



BIOLOGY

BOOKS - TRUEMAN BIOLOGY

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. hydrophytes
- 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



Watch Video 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. Floating 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. Root tuber
- B. Stem tube
- C. Bud

D. leaf

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



Watch Video 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

- 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



Watch Video Solution

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. 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

34. 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

35. A disc like reduced stem is found in

A. Ginger

B. Canna

C. Onion

D. Crocus

Answer: C



Watch Video Solution

36. 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

37. 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

38. A thick fleshy underground horizontal main stem is

A. corn

B. tuber

C. sucker

D. rhizome

Answer: D



Watch Video Solution

39. Stem of Crocus (Saffron) is

A. rhizome

B. corn

C. root

D. bulb

Answer: B



Watch Video Solution

40. 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

41. 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

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

- A. cabbage
- B. cauliflower
- C. onion

D. agave

Answer: A



Watch Video Solution

43. 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

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

A. bulbils

B. turions

C. corms

D. bulbs

Answer: B



Watch Video Solution

45. 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

46. A deep seated, vascular structure that represents stem

A. spine

B. thorn

C. prickle

D. branch

Answer: B



Watch Video Solution

47. Tendril is axillary in

A. Passiflora

B. Bougainvillea

C. Citrus

D. Antigonon

Answer: A



Watch Video Solution

48. Stolon differs from runner in being

A. shorter

B. longer

C. underground

D. capable of arching

Answer: D



Watch Video Solution

49. 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



50. 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](#)

51. 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



Watch Video Solution

52. Phylloclade is found in

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

D. Opuntia and Ruscus

Answer: A



Watch Video Solution

53. 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

54. 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

55. 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

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

A. sucker

B. runner

C. stolon

D. offset

Answer: B



[Watch Video Solution](#)

57. 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

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

A. Pinnule

B. Pinna

C. Pulvinus

D. Petiole

Answer: C



Watch Video Solution

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

A. petiole

B. leaf base

C. rachis

D. pedicel

Answer: A



Watch Video Solution

60. The cord like tendrils in Smilax are

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

Answer: C



Watch Video Solution

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

A. Pea

B. Zizyphus

C. Rose

D. Smilax

Answer: A



Watch Video Solution

62. 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

63. 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

64. A dicot leaf with parallel venation is

A. Colocasia

B. Alocacia

C. Eryngium

D. All correct.

Answer: C



Watch Video Solution

65. 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

66. 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

67. Phyllotaxy is

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

Answer: B



Watch Video Solution

68. 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

69. 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



[Watch Video Solution](#)

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

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

Answer: B



[Watch Video Solution](#)

71. Petiole is winged in

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

Answer: A



[Watch Video Solution](#)

72. 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

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

A. stem

B. root

C. petiole and rachis

D. bud

Answer: C



Watch Video Solution

74. 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](#)

75. 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](#)

76. In Cacti, leaves are modified into

A. hooks

B. phylloclade

C. spines

D. thorns

Answer: C



Watch Video Solution

77. 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

78. 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

79. 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

80. 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

81. 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

82. Petiole of Australian Acacia helps in

A. respiration

B. photosynthesis

C. transpiration

D. secretion

Answer: B



Watch Video Solution

83. Water plants usually have well developed

A. root system

B. stem

C. vascular system

D. leaves

Answer: D



Watch Video Solution

84. Onion stores food in

A. shoot

B. stem

C. fleshy scales

D. root

Answer: C



Watch Video Solution

85. Leaf in the axil of which flower arises

A. Sporophyll

B. Bract

C. Hypsophyll

D. Cataphyll

Answer: B



Watch Video Solution

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

A. hooks

B. tendrils

C. bladders

D. pitchers

Answer: C



Watch Video Solution

87. 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

88. 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](#)

89. The primary stem which supports an inflorescence is called

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

Answer: B

 [Watch Video Solution](#)

90. 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

91. 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

92. The inflorescence in *Coriandrum* is

A. panicle

B. capitulum

C. cyme

D. compound umbel

Answer: D



Watch Video Solution

93. 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](#)

94. Large green coloured bract in spadix is known as

A. epicalyx

B. spathe

C. involucre

D. involucl

Answer: B



[Watch Video Solution](#)

95. A plant bearing solitary inflorescence is

A. *Hibiscus rosa sinensis*

B. *Salvia officinalis*

C. Tulsi

D. Sunflower

Answer: A



Watch Video Solution

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

A. raceme

B. catkin

C. spadix

D. verticillaster

Answer: C



Watch Video Solution

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

A. umbel

B. cymose

C. spikelet

D. raceme

Answer: C



[Watch Video Solution](#)

