



Watch Video Solution

28. Arrange the following in correct sequence from root tip.

A) Region of maturation

B) Region of meristematic activity

C) Region of elongation

D) Root hair zone

A. C A B D

B. B A C D

C. B C D A

D. C A D B

Answer: C



Watch Video Solution

29. The Anatomy of Seed Plants (book) was written by

A. Peter Raven

B. Katherine Esau

C. C. Nageli

D. J.C. Bose

Answer: B



Watch Video Solution

30. Match the following figure with related plants

P)



A) Pea

Q)



B) Gulmohur

R)



C) Calotropis

S)



D) China rose

A. P-D , Q-C , R-B , S-A

B. P-D , Q-C , R-A , S-B

C. P-C , Q-D , R-A , S-B

D. P-C , Q-D , R-B , S-A

Answer: C



Watch Video Solution

31. Identify the incorrect combinations

(A) Rhizophora - Respiratory roots

(B) Nerium - Runners

(C) Pine apple - Suckers

(D) Rafflesia - Complete stem parasite

A. A & C

B. B & C

C. B & D

D. C & D

Answer: C



Watch Video Solution

32. Rhizome differs from root in

A. The presence of chlorophyll

B. Under ground position

C. Vertical growth in soil

D. Presence of nodes

Answer: D



Watch Video Solution

33. Which of the following plants show adaptations in stem for protection

A. Bougainvillea, Citrus

B. Tomato, Brinjal

C. Cucumber, Grapevine

D. Carrot, Radish

Answer: A



Watch Video Solution

34. Adventitious roots are found in

A) Monstera B) Banyan tree

C) Mango tree

A. B & C

B. A & B

C. B only

D. A only

Answer: B



Watch Video Solution

35. Swollen spongy petiole is present in

A. Pistia

B. Eichhornia

C. Trapa

D. Hydrilla

Answer: B



Watch Video Solution

36. Tomato, Kamanchi, Brinja, Black gram, Garden pea, Wild pea, Potato, Onion, Garlic & Green gram. These plants belongs to how many types of genera?

A. 4,2,1

B. 3,4,5

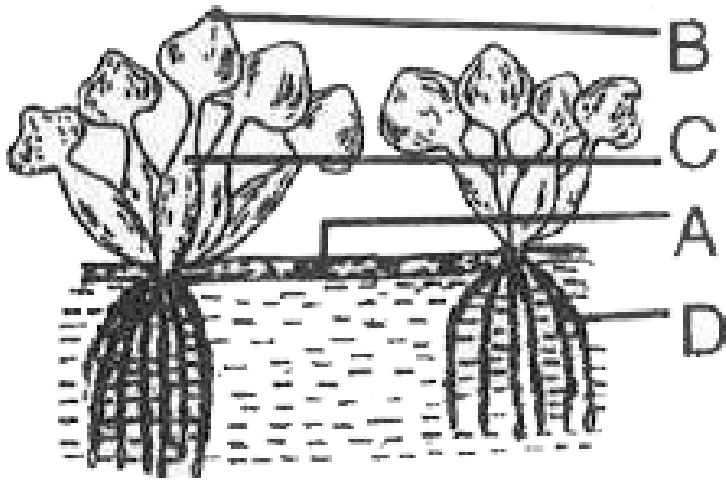
C. 5,4,3

D. 3,2,7

Answer: B



Watch Video Solution



37.

- A. 1) *A* *B* *C* *D*
 Plant Axil Root Leaf
- B. 2) *A* *B* *C* *D*
 Offest lamina Petiole Roots
- C. 3) *A* *B* *C* *D*
 Root Stem Leaf Flower
- D. 4) *A* *B* *C* *D*
 Offest Flower Leaf Roots

Answer: B



38. Match the following

{("List - I", "List - II"),("A) Taeniophyllum",("I) Epiphyte"),("B) Ground nut",("II) Mangrove plant"),("C) Vanda",("III) Photosynthetic roots"),("D) Rhizophora",("IV) Nodular roots"),("V) Stilt roots":}

A.

<i>A</i>	<i>B</i>	<i>C</i>	<i>D</i>
<i>IV</i>	<i>III</i>	<i>II</i>	<i>I</i>

B.

<i>A</i>	<i>B</i>	<i>C</i>	<i>D</i>
<i>III</i>	<i>IV</i>	<i>I</i>	<i>II</i>

C.

<i>A</i>	<i>B</i>	<i>C</i>	<i>D</i>
<i>IV</i>	<i>II</i>	<i>V</i>	<i>III</i>

D.

