



BIOLOGY

BOOKS - PREMIERS PUBLISHERS

REPRODUCTIVE MORPHOLOGY

Textbook Questions Answers Choose The Correct Answers

1. Vexillary aestivation is characteristic of the family

A. Fabaceae

B. Asteraceae

C. Solanaceae Brassicaceae

D.

Answer: A



Watch Video Solution

2. Gynoecium with united carpels is termed as

A. Apocarpous

B. Multicarpellary

C. Syncarpous

D. None of the above

Answer: C



Watch Video Solution

3. Aggregate fruit develops from

A. Multicarpellary. apocarpous ovary

B. Multicarpellary. syncarpous ovary

C. Multicarpellary ovary

D. Whole inflorescence

Answer: A



Watch Video Solution

4. In an inflorescence where flowers are borne laterally in an acropetal succession the position of the youngest floral bud shall be

A. Proximal

B. Distal

C. Intercalary

D. Anywhere

Answer:



Watch Video Solution

5. A true fruit is the one where

A. Only ovary of the flower develops into
fruit

B. Ovary and calyx of the flower develops
into fruit

C. Ovary, calyx and thalamus of the flower
develops into fruit

D. All floral whorls of the flower develops
into fruit

Answer:



Watch Video Solution

Textbook Questions Answers Answer The Following Questions

1. Find out the floral formula for a bisexual flower with bract, regular, pentamerous, distinct calyx and corolla, superior ovary without bracteole.



[Watch Video Solution](#)

2. Given the technical terms for the following:

A sterile stamen



[Watch Video Solution](#)

3. Given the technical terms for the following:

Stamens are united in one bunch



[Watch Video Solution](#)

4. Given the technical terms for the following:

Stamens are attached to the petals



[Watch Video Solution](#)

5. Explain the different types of placentation with example?



Watch Video Solution

6. Differentiate between aggregate fruit with multiple fruit.



Watch Video Solution

7. Explain the different types of fleshy fruit with suitable examples



[Watch Video Solution](#)

Other Important Questions Answers Choose The Correct Answer

1. Axillary inflorescence is present in:

A. Nerium oleander

B. Theobroma cocoa

C. *Hibiscus rosa sinensis*

D. *Couropita guianensis*

Answer: C



Watch Video Solution

2. An unbranchd indeterminate inflorescence with sessile flowers is categorised as.

A. spikelt

B. spike

C. simple raceme

D. none of the above

Answer: B



Watch Video Solution

3. Umbel type of inflorescence is seen in:

A. *Allium cepa*

B. *Caesalpinia*

C. Cauliflowe

D. Opuntia

Answer: A



Watch Video Solution

4. Cyathium inflorescence consists of:

A. Small bisexual flowers

B. small unisexual flower

C. small anthers

D. none of the above

Answer: B



Watch Video Solution

5. Which of the following is a monoecious plant?

A. Musa

B. Coconut

C. Magnifera

D. P[^]ya.

Answer: B



Watch Video Solution

6. A plant with both male flowers and bisexual flower is termed as:

- A. androdioecious
- B. gynodioecious
- C. andromonoecious
- D. trioecious

Answer: C



Watch Video Solution

7. Flowers which lack any plane of symmetry and cannot be divided into equal halves in any plane are seen in:

A. bean

B. Datura

C. Cassia

D. Canna mdica

Answer: D



Watch Video Solution

8. A flower which is composed of distinct outer calyx and inner corolla is termed as.

A. Homochlamydous

B. dichlamydeous

C. achlamydeous

D. none of the above

Answer: B



Watch Video Solution

9. Match the following:

| | |
|------------------|---------------------|
| (i) Anisomerous | (a) <i>Allium</i> |
| (ii) Bimerous | (b) <i>Annona</i> |
| (iii) Trimerous | (c) <i>Hibiscus</i> |
| (iv) Pentamerous | (d) <i>Ixora</i> |