98. 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](#)

99. 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

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

A. cyathium

B. verticillaster

C. hypanthodium

D. raceme of racemes

Answer: B



Watch Video Solution

101. Three types of flowers occur in the inflorescence of

A. 1)capitulum

B. 2)hypanthodium

C. 3)catkin

D. 4)verticillaster

Answer: B



Watch Video Solution

102. Gall flowers are found in

A. spadix

B. hypanthodium

C. catkin

D. umbel

Answer: B



Watch Video Solution

103. 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



[Watch Video Solution](#)

104. An achlamydeous (naked) flower is found in

A. head

B. cyathium

C. umbel

D. hypanthodium

Answer: B



[Watch Video Solution](#)

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

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

Answer: D

 [Watch Video Solution](#)

106. 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

107. 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

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

A. cyathium

B. catkin

C. umbel

D. capitulum

Answer: D



[Watch Video Solution](#)

109. 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](#)

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

A. complete

B. perfect

C. monoecious

D. unisexual

Answer: B



Watch Video Solution

111. 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



Watch Video Solution

112. 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

113. When petals are green the term used is

A. petaloid

B. sepaloid

C. coralloid

D. haploid

Answer: B



Watch Video Solution

114. 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

115. 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

116. 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

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

A. alae

B. carina

C. vaxillum

D. wings

Answer: B



Watch Video Solution

118. Radial symmetry is

A. zygomorphy

B. actinomorphy

C. spirocyclic

D. not found in plants

Answer: B



Watch Video Solution

119. Vexillum, alea and keel are

A. androecium

B. gynoecium

C. corolla

D. calyx

Answer: C



Watch Video Solution

120. 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

121. 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

122. 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

123. 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

124. 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

125. Polysepalous represents the presence of

- A. fused sepals
- B. free sepals
- C. hairy sepals
- D. (1) and (3)

Answer: B



Watch Video Solution

126. The term used for fused petals is

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

Answer: B



Watch Video Solution

127. 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

128. The individual parts of the perianth are known as

A. sepals

B. petals

C. tepals

D. carpels

Answer: C



Watch Video Solution

129. 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

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

A. epipetalous

B. episepalous

C. gynandrous

D. epiphyllous

Answer: B



Watch Video Solution

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

known as

- A. synandrous
- B. syngenesious
- C. Polyandrous
- D. Adelphous

Answer: A



Watch Video Solution

132. Syngenesious condition is found in

- A. Asteraceae
- B. Labiatae

C. Solanaceae

D. Fabaceae

Answer: C



Watch Video Solution

133. 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



Watch Video Solution

134. Stamens fused with petals are known as

A. epipetalous

B. gamopetalous

C. polypetalous

D. epiphyllous

Answer: B



Watch Video Solution

135. 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

136. 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](#)

137. 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

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

A. 1) polyadelphous

B. 2) diadelphous

C. 3)monoadelphous

D. 4)syngenesious

Answer: A



Watch Video Solution

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

A. polycarpellary

B. syncarpous

C. apocarpous

D. bicarpellary

Answer: D



Watch Video Solution

140. 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

141. 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

142. In wheat Jowar/grasses the anthers are called

A. basifixed

B. adnate

C. versatile

D. dorsifixed

Answer: C



Watch Video Solution

143. Clove is a part of

A. Flower bud

B. thalamus of a flower

C. root

D. seeds

Answer: A



Watch Video Solution

144. What type of placentation of seen in sweet pea

A. Free central

B. Marginal

C. Basal

D. Axile

Answer: B



Watch Video Solution

145. Floral formula fails to indicate

- A. epiphyllly and epipetaly
- B. Position of ovary on thalamus
- C. cohesion of stamens and carples
- D. aestivation and placentation

Answer: D



Watch Video Solution

146. Largest family of Angiosperms is

A. Gramineae

B. compositae

C. Cruciferae

D. orchidaceae

Answer: B



Watch Video Solution

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

A. Cruciferae

B. compositae

C. Liliaceae

D. Papilionaceae

Answer: D



Watch Video Solution

148. Replum is characteristic of ovary of

A. Cruciferae

B. compositae

C. Labiatae

D. Liliaceae

Answer: A



Watch Video Solution

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

A. Cucurbitaceae

B. Labiatae

C. Gramineae

D. Solanaceae

Answer: D



Watch Video Solution

150. Solanaceae has

- A. two carpels, syncarpous, ovary superior
- B. two carpels, syncarpous ovary inferior
- C. two carpels, apocarpous ovary superior
- D. bicarpellary, apocarpous ovary inferior

Answer: A



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. Choose the correct description of the flower depicted in the floral diagram given below



- A. United, valvate sepals, free, twisted petals, free stamens, unilocular ovary with marginal placenta.
- B. United, valvate sepals, free, imbricate petals, free stamens, unilocular ovary with axile placenta.
- C. United, valvate sepals, free imbricate petals, epipetalous stamens, unilocular ovary with marginal placenta.