<i>A</i>	<i>B</i>	<i>C</i>	<i>D</i>
<i>III</i>	<i>IV</i>	<i>V</i>	<i>I</i>

Answer: B



Watch Video Solution

39. Correct match is

- I) Flattened phylloclade - Opuntia
- II) Cylindrical phylloclade - Euphorbia
- III) Leaf like phylloclade - Asparagus
- IV) Needle like phylloclade - Casuarina

A. A) I & II

B. B)I,II , III & IV

C. C)I, II & IV

D. D)I only

Answer: C



Watch Video Solution

40. A student collected 20 mustard twigs each with 10 nodes, 30 guava twigs each with 20 nodes and 40 calotropis twigs each with 10

nodes. Calculate total number of leaves he has been collected in his bag

A. 1800

B. 2000

C. 2200

D. 2400

Answer: C



Watch Video Solution

41. Australian Acacia, Turmeric, Zaminkand, Nerium, Cacti, Pea, Pistia, Chrysanthemum, Nepenthis, Pine apple and garlic, out of these how many of them exhibit leaf modifications

A. 6

B. 11

C. 5

D. 7

Answer: D



Watch Video Solution

42. Which of the following is not the modification of leaf?

A. Pitcher of Nepenthes

B. Spines of opuntia

C. Tendrils of Pea

D. Corm of Zaminkhand

Answer: D



Watch Video Solution

43. Match the following

List - I

List - II

A) Rachis

1) Vascular tissues

B) China rose

II) Peduncle growth is limited

C) Veins

III) Alternate phyllotaxy

D) Cymose inflorescence

IV) Pinnately compound leaf

A. *A B C D*
I II III IV

B. *A B C D*
IV III II IV

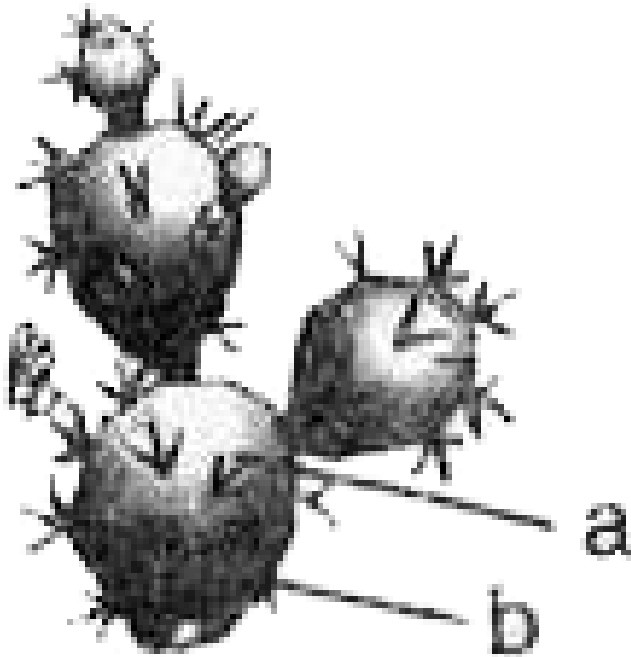
C. *A B C D*
IV III II IV

D. *A B C D*
IV III I II

Answer: D



Watch Video Solution



44.

In the above diagram a & b respectively

A. Modified stem & modified leaf

B. Phylloclade and spine

C. Cladode and spine

D. Leaf and thorn

Answer: A



Watch Video Solution

45. A student observed in his school garden that leaves of some plants are folding at the evening when he is going to home and

unfolded and expanded when he is coming to the school in the morning. Which part of the leaf is responsible for these changes

A. Petiole

B. Stipules

C. Lamina

D. Pulvinous leaf base

Answer: D



Watch Video Solution



46.

In the above diagram 'x' represents the

- A. 1) Leaf
- B. 2) Modified stipule
- C. 3) Modified stem
- D. 4) Modified petiole

Answer: B



[Watch Video Solution](#)

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

A. China rose

B. Alstonia

C. Calotropis

D. Neem

Answer: B



[Watch Video Solution](#)

48. A is a plant in which the petiole is modified into leaf like structure B is a plant in which upper part of the petiole is modified into tendril. Identify A & B

A. Australian Acacia, Nepenthes

B. Zizyphus and Acacia

C. Nepenthes and Drosera

D. Drosera and Dionaea

Answer: A



Watch Video Solution

49. A branched Raceme is called

A. Panicle

B. Spike

C. Spadix

D. Catkin

Answer: A



[Watch Video Solution](#)