A. (i)-(d), (ii)-(b), (iii)-(a), (iv)-(c)

B. (i)-(b), (ii)-(c), (iii)-(d), (iv)-(a)

C. (i)-(b), (ii)-(a), (iii)-(d), (iv)-(c)

D. (i)-(b), (ii)-(d), (iii)-(a), (iv)-(c)

Answer: D



Watch Video Solution

10. Synsepalous condition is present in the flowers of:

A. Annona

B. Papaya

C. Datura

D. palmyra

Answer: C



Watch Video Solution

11. Cruciform corolla is seen in _____

A. radish

B. dianthus

C. tea

D. rose

Answer: A



Watch Video Solution

12. Flowerpetals fused to form a bell-shaped corolla are termed as:

- A. tubular
- B. Rotate
- C. Infundibuliform
- D. companulate

Answer: D



13. Corolla with two lips is present in:

A. adhatoda

B. linaria

C. helianthus

D. allium

Answer: A



14. Aestivation is the term used for:

- A. arrangement of flowers in inflorescence
- B. arrangement of leaves in the stem.
- C. arrangement of sepals and petals in the
flower bud
- D. none of the above

Answer: C



Watch Video Solution

15. Match the following:

| | |
|---------------------|----------------|
| (i) Monadelphous | (a) Asteraceae |
| (ii) Diadelphous | (b) Malvaceae |
| (iii) Polyadelphous | (c) Fabaceae |
| (iv) Syngenesious | (d) Bombax |

A. (i)-(d), (H)-(b), (iii)-(a), (iv)-(c)

B. (i)-(b), (ii)-(c), (id)-(d), (iv)-(a)

C. (i)-(b), (U)-(a), (iii)-(d), (iv)-(c)

D. (i)-(b), (ii)-(c), (iii)-(a), (M-(d)

Answer: B



Watch Video Solution

16. Didynamous condition in which two stamens with long filaments and two with short filaments and two with short filaments, is seen in:

A. Ipomoea

B. Ocimum

C. Mimosa

D. Datura

Answer: A



Watch Video Solution

17. Innate condition of anther attachment is named for the condition:

A. base of anther is attached to the tip of filament

B. apex of filament is attached to the dorsal side of the anther.

C. filament is continued from the base to the apex of anther

D. none of the above

Answer: A



Watch Video Solution

18. Poricidal type of anther dehiscence is present in:

A. Cinnamomum

B. Nelumbo

C. Brinjal

D. Datura

Answer: C



Watch Video Solution

19. A condition in which the gynoecium has four carpels is termed as:

- A. bicarpellary
- B. multicarpellary
- C. unicarpellary
- D. tetracarpellary

Answer: D



Watch Video Solution

20. Match the following

| | |
|----------------------------|----------------------------|
| <i>(i) Anthophore</i> | <i>(a) Gynandropsis</i> |
| <i>(ii) Androphore</i> | <i>(b) Capparis</i> |
| <i>(iii) Gynandrophore</i> | <i>(c) Grewia</i> |
| <i>(iv) Gynophore</i> | <i>(d) Silene canoidea</i> |

A. (i)-(d), (ii)-(c), (iii)-(a), (iv)-(b)

B. (i)-(b), (ii)-(c), (iii)-(d), (iv)-(a)

C. (i)-(b), (ii)-(a), (iii)-(d), (iv)-(c)

D. (i)-(b), (ii)-(c), (iii)-(a), (iv)-(d)

Answer: A



Watch Video Solution

21. In malvaceae family the sepals, petals and stamens are attached at the base of a superior ovary. This condition is known as:

A. Perigynous

B. Epigynous

C. Epiperigynous

D. Hypogynous

Answer:



Watch Video Solution

22. Axile placentation is present in:

A. Hibiscus

B. mustard

C. marigold

D. cucumber

Answer: A



Watch Video Solution

23. Drupe fruit develops from:

A. tricarPELLary inferior ovary

B. monocarpELLary, superior ovary

C. BicarpELLery ovary

D. bicarpELLary, syncarpous ovary

Answer: B



Watch Video Solution

24. . Multiple or composite fruit develops from

- A. the whole flower
- B. Single flower
- C. the whole inflorescence
- D. none of the above

Answer: C



25. Match the following

| | |
|------------|--------------|
| (i) Berry | (a) Mango |
| (ii) Drupe | (b) Tomato |
| (iii) Pome | (c) Cucumber |
| (iv) Pepo | (d) Apple |