D. United, valvate sepals, free, imbricate petals, free
stamens, unilocular ovary with marginal placenta

Answer: D



Watch Video Solution

153. A flower characterised by monodelphous tubular
stamen belongs to

A. Solanaceae

B. liliaceae

C. Malvaceae

D. Brassicaceae

Answer: C



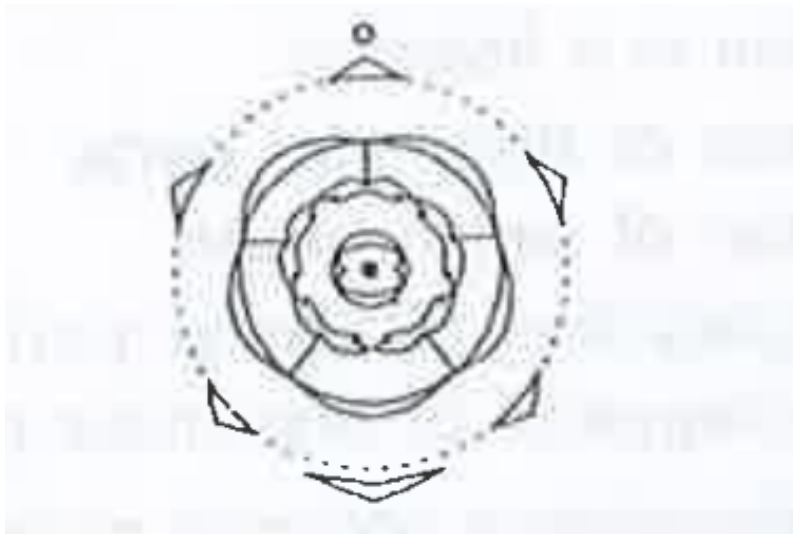
Watch Video Solution

154. 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

155. The floral formula of the given floral diagram is most likely



A. $\text{Br } \overline{\text{K}}_{\text{pappus}}, \overset{\frown}{\text{C}}_{(5)} \text{A}_{(5)} \text{G}_{(2)}$

B. $\text{Br } \text{K}_{\text{pappus}}, \text{C}_2 \text{A}_0 \text{G}_{(2)}$

C. $\text{Br } \overline{\text{K}}_{\text{pappus}}, \text{C}_5 \text{A}_5 \text{G}_{(1)}$

D. $\text{Br } \varnothing, \text{K}_{\text{Pappus}} \overset{\curvearrowright}{\text{C}_{(5)} \text{A}_{(5)} \text{G}_0$

Answer: A



Watch Video Solution

156. 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

157. Ovary in Solanaceae is

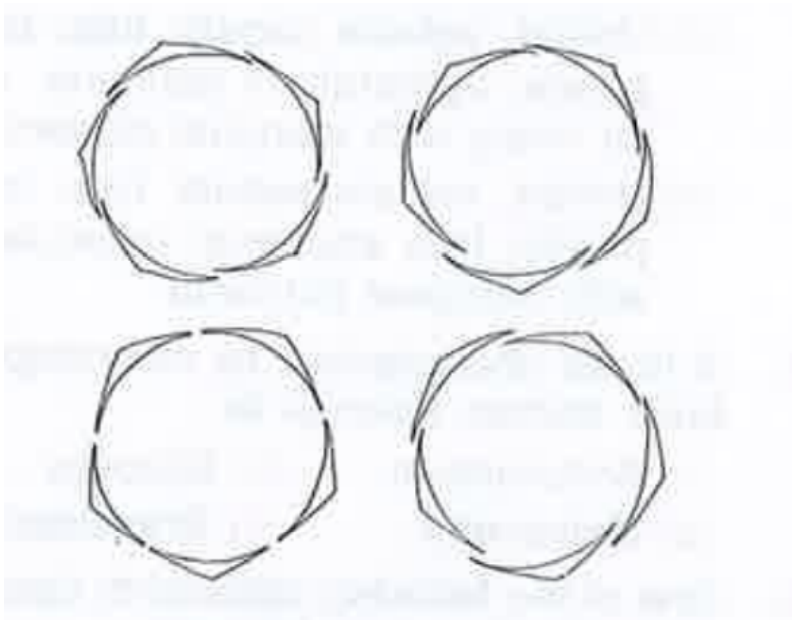
- A. bicarpellary, syncarpus, superior
- B. monocarpellary, syncarpous, superior
- C. tricarpellary, syncarpous, superior
- D. multicarpellary, syncarpous, superior