50. In a corymb, all the flowers

A. Corymb

B. Catkin

C. Umbel

D. Solitary cyme

Answer: C



[Watch Video Solution](#)

51. the inflorescence in family compositae is

A. Capitulum

B. Spadix

C. Spike

D. Umbel

Answer: A



Watch Video Solution

52. The flower of this plant is actinomorphic

A. Pea

B. Gulmohur

C. Chilli

D. Cassia

Answer: C



Watch Video Solution

53. Find the wrong match :-

A. Brinjal - polyadelphous

B. Mustard - polyandrous

C. China rose - monadelphous

D. Pea - didelphous

Answer: A



Watch Video Solution

54. Character not found in mustard is

- A. Syncarpus gynoecium
- B. False septum in ovary
- C. Tetradynamous stamens
- D. Basal placentation

Answer: D



Watch Video Solution

55. Flowers are zygomorphic in

A. gulmohur

B. tomato

C. Datura

D. Mustard

Answer: A



Watch Video Solution

56. Select the incorrect match.

A. monadelphous - china rose

B. diadelphous - pea

C. polyadelphous - citrus

D. polyadelphous - Datura

Answer: D



Watch Video Solution

57. Ovary is one-chambered but it becomes two-chambered due to the formation of false septum in

A. Mustard

B. Tomato

C. Lemon

D. Pea

Answer: A



Watch Video Solution

58. which of the following plants bear flowers with variation in the length of filaments of stamens?

A. Salvia, mustard

B. Salvia, citrus

C. Mustard, Brinjal

D. Pea, Brinjal

Answer: A



Watch Video Solution

59. Which is wrong

A. stamens are arranged in two whorls

B. sepals are arranged in two whorls

C. petals are arranged in two whorls

D. Anthers are dithecous

Answer: C



Watch Video Solution

60. In mango the fruit developed from _____
type of ovary

- A. Monocarpellary, superior
- B. Bicarpellary, inferior
- C. Monocarpellary, halfsuperior
- D. Monocarpellary, inferior

Answer: A



Watch Video Solution

61. In _____ flowers, margin of thalamus grows upward enclosing the ovary completely and getting fused with it.

A. Plum

B. Rose

C. Peach

D. Guava

Answer: D



Watch Video Solution

62. An aspect of flower shown in floral formula but not in floral diagrams

- A. No of capels
- B. No of stamens
- C. No of perianth members
- D. No of Locules

Answer: D



Watch Video Solution

63. Which of the following is an example for subaerial stem modification ?

A. Agave

B. Asparagus

C. Tridax

D. Oxalis

Answer: A



Watch Video Solution

64. Which of the following statements is/are true regarding water hyacinth ?

A. All three types of vegetative parts are modified in it

B. Root system shows root pockets

C. Flower is modified shoot in it

D. All the above

Answer: D



Watch Video Solution

65. Identify in order the plants showing alternate , opposite and whorled phyllotaxy .

A. China rose, Calotropis, Nerium

B. China rose, Nerium, Calotropis

C. Nerium, China rose, Calotropis

D. Nerium, Calotropis, China rose

Answer: A



Watch Video Solution

66. Which of the following is not the modification of leaf?

A. Cladode

B. Phylloclade

C. Phyllode

D. Cladophyll

Answer: C



Watch Video Solution

67. Which of the following statements is incorrect regarding leaves of silk cotton?

- A. They belong to palmately compound type of leaves
- B. Leaflets develop at the tip of rachis
- C. Number of leaflets is more than five
- D. Bud is absent in the axil of each leaflet

Answer: B



Watch Video Solution

68. Read the given statements and select the correct option. Statement-1: Root cap protects the root meristem from the friction of the soil and its outer cells are continuously replaced by newer ones.

Statement 2 : The effect of the soil-friction damages the outer cells of root cap which are peeled off and replaced by new cells produced by root meristem.

