



# BIOLOGY

## BOOKS - DINESH PUBLICATION

### ENGLISH

#### FRUIT AND SEED DISPERSAL

#### Multiple Choice Question

1. Seed dispersal

- A. Avoids competition
- B. Produces mixed population
- C. Promotes cross population
- D. All the above

**Answer: D**



**Watch Video Solution**

2. Jaculator mechanism of seed dispersal is found in

A. Impatiens

B. Ruellia

C. Abrus

D. Ecballium

**Answer: B**



**Watch Video Solution**

**3.** Dispersal of seeds through explosive mechanism occurs in

A. Tecoma

B. Sonchus

C. Squirting Cucumber

D. Poppy

**Answer: C**



**Watch Video Solution**

4. In which plant the fruit is a drupe, seed coat is thin, embryo is inconspicuous, and endosperm is edible?

A. Explosive mechanism

B. Wind

C. Water

D. Animals

**Answer: A**



**Watch Video Solution**

**5. Autochory occurs in**

A. Geranium

B. Lotus

C. Plumbago

D. Mango

**Answer: A**



**Watch Video Solution**

**6.** In censer mechanism, seed dispersal occurs through

A. Birds

B. Entangling of seeds to skin of roaming animals

C. Shaking by wind

D. Floating on water

**Answer: C**



**Watch Video Solution**

7. Censer mechanism of seed dispersal is found in

A. Bombax

B. Alstonia

C. Moringa

D. Poppy

**Answer: D**



**Watch Video Solution**

**8.** Very small and light seeds which are dispersed by air are



A. Dust seeds

B. Winged seeds

C. Baloon seeds

D. Plumed seeds

**Answer: A**



**Watch Video Solution**

**9. Dust seeds occur in**

A. Ulmus

B. Orchis

C. Cinchona

D. Ailanthus

**Answer: B**



**Watch Video Solution**

**10.** Inflated fruits which are dispersed by air occur in

A. Taraxacum

B. Nymphaea

C. Pupalia

D. Dalbergia

**Answer: D**



**Watch Video Solution**

**11. Plasmotomy occurs in**

A. Tecoma

B. Hiptage

C. Ailanthus

D. Shorea

**Answer: C**



**Watch Video Solution**

**12. Winged fruits occur in**

A. Lagerstroemia

B. Moringa

C. Colutea

D. Shorea

**Answer: D**



**Watch Video Solution**

**13. Winged Seeds occur in**

A. Moringa

B. Ulmus

C. Shorea

D. Hiptage

**Answer: A**



**Watch Video Solution**

**14. In Hiptage, anemochory occurs because of**

- A. Winged seeds
- B. Baloon fruits
- C. Winged fruits
- D. Plumed seeds

**Answer: C**



Watch Video Solution

15. In anemochorous Tecoma, the modification present is

- A. Dust seeds
- B. Winged seeds
- C. Winged fruits
- D. Plumed seeds

**Answer: B**



16. A fleshy fruit dispersed by inflated persistent calyx is

A. Bombax

B. Albizzia

C. Physalis

D. Naravelia

**Answer: C**





17. Inflated fruits which are dispersed by air occur in

- A. Aristolochia
- B. Heritiera
- C. Nymphaea
- D. Cardiospermum

**Answer: D**



**Watch Video Solution**

**18.** Anemochorous seed bearing hair at two ends is

A. Alstonia

B. Calotropis

C. Bombax

D. Cotton

**Answer: A**



**Watch Video Solution**

19. Hygroscopic hair for fruit dispersal to moist areas occurs in

A. Sonchus

B. Cotton

C. Mucana gigantea

D. Entada gigas

**Answer: A**



**Watch Video Solution**

20. Plumed seeds occur in

A. Naravelia

B. Taraxacum

C. Calotropis

D. Colutea

**Answer: C**



**Watch Video Solution**

21. Parachute mechanism of fruit dispersal as found in compositae is due to structure named

A. Bombax

B. Taraxacum

C. Holoptelia

D. Polygonum

**Answer: B**



**Watch Video Solution**

22. Coconut fruit is dispersed by

A. Air

B. Animals

C. Autochory

D. Water