Answer: A



Watch Video Solution

158. Out of four aestivations of petals given below, which one is found in Malvaceae



A. 1

B. 2

C. 3

D. 4

Answer: A



Watch Video Solution

159. Which type of aestivation is found in gulmohar

A. Valvate

B. imbricate

C. Quincuncial

D. Twisted

Answer: B



Watch Video Solution

160. 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

161. Basal placentation occurs in an ovary which is

- A. unilocular

B. bilocular

C. multiocular

D. lateral

Answer: A



Watch Video Solution

162. 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

163. 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

164. Balausta fruit is found in

A. Pepo

B. Pomegranate

C. Orange

D. Pumpkin

Answer: B



Watch Video Solution

165. 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



Watch Video Solution

166. The aggregates of simple fruitlets are called

- A. 1)etaerio
- B. 2)aggregations
- C. 3)fruitlet aggregation
- D. 4)follicles

Answer: A



[Watch Video Solution](#)

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

A. syconus

B. sorosis

C. caryopsis

D. hesperidium

Answer: B



Watch Video Solution

168. 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

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

A. 1)Litchi

B. 2)Tomato

C. 3)Cashewnut

D. 4)Walnut

Answer: A



Watch Video Solution

170. In Radish the fruit is

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

Answer: C



Watch Video Solution

171. The endocarp is membranous in

A. Tomato

B. Date

C. Mango

D. Zizyphus

Answer: B



Watch Video Solution

172. A characteristic of drupe is

A. stony mesocarp

B. stony endocarp

C. fleshy seed coat

D. stony pericarp

Answer: B



Watch Video Solution

173. 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

174. None of pericarp layers is edible in case of

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

Answer: A



Watch Video Solution

175. 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

176. 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

177. 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

178. The edible part of Peach is

A. endocarp

B. epicarp & mesocarp

C. exocarp

D. pericarp

Answer: B



Watch Video Solution

179. The fruit of jack is a composite fruit called

A. syconus

B. pome

C. catkin

D. sorosis

Answer: D



Watch Video Solution

180. 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

181. Mulberry fruit is

- A. simple fruit
- B. dry fruit

C. aggregate fruit

D. composite fruit

Answer: D



Watch Video Solution

182. 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

183. One of the following is a false fruit

A. Tomato

B. Stawberry

C. Mango

D. Brinjal

Answer: B



Watch Video Solution

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

A. Cashewnut

B. Groundnut

C. Cocunut

D. Areca nut

Answer: A



Watch Video Solution

185. 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

186. 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

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

A. pome

B. composite

C. berry

D. drupe

Answer: C



Watch Video Solution

188. A fruit developed from hypanthodium inflorescence is called

A. Syconus

B. Caryopsis

C. Hesperidium

D. Sorosis

Answer: A



Watch Video Solution

189. Geocarpic fruit is

A. Potato

B. Peanut

C. Onion

D. Garlic

Answer: B



Watch Video Solution

190. Berries , drupes and pomes are

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

Answer: B



Watch Video Solution

191. 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

192. Edible part of a straw berry is

A. cotyledons

B. endocarp

C. mesocarp

D. juicy thalamus

Answer: D



Watch Video Solution

193. Pepo fruit is found in

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

Answer: C



Watch Video Solution

194. Single seeded indehiscent fruit having stony endocarp is

A. achene

B. nut

C. drupe

D. both (1) and (2)

Answer: C



Watch Video Solution

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

A. Drupe

B. Pod

C. Nut

D. Kernel

Answer: A



Watch Video Solution

196. Persistent calyx attached to the berry fruit of

A. pear

B. apple

C. brinjal

D. mango

Answer: C



Watch Video Solution

197. Seed is a

A. fertilized and ripened ovule

B. fertilized and ripened ovary

C. developing ovule

D. developing ovary

Answer: A



Watch Video Solution

198. Seed is

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

Answer: B



Watch Video Solution

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

A. chalaza

B. hilum

C. micropyle

D. node

Answer: B



Watch Video Solution

200. Place of origin of seed coats is known as

A. chalaza

B. hilum

C. node

D. micropyle

Answer: A



Watch Video Solution

201. 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](#)