A. Statements 1 & 2 incorrect

B. Statement 1 is incorrect, Statement 2 is correct

C. Statement 1 is correct, Statement 2 is incorrect

D. Both statements are correct

Answer: D



Watch Video Solution

69. Match the following

List -I

- A) False fruit
- B) Pathenocarpic fruit
- C) Aggregate fruit
- (D) Composite fruit

List - II

- I) Banana
- II) Jack fruit
- III) Annona
- IV) Pea
- V) Apple

A. *A B C D*
V IV III II

B. *A B C D*
V I III II

C. *A B C D*
I IV III V

D. *A B C D*
II IV I III

Answer: B



Watch Video Solution

70. Among the following terms which is not technically correct name for a floral whorl

A. Androecium

B. Corolla

C. Gynoecium

D. Carpel

Answer: D



Watch Video Solution

71. unilocular and ovules are on two vertical rows on ventral sutures is called

- A. Marginal placentation
- B. Parietal placentation
- C. Superficial placentation
- D. Basal placentation

Answer: A



Watch Video Solution

72. Study the following diagram and identify the correct combination



- A. 1) *A* *B* *C*
 Citrus Dolichos Hibiscus
- B. 2) *A* *B* *C*
 Asparagus Pisum Citrus
- C. 3) *A* *B* *C*
 Datura Tephrosia Pisum

D. 4) A Hibiscus B Tephrosia C Citrus

Answer: D



Watch Video Solution

73. The edible part of coconut fruit is :

- A. Mesocarp and Epicarp
- B. Endocarp and Endosperm
- C. Endosperm
- D. Epicarp, Endosperm

Answer: C



Watch Video Solution

74. In which plant the lateral branches originate from the basal and underground portion of the main stem, grow horizontally beneath the soil & then come out obliquely upward giving rise to leafy shoots ?

A. Jasmine

B. Nerium

C. Pine apple

D. Strawberry

Answer: C



Watch Video Solution

75. Identify the set of plants in which assimilatory function is performed by other than leaf

A. 1) Zaminkand, Ruscus, Opuntia, Euphorbia

B. 2) Strawberry, Opuntia, Euphorbia,

Casuarina

C. 3) Ruscus, Asparagus, Euphorbia, Opuntia

D. 4) Zaminkand, Asparagus, Euphorbia,

Opuntia

Answer: C



Watch Video Solution

76. Statement-I : Roots play significant role in balancing Pistia plant

Statement-II : Root system has secondary importance in Hydrophytes

- A. Statement-I, statement-II are correct
- B. Statement-I is true statement-II is false
- C. Statement-I is false statement-II is true
- D. Statements I & II are false

Answer: A



Watch Video Solution

77. Plac-entation in tomato and lemon is

- A. Parietal
- B. Free central
- C. Marginal
- D. Axile

Answer: D



Watch Video Solution

78. How many of the plants in the list given below have composite fruits that develop from inflorescence. Lycopersicon, Solanum tuberosum , Ficus, Ananas sativus?

A. Four

B. Five

C. Three

D. Two

Answer: C



Watch Video Solution

79. 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, perigynous with twisted aestivation

Answer: C



Watch Video Solution

80. Flowers of a plant show the following characters Bracteate, Zygomorphic, bisexual having 6 stamens fused and tricarpeillary syncarpous superior ovary. From the above

description, choose the correct option in terms of symbols

A. $E_{Br}, \oplus, \overset{\curvearrowright}{O}, A_{(6)}, \bar{G}_3$

B. $Br, \%_0, \underset{\dagger}{Q}, A_{(6)}, \underline{G}_3$

C. $Br_l, \oplus, \underset{\dagger}{\overset{\curvearrowright}{O}}, A_{(6)}, \bar{G}_{(3)}$

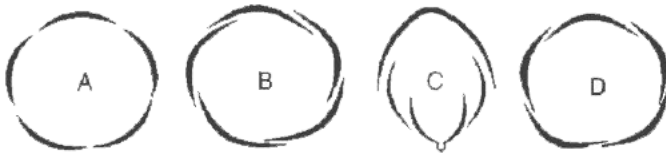
D. $Br, \%_0, \underset{\dagger}{\overset{\curvearrowright}{O}}, A_{(6)}, \underline{G}_{(3)}$

Answer: D



Watch Video Solution

81. Study the following diagram and Identify the aestivation in which maximum and minimum overlapping of perianth parts is observed respectively



A. B,C

B. A,D

C. C,D

D. B,A

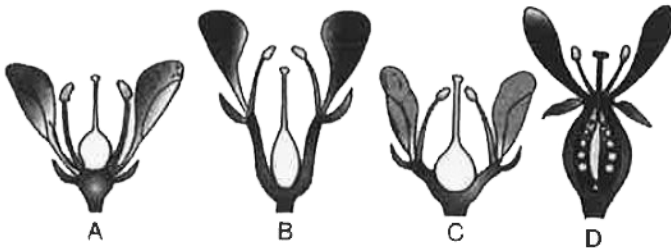
Answer: D



Watch Video Solution

82. Study the following diagrams.

Choose the correct set of options in which accessory organs are superior and inferior when compared to ovary respectively