**Answer: D**



**Watch Video Solution**

23. In Coconut, hydrochory occurs due to presence of

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

**Answer: B**



**Watch Video Solution**

24. Water dispersal of Coconut is not efficient because

A. It is restricted d

B. Coconut fruit decays within a couple of days

C. The fruit cannot remain afloat for than one day

D. The statement is incorrect

**Answer: D**



**Watch Video Solution**



25. Sticky zoochorous fruits occur in

A. Cinchona

B. Polygonum

C. Plumbago

D. Mulberry

**Answer: C**



**Watch Video Solution**

**26.** In *Boerhaavia*, fruit dispersal occurs due to presence of

A. Barbs

B. Hooks

C. Sticky glands

D. Hygroscopic hair

**Answer: C**



**Watch Video Solution**

27. Hooks help in fruit dispersal of

A. Martynia

B. Heritiera

C. Viscum

D. Colutea

**Answer: A**



**Watch Video Solution**

28. Which of the following is dispersed by animals due to presence of barbs and hooks

A. Pupalia

B. Boerhaavia

C. Ecballium

D. Cordia

**Answer: A**



**Watch Video Solution**

29. Spear Grass (*Aristida*) is dispersed by

A. Air

B. Animals

C. Water

D. Explosive mechanism

**Answer: B**



**Watch Video Solution**

30. Forced zoochory occurs in

A. Mulberry

B. Viscum

C. Xanthium

D. Cordia

**Answer: C**



**Watch Video Solution**

**31.** Tribulus and Medicago are dispersed by animals because they possess

A. Sticky glands

B. Sweet pulpy fruits

C. Bright colour

D. Hooks

**Answer: D**



**Watch Video Solution**

**32.** Seeds dispersed by animals and passing through their alimentary canal are of plant

A. Cordia

B. Viscum

C. Loranthus

D. Peepal

**Answer: D**



**Watch Video Solution**

**33.** Fruits having sticky pulp for zoochorous dispersal are of



A. Guava

B. Banyan

C. Cordia

D. Cleome viscosa

**Answer: C**



**Watch Video Solution**

**34.** A tuft of hair present at one or both ends of the seeds (for dispersal) is called

A. Propellar

B. Coma

C. Pappus

D. Wing

**Answer: B**



**Watch Video Solution**

**35. Which one bears coma for anemochory**

A. Cinchona

B. Calotropis

C. Alstonia

D. Both B and C

**Answer: D**



**Watch Video Solution**

**36.** Pappus for parachute mechanism of anemochory develops from

A. Calyx

B. Fruit wall

C. Seed wall

D. Style

**Answer: A**



**Watch Video Solution**

**37. Seeds of *Ruellia tuberosa* are disseminated by**

A. Censer mechanism

B. Parachute mechanism

C. Jaculator mechanism

D. Explosive mechanism

**Answer: C**



**Watch Video Solution**

**38.** The fruits of Tribulus are dispersed by

A. Water

B. Wind

C. Animals

D. Explosive mechanism

**Answer: C**



**Watch Video Solution**

**39.** Seeds of Cinchona are dispersed by

A. Water because they are very small and  
light

B. Wind because they are winged

C. Water because they possess aerenchyma

D. Animals as they have barbs

**Answer: B**



**Watch Video Solution**

**40.** Hooks and barbs are helpful in dispersal of

A. *Viscum*

B. *Boerhaavia*

C. *Plumbago*

D. Bidens

**Answer: D**



**Watch Video Solution**

**41.** Wide distribution of Coconut in coastal areas of different countries is due to

- A. Its fruits can float on water
- B. It is economically very important
- C. It requires saline soil



D. It yields oil

**Answer: A**



**Watch Video Solution**

**42.** Fruits of Xanthium is zoochorous as it has

A. Sticky surface

B. Hooks

C. Edible