202. 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](#)

203. Maize or wheat grain is a

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

Answer: C



Watch Video Solution

204. 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

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

A. plumule

B. radicle

C. endosperm

D. cotyledons

Answer: D



Watch Video Solution

206. 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

207. Perisperm is

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

Answer: B



Watch Video Solution

208. Food is stored in albuminous seed in

A. testa

B. cotyledon

C. endosperm

D. plumule

Answer: C



Watch Video Solution

209. Micropyle of seed facilitates in the entry of:

A. male gametes

B. pollen tube

C. water

D. gases

Answer: C



Watch Video Solution

210. Tegmen develops from

A. inner integument

B. funiculus

C. outer integument

D. chalaza

Answer: A



Watch Video Solution

211. 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

212. 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

213. 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

214. 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

215. The embryo axis is called

A. plumule

B. epicotyl

C. hypocotyl

D. tigellum

Answer: D



Watch Video Solution

216. 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

217. 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](#)

218. 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

219. A monocot albuminous seed is

A. Gram

B. Bean

C. Maize

D. all of the above

Answer: C



Watch Video Solution

220. 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](#)

221. Hydrochory of coconut is due to

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

Answer: C



[Watch Video Solution](#)

222. Self dispersal mechanism is called

A. zoochory

B. explosive mechanism

C. forced zoochory

D. hydrochory

Answer: B



Watch Video Solution

223. 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

224. 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

225. 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

226. 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

227. National flower of India is

A. Rafflesia

B. Nelumbium

C. Rosa indica

D. Wolffia

Answer: B



Watch Video Solution

228. 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

229. 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

230. 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

231. 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

232. 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

233. Read the following matches with reference to the fruits

Name	Type	Edible part
(i) Banana	Berry	Epicarp & mesocarp
(ii) Date palm	Berry	Pericarp
(iii) Water melon	Drupe	Mesocarp
(iv) Plum	Drupe	Epicarp and mesocarp

Which of these are correct?

- A. (i), (iii) and (iv)
- B. (ii) and (iv)
- C. (ii), (iii) and (iv)
- D. (iv)

Answer: B

234. 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](#)

235. Read the following matches regarding the fruits

Name	Type	Edible part
(i) Tomato	Berry	Pericarp & placenta
(ii) Pomegranate	Hesperidium	Seed coat
(iii) Apple	Pome	Thalamus
(iv) Coconut	Drupe	Endocarp

Which of these are correct ?

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

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

C. (i) and (iii)

D. (ii) and (iv)

Answer: C



Watch Video Solution

236. Read the following matches with reference to the fruit

Name	Type	Edible part
(i) Cashew	Nut	Cotyledons
(ii) Guava	Berry	Thalamus and pericarp
(iii) Orange	Hesperidium	Placental hair
(iv) Mango	Drupe	Mesocarp

Which of these are correct ?

- A. (i), (ii) and (iii)
- B. (i), (iii) and (iv)
- C. (i) and (iv)
- D. All are correct.

Answer: D



Watch Video Solution

237. 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](#)

238. 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



[Watch Video Solution](#)

239. 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



240. Read the following matches regarding the fruits

Name	Type	Edible part
(i) Pine apple	Syconus	Fleshy peduncle
(ii) Cherry	Drupe	Mesocarp and endocarp
(iii) Mulberry	Sorosis	Fleshy bracts, perianth and young seeds
(iv) Straw berries	Etaerio of achenes	Fleshy thalamus & seeds

Which of these are correct ?

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

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

C. (i) and (iii)

D. (iii) and (iv)

Answer: D



Watch Video Solution

241. 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

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

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

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

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

Answer: C



Watch Video Solution

243. 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

244. Read the following matches

Family	Androecium	Fruit
(i) Solanaceae	Stamens six, epitepalous	Berry or capsule
(ii) Fabaceae	Ten stamens, diadelphous	Legume
(iii) Liliaceae	Stamens six, 3 + 3	Capsule or berry