A. C,D

B. A,D

C. D,A

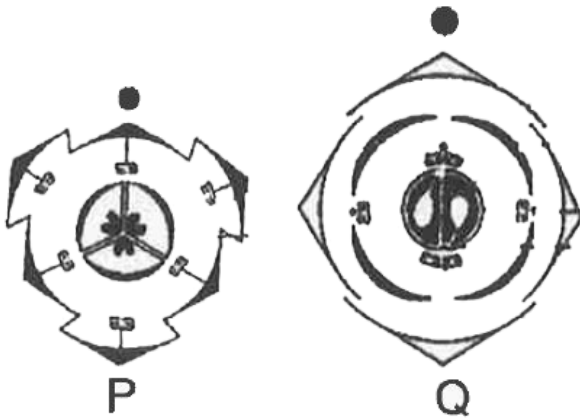
D. B,C

Answer: C



Watch Video Solution

83. Identify the merosity of the flowers by observing floral diagrams



A. (P , Q), (Trimerous), (*Pentamerous*)

B. P Q
Tetramerous Trimerous

C. P Q
Trimerous Tetramerous

D. P Q
Pentamerous Tetramerous

Answer: C



Watch Video Solution

84. Identify the incorrect match

A. Number of sporophylls in flower of

Brassica-8

B. Number of floral leaves in Brassica-4

C. Total number of floral leaves in Brassica-

16

D. Number of carpels in brassica-2

Answer: B



Watch Video Solution

85. In a longitudinal section of a root, starting from the tip upward, the four zones occur in the following order.

A. Root cap, cell division, cell elongation, cell maturation

B. Root cap, cell division, cell maturation, cell elongation

C. Cell division, cell enlargement, cell maturation, rootcap

D. Cell division, cell maturation, cell enlargement, root cap

Answer: A



Watch Video Solution

86. Cyathium inflorescence is characterised by

A) Single female flower surrounded by many male flowers

B) Involucre of bracts enclosing all the flower

C) Fleshy inflorescence axis with a pear shaped

cavity inside

D) Chlamydeous flowers

A. A, B and C are correct

B. A and B are correct

C. B and D are correct

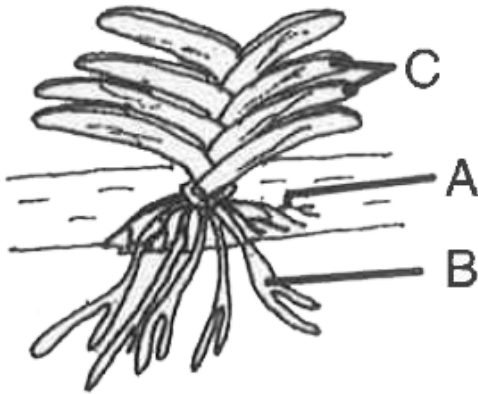
D. A and C are correct

Answer: B



Watch Video Solution

87. Identify the pairs A, B and C respectively



A. A-Foliage leaves, B-Velamen roots,C-

Clinging roots

B. A-Foliage leaves, B-Clinging roots,C-

Velamen roots

C. A-Clinging roots, B-Velamen roots,C-

Scaly leaves

D. A-Clinging roots, B-Velamen roots,C-

Foliage leaves

Answer: D



Watch Video Solution

88. Match the following tables.

Table - I

- A) Cuscuta
- B) Eichhornia
- C) Rhizophora
- D) Utricularia

Table - II

- Pneumatophores
- II) Trap leaves
- III) Parasite
- IV) Root pocket

The correct match is

- A.

<i>A</i>	<i>B</i>	<i>C</i>	<i>D</i>
<i>III</i>	<i>IV</i>	<i>I</i>	<i>II</i>
- B.

<i>A</i>	<i>B</i>	<i>C</i>	<i>D</i>
<i>III</i>	<i>IV</i>	<i>II</i>	<i>I</i>
- C.

<i>A</i>	<i>B</i>	<i>C</i>	<i>D</i>
<i>IV</i>	<i>III</i>	<i>II</i>	<i>I</i>
- D.