A. (i)-(d), (ii)-(b), (iii)-(a), (iv)-(c)

B. (i)-(d), (ii)-(c), (iii)-(a), (iv)-(d)

C. (i)-(b), (ii)-(a), (iii)-(d), (iv)-€

D. (i)-(b), (ii)-(c), (iii)-(a)-(iv)-(d)

Answer: C



Watch Video Solution

26. In an inflorescence where flowers are borne laterally in an acropetal succession the position of the youngest floral bud shall be

- A. proximal
- B. Distal
- C. Intercalary
- D. Anywhere

Answer: A



[Watch Video Solution](#)

27. Edible part of jack fruit is:

- A. whole fruit .
- B. mesocarp
- C. perianth and seeds
- D. perianth and rachis

Answer: C



[Watch Video Solution](#)

28. Non-endospermous seeds are present in:

A. Groundnut

B. Maize

C. sunflower

D. castor

Answer: A



Watch Video Solution

29. Indicate the correct statement.

A. Edible part of the fruit is poisonous to animals

B. Edible part of the fruit is a source of food energy for animals.

C. Edible part of the fruit is the exclusive source of medicine.

D. Edible part of the fruit is the only source of fodder.

Answer: B



Watch Video Solution

30. In angiosperms embryo seed represents:

A. female gametophyte

B. male gametophyte

C. sporophyte

D. none of the above

Answer: A



[Watch Video Solution](#)

Other Important Questions Answers Answer The Following Short Answers

1. Define floriculture



[Watch Video Solution](#)

2. Define axillary inflorescence.



[Watch Video Solution](#)

3. What is meant by spadix inflorescences?



[Watch Video Solution](#)

4. Define Capitulum.



[Watch Video Solution](#)

5. What do you know about Helicoid?



[Watch Video Solution](#)

6. Define Cymule



[Watch Video Solution](#)

7. Describe Coenanthium inflorescence. Give an example.



[Watch Video Solution](#)

8. What is a bisexual flower?





[Watch Video Solution](#)

9. Define polygamous plant



[Watch Video Solution](#)

10. What are actinomorphic flowers? Give examples.



[Watch Video Solution](#)

11. What do you know about merosity?



Watch Video Solution

12. What is a deciduous calyx?



Watch Video Solution

13. What type of calyx is present in Ocimum?



Watch Video Solution

14. Define infundibuliform corolla



Watch Video Solution

15. Mention the parts of stamen.



Watch Video Solution

16. Define the term "Connation" .



Watch Video Solution

17. Explain Apocarpous ovary.



Watch Video Solution

18. Describe Gynobasic style with an example.



Watch Video Solution

19. What is meant by pomology?



Watch Video Solution

20. Write down two important functions of seed.



[Watch Video Solution](#)

Other Important Questions Answers Answer In Brief

1. Distinguish between racemose and cymose inflorescence.



[Watch Video Solution](#)

2. Explain the term " Hypanthodium" with suitable example.



[Watch Video Solution](#)

3. What are the different types of corolla in sympetalous zygomorphic flowers?



[Watch Video Solution](#)

4. What is the meant by anther dehiscence?



Watch Video Solution

5. Explain stigma



Watch Video Solution

6. Describe the salient features of floral diagram.



Watch Video Solution

7. Distinguish between true fruit and false fruit



[Watch Video Solution](#)

8. Mention any three functions of seeds.



[Watch Video Solution](#)

9. Write briefly about the types of multiple fruit with example.



[Watch Video Solution](#)

10. How are seeds classified based on the presence or absence of the endosperm?



Watch Video Solution

Other Important Questions Answers Answer In Detail

1. Describe racemose inflorescence



Watch Video Solution

2. Explain the parts of a flower, with a neat labelled diagram.



Watch Video Solution

3. Write the types of Aestivation and Explain .



Watch Video Solution

4. Describe different types of anthers in plants.



Watch Video Solution

5. Explain the floral diagram and floral formula of *Hibiscus rosa sinensis*



[Watch Video Solution](#)

6. Write an essay on fleshy fruits and its kind.



[Watch Video Solution](#)

[Solution To Activity](#)

1. Prepare a diet chart to provide balanced diet to an adolescent (a school going child) which includes food items (fruits, vegetable and seeds) which are non - expensive and are commonly available.



Watch Video Solution