Find out the correct matches

A. (i) & (ii)

B. (ii) & (iii)

C. (ii) only

D. All are correct.

Answer: B



245. 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

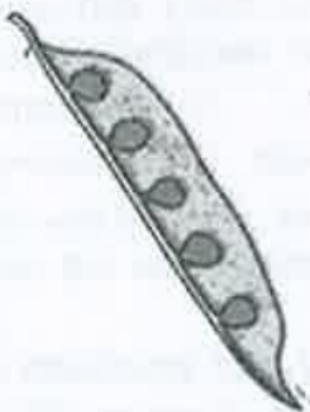
246. Go through the following figures depicting types of placentation



(i)



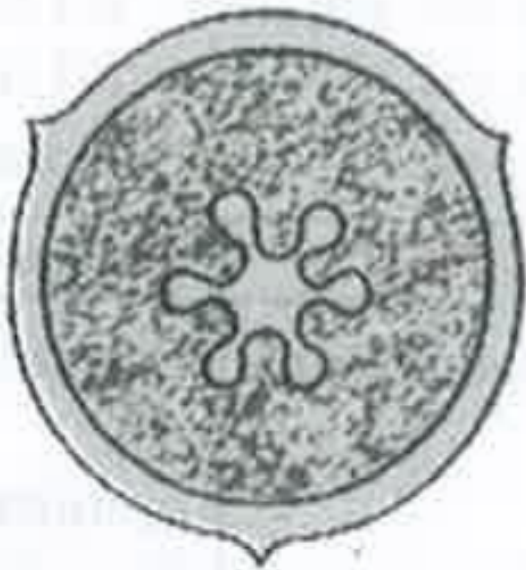
(ii)



(iii)



(iv)



(v)

Choose the option which correctly tells the placentation in order in order

- A. Parietal, Axile, Marginal, Basal, Freecentral
- B. Free central, Marginal, Basal, Axile, Parietal
- C. Parietal, Basal, Marginal, Axile, Free central
- D. Axile, Basal, Marginal, Freecentral, Parietal

Answer: C



Watch Video Solution

247. 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



Watch Video Solution

248. 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



Watch Video Solution

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

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

Answer: D

 [Watch Video Solution](#)

250. 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



Watch Video Solution

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

A. Inferior ovary and cruciform corolla

B. Tetradyamous stamens and axile placentation

C. Tetradyamous stamens and replum

D. Cruciform corolla and indehiscent fruit

Answer: C



Watch Video Solution

252. Edible part of cabbage is

A. Fruit

B. An inflorescence

C. A vegetative bud

D. A flower

Answer: C



Watch Video Solution

253. Stem is most reduced in

A. Phylloclade

B. Bulb

C. Corm

D. Rhizome

Answer: B



Watch Video Solution

254. Twiners climb over the support with the help of

- A. Adventitious roots
- B. Tendrils
- C. Stem itself
- D. Hooks

Answer: C



Watch Video Solution

255. In Agave, bulbil is a modification of

- A. Vegetative bud

B. Cauline bud

C. Terminal bud

D. Floral bud

Answer: D



Watch Video Solution

256. Ptyxis refers to

A. Arrangement of leaves on stem

B. Arrangement of leaves in the bud

C. Both A and B

D. none of the above.

Answer: C



Watch Video Solution

257. 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

258. 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



Watch Video Solution

259. Plants with inferior ovary usually bear

- A. Pseudocarps
- B. berries
- C. Aggregate fruits
- D. seedless fruits

Answer: A



Watch Video Solution

260. 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

261. 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. A)(i) and (ii)

B. B)(ii) and (iii)

C. C)(iii) and (iv)

D. D)(i) and (iii)

Answer: A



Watch Video Solution

262. Go through the following matches

(i) Mint - Sucker

(ii) Lotus - Rhizome

(iii) Zaminkand - 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



Watch Video Solution

263. 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



Watch Video Solution

264. 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



Watch Video Solution

265. 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





266. Read the following matches

(i) Wild pea - Petiolar tendrils

(ii) Sweet pea - Leaflet tendrils

(iii) *Gloriosa superba* - Stipular tendrils

(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

267. 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



Watch Video Solution

268. 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

269. 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

270. 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



Watch Video Solution

271. 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

272. Go through the following matches :

(i) Poinsettia - Cyathium

(ii) Ocimum sanctum - Cyathium

(iii) Salvia - Verticillaster

(iv) Fig - Verticillaster

Which of these are correct ?

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

B. B)(i) and (iii)

C. C)(ii) and (iii)

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

Answer: B



Watch Video Solution

273. 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

274. 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](#)

275. 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](#)

276. Read the following matches

Family	Symmetry	Petals
(i) Solanaceae	Zygomorphic	5, poly- etalous
(ii) Fabaceae	Zygomorphic	5, poly- petalous
(iii) Brassicaceae	Actinomorphic	4, poly- petalous

Which of these are correct ?