<i>A</i>	<i>B</i>	<i>C</i>	<i>D</i>
<i>III</i>	<i>IV</i>	<i>I</i>	<i>II</i>

Answer: A



Watch Video Solution

89. Ginger plant has an underground stem which is

- A. It lacks chlorophyll
- B. It stores food
- C. It has normal buds
- D. It has vascular tissue

Answer: C



90. Culm formation occurs in

A. Onion

B. Garlic

C. Potato

D. Bamboo

Answer: D



91. cauliflory is

- A. Old stem from dormant buds
- B. Young stem from new buds
- C. Young stem from old buds
- D. Old stem from young buds

Answer: A



Watch Video Solution

92. Corms can be differentiated from rhizome in having

- A. Upright orientation
- B. Horizontal orientation
- C. Oblique orientation
- D. Aerial orientattion

Answer: B



Watch Video Solution

93. Opening of flowers in the given inflorescence is



A. Acropetal

B. Basipetal

C. Centripetal

D. Centrifugal

Answer: C



[Watch Video Solution](#)

94. Biggest flower belongs to a plant which is

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

Answer: C



[Watch Video Solution](#)

95. Radicle leaves are found in

A. Radish, turnip and carrot

B. Pistia, sugarcane, maize

C. Sugarcane, Bamboo, Wheat

D. Cynodon, Maize, Wheat

Answer: A



Watch Video Solution

96. Sessile unisexual and neuter flowers are arranged acropetally in the inflorescence of

A. Spadix and catkin

B. verticillaster

C. Hypanthodium

D. Cyathium

Answer: A



Watch Video Solution

97. inflorescence having unisexual sessile flowers is

- A. Cyathium
- B. Hypanthodium
- C. Spadix
- D. All the above

Answer: D



Watch Video Solution

98. glumes occur in

A. Simple spike

B. Spikelets of compound spike

C. Corymb

D. Umbel

Answer: B



Watch Video Solution

99. Amentum is synonym of

A. Spike

B. Spadix

C. Head

D. Catkin

Answer: D



Watch Video Solution

100. Insectivorous plants are

A. Primary consumers and secondary consumers

B. Producers and primary consumers

C. Producers and secondary consumers

D. Producers and tertiary consumers

Answer: C

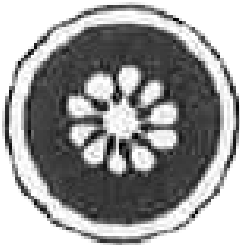


Watch Video Solution

101. Which of the following diagram represents axile placentation?



A.



B.



C.



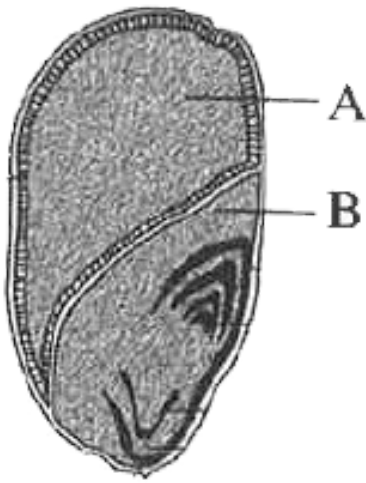
D.

Answer: D



Watch Video Solution

102. Identify the A and B from the given diagram



A. Endosperm and Scutellum

B. Scutellum and Endosperm

C. Scutellum and Aleurone layer

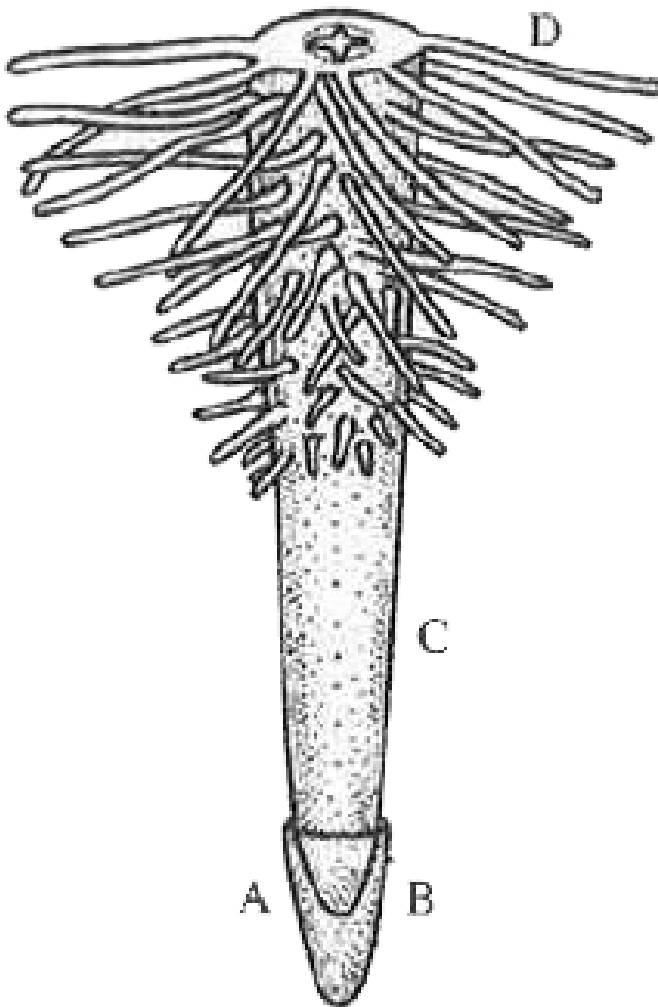
D. Aleurone layer and Scutellum

Answer: A



Watch Video Solution

103. Which of the following letter represents region of elongation



A. D

B. C

C. A

D. B

Answer: B



Watch Video Solution

Exercise Iii Previous Aipmt Neet Questions

1. Which of the following is not a stem modification

A. Tendrils of cucumber

B. Flattened structures of Opuntia

C. Pitcher of Nepenthes

D. Thorns of citrus

Answer: C



Watch Video Solution

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

A. phylloclades

B. Scales

C. cladodes

D. phyllodes

Answer: A



Watch Video Solution

3. Cotyledon of maize grain is called

A. coleoptile

B. scutellum

C. plumule .

D. coleorhiza

Answer: B



Watch Video Solution

4. Tricarpellary, syncarpous gynoecium is found in flowers of

A. Fabaceae

B. poaceae

C. Liliaceae

D. Solanaceae

Answer: C



Watch Video Solution

5. The standard petal of a papilionaceous corolla is also called

A. vexillum

B. corona

C. carina

D. pappus

Answer: A



Watch Video Solution

6. Leaves become modified into spines in

A. Slik cotton

B. Opuntia

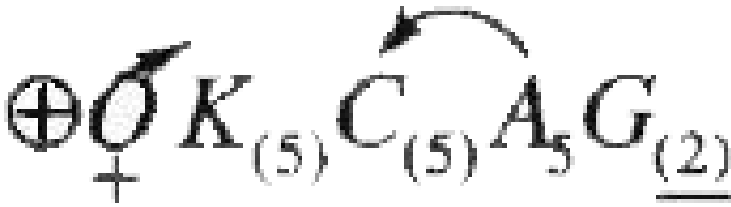
C. Pea

D. Onion

Answer: B



Watch Video Solution



7. is the

floral formula of

A. Brassica

B. Allium

C. Sesbania

D. Petunia

Answer: D

 **Watch Video Solution**

8. Keel is the characteristic feature of flower of

A. Tomato

B. Tulip Indigofera

C. Aloe

D. All of the above

Answer: C



Watch Video Solution

9. Perigynous flowers are found in

A. Rose

B. Guava

C. Cucumber

D. China rose

Answer: A



Watch Video Solution

10. In ginger vegetative propagation occurs through:

A. Runners

B. Rhizome

C. Offsets

D. Bulbils

Answer: B



Watch Video Solution

11. Axile placentation is found in

A. Argemone

B. Dianthus

C. Lemon

D. Pea

Answer: C



Watch Video Solution

12. Among China rose, mustard, brinjal, potato, guava, cucumber, onion and tulip, how many plants have superior ovary ?

A. Four

B. Five

C. Six

D. Three

Answer: C



Watch Video Solution

13. Flowers are unisexual in

A. Onion

B. Pea

C. Cucumber

D. China rose

Answer: C



Watch Video Solution

14. A single large shield shape terminal cotyledon is monocot embryo is called

A. scutellum

B. coleoptile

C. epiblast

D. coleorhiza

Answer: A



Watch Video Solution

15. Placenta and pericarp are both edible portions in

A. Apple

B. Banana

C. Tomato

D. Potato

Answer: C



Watch Video Solution

16. When the margins of sepals or petals overlap one another without any particular direction, the condition is termed as

A. Vexillary

B. Imbricate

C. Twisted

D. Valvate

Answer: B



Watch Video Solution

17. Which one of the following statements is correct

A. The seed in grasses is not endospermic

B. Mango is a parthenocarpic fruit

C. A proteinaceous aleurone layer is present in maize grain

D. A sterile pistil is called a staminode

Answer: C



Watch Video Solution

18. An example of edible underground stem is

A. Carrot

B. Groundnut

C. Sweet potato

D. Potato

Answer: D



Watch Video Solution

19. An aggregate fruit is one which develops from

- A. Multicarpellary syncarppous gynoecium
- B. Multicarpellary apocarups gynoecium
- C. Complete inflorescence
- D. Multicarpellary superior ovary