- A. (i) and (ii)
- B. (ii) and (iii)
- C. (i) and (iii)
- D. All are correct.

Answer: B



Watch Video Solution

277. 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

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

- A. Lily
- B. Castor
- C. Cotton
- D. Coffee

Answer: B



Watch Video Solution

279. Cotyledons and testa respectively are edible parts in

A. French bean and coconut

B. Cashew nut and litchi

C. Groundnut and pomegranate

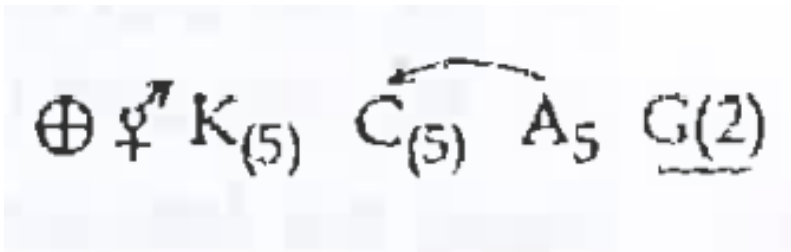
D. Walnut and tamarind

Answer: C



Watch Video Solution

280. The floral formula



is that of

A. Sunhemp

B. Tobacco

C. Tulip

D. Soyabean

Answer: B



Watch Video Solution

281. An example of axile placentation is

A. Lemon

B. Marigold

C. Argemone

D. Dianthus

Answer: A



Watch Video Solution

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

A. Phylloclade

B. Phyllode

C. Cladode

D. Cladophyll

Answer: B



Watch Video Solution

283. 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

284. 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

285. Keel is characteristic of the flower of

A. Bean

B. Gulmohur

C. Cassia

D. Calotropis

Answer: A



Watch Video Solution

286. 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



Watch Video Solution

287. Capitulum inflorescence is characteristic feature of the family

A. Asteraceae

B. Moraceae

C. Poaceae

D. Brassicaceae

Answer: A



Watch Video Solution

288. Aestivation found in pea flowers is

A. Vexillary

B. imbricate

C. Twisted

D. Valvate

Answer: A



Watch Video Solution

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

- A. 1)Penicillium - Conidia
- B. 2)Water Hyacinth - Runner
- C. 3)Bryophyllum - Leaf buds
- D. 4)Agave - Bulbils

Answer: B



Watch Video Solution

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

A. Calotropis

B. Neem

C. China Rose

D. Alstonia

Answer: D



Watch Video Solution

291. Sweet potato is homologous to

A. Potato

B. Colocasia

C. Ginger

D. Turnip

Answer: D



Watch Video Solution

292. 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



Watch Video Solution

293. Flowers are Zygomorphic in

A. Mustard

B. Gulmohur

C. Tomato

D. Datura

Answer: B



Watch Video Solution

294. Plant which provides pulses belong to family

- A. Asteraceae
- B. Fabaceae
- C. Poacea
- D. Solanaceae

Answer: B



Watch Video Solution

295. 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

296. 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

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

A. Onion : Bulb, Imbricate placentation, Axile aestivation

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

298. 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

299. 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

300. Cymose inflorescence is present in

A. 1)Sesbania

B. 2)Trifolium

C. 3)Brassica

D. 4)Solanum

Answer: D



Watch Video Solution

301. Vexillary aestivation is characteristic of the family

A. Asteraceae

B. Solanaceae

C. Brassicaceae

D. Fabaceae

Answer: D



Watch Video Solution

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

A. Tomato

B. Papaver

C. Michelia

D. Aloe

Answer: C



[Watch Video Solution](#)

303. Which one of the following is correctly matched ?

- A. Ginger - Sucker
- B. Chlamydomonas - Conidia
- C. Yeast - Zoospores
- D. Onion - Bulb

Answer: D



[Watch Video Solution](#)

304. Phyllode is present in :-

A. 1)Euphorbia

B. 2)Australian Acacia

C. 3)Opuntia

D. 4)Asparagus

Answer: B



Watch Video Solution

305. Pulvinate leaf base is found in

A. Lycopersicum

B. Trifolium

C. Nicotiana

D. Petunia

Answer: B



Watch Video Solution

306. 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

307. 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

308. Seed coat is not thin, membranous in

A. Groundnut

B. Gram

C. Maize

D. Coconut

Answer: B



Watch Video Solution

309. Placenta and pericarp are both edible portions in

A. Potato

B. apple

C. Banana

D. Tomato

Answer: D



Watch Video Solution

310. An example of edible underground stem is

A. Potato

B. Carrot

C. Groundnut

D. Sweet potato

Answer: A



Watch Video Solution

311. 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

312. 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



Watch Video Solution

313. Non-albuminous seed is produced in

A. Pea

B. Maize

C. Castor

D. Wheat

Answer: A



Watch Video Solution

314. Leaves become modified into spines in

A. Pea

B. Onion

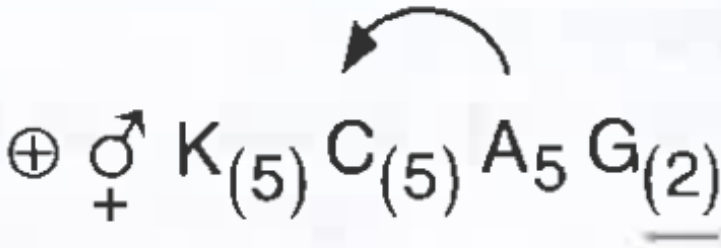
C. Silk Cotton

D. Opuntia

Answer: D



Watch Video Solution



315.

is the

floral formula of

A. Sesbania

B. Petunia

C. Brassica

D. Allium

Answer: B



Watch Video Solution

316. Keel is the characteristic feature of flower of

A. Indigofera

B. Aloe

C. Tomato

D. Tulip

Answer: A



Watch Video Solution

317. Perigynous flowers are found in

A. Cucumber

B. China rose

C. Rose

D. Guava

Answer: C



Watch Video Solution

318. Flowers are unisexual in

A. Pea

B. Cucumber

C. China Rose

D. Onion

Answer: B



Watch Video Solution

319. Roots play insignificant role in absorption of water in

A. Sunflower

B. Pistia

C. Pea

D. Wheat

Answer: B



Watch Video Solution

320. Axile placentation is present in

A. Dianthus

B. Lemon

C. Pea

D. Argemone

Answer: B



Watch Video Solution

321. 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

322. Which one of the following fruits is par-thenocarpic

A. Brinjal

B. apple

C. Jackfruit

D. Banana

Answer: D



Watch Video Solution

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

A. Phyllodes

B. Phylloclades

C. Scales

D. Cladodes

Answer: B



Watch Video Solution

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

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

Answer: B



Watch Video Solution

325. Tricarpellary syncarpous gynoecium is found in flowers of

A. Solanaceae

B. Fabaceae

C. Poaceae

D. Liliaceae

Answer: D



Watch Video Solution

326. Cotyledon of maize grain is called

A. Coleorhiza

B. Coleoptile

C. Scutellum

D. Plumule

Answer: C



Watch Video Solution

327. 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

328. 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](#)

329. The term 'polyadelphous' is related to

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

Answer: B



[Watch Video Solution](#)

330. 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

331. Radial symmetry is found in the flowers of

A. Brassica

B. Trifolium

C. Pisum

D. Cassia

Answer: A



Watch Video Solution

332. Free-central placentation is found in

A. Dianthus

B. Argemone

C. Brassica

D. Citrus

Answer: A



Watch Video Solution

333. 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



Watch Video Solution

334. Match Column - I with Column -II and select the correct option using the codes given below

Column – I	Column – II
1. Pistils fused together	(i) Gametogenesis
2. Formation of gametes	(ii) Pistillate
3. Hyphae of higher Ascomycetes	(iii) Syncarpous
4. Unisexual female flower	(iv) Dikaryotic

A. 1 2 3 4
iv iii i ii

B. 1 2 3 4
ii i iv iii

C. 1 2 3 4
i ii iv iii

D. 1 2 3 4
iii i iv ii

Answer: D



Watch Video Solution

335. In Bougainvillea thorns are the modification of

- A. stipules
- B. adventitious root
- C. stem
- D. leaf

Answer: C



Watch Video Solution

336. Coconut fruit is a

- A. Drupe
- B. Berry

C. Nut

D. Capsule

Answer: A



Watch Video Solution

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

A. perisperm

B. cotyledon

C. endosperm

D. pericarp

Answer: C



Watch Video Solution

338. Sweet potato is a modified

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

Answer: C



Watch Video Solution

339. Pneumatophores occur in

- A. Submerged hydrophytes
- B. Carnivorous plants
- C. Free-floating hydrophytes
- D. Halophytes

Answer: D



Watch Video Solution