Answer: B



Watch Video Solution

20. 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. Six

B. Ten

C. Fifteen

D. Eighteen

Answer: C



Watch Video Solution

21. In china rose the flowers are:

- A. Actinomorphic, hypogynous with twisted aestivation
- B. Actinomorphic, epigynous with valvate aestivation

C. Zygomorphic, hypogynous with imbricate aestivation

D. Zygomorphic, epigynous with twisted aestivation

Answer: A



Watch Video Solution

22. How many plants in the list given below have marginal placentation ?

Mustard, Gram, Tulip, Asparagus, Arhar, Sun

hemp, Chilli, Colchicine, Onion, Moong, Pea,
Tobacco, Lupin

A. Two

B. Three

C. Four

D. Five

Answer: B



Watch Video Solution

23. Vexillary aestivation is characteristic of the family

A. Solanaceae

B. Brassicaceae

C. Fabaceae

D. Asteraceae

Answer: C



Watch Video Solution

24. The coconut water and the edible part of coconut are equivalent to

A. Mesocarp

B. Embryo

C. Endosperm

D. Endocarp

Answer: C



Watch Video Solution

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

A. Papaver

B. Michelia

C. Aloe

D. Tomato

Answer: B



Watch Video Solution

26. Phyllode is present in

A. Australian Acacia

B. Opuntia

C. Asparagus

D. Euphorbia

Answer: A



Watch Video Solution

27. Cymose inflorescence is present in

A. Trifolium

B. Brassica

C. Solanum

D. Sesbania

Answer: C



Watch Video Solution

28. Plac-entation in tomato and lemon is

A. Marginal

B. Axile

C. Parietal

D. Free central

Answer: B



Watch Video Solution

29. The technical term used for the androecium in a flower of China rose (*Hibiscus rosa sincensis*) is

A. Monoadelphous

B. Diadelphous

C. Polyandrous

D. Polyadelphous

Answer: A



Watch Video Solution

30. Ovary is half - inferior in the flowers of

A. Guava

B. Plum

C. Brinjal

D. Cucumber

Answer: B



Watch Video Solution

31. Keel is characteristic of the flowers of

A. Gulmohar

B. Cassia

C. Calotropis

D. Bean

Answer: D



Watch Video Solution

32. In unilocular ovary with a single ovule the placentation is :

A. Marginal

B. Basal

C. Free Central

D. Axile

Answer: B



Watch Video Solution

33. An example of axile placentation is

A. Marigold

B. Argemone

C. Dianthus

D. Lemon

Answer: D



Watch Video Solution

34. The floral formula



is that

of

A. Tobacco

B. Tulip

C. Soybean

D. Sunn hemp

Answer: A



Watch Video Solution

35. The Replum is present in the ovary of
flower of

A. Sunflower

B. Pea

C. Lemon

D. Mustard

Answer: D



Watch Video Solution

36. Which of the following is a flowering plant with nodules containing filamentous nitrogen-fixing microorganism

A. *Cicer arietinum*

B. *Casuarina equisetifolia*

C. *Crotalaria juncea*

D. *Cycas revoluta*

Answer: B



Watch Video Solution

37. Pantamerous, actinomorphic flowers and bicarpellar ovary with oblique septa and fruit a capsule or berry are characteristic features of

A. Asteraceae

B. Brassicaceae

C. Solanaceae

D. Liliaceae

Answer: C



Watch Video Solution

38. Pineapple (anas) fruit develops from

A. A unilocular polycarpellary flower

B. A multipistillate syncarpous flower

C. A cluster of completely borne flowers on
a common axis

D. A multilocular monocarpellary flower

Answer: C



Watch Video Solution

39. Long filamentous threads protruding at
the end of a young cob of maize are

A. Anthers

B. Styles

C. Ovaries

D. Hairs

Answer: B



Watch Video Solution

40. What type of placentation is seen in Sweet Pea ?

A. Basal

B. Axile

C. Free central

D. Marginal

Answer: D



Watch Video Solution

41. In careal grain single cotyledon is respresented by

A. Coleorhiza

B. Scutellum

C. Prophyll

D. Coleoptile

Answer: B



Watch Video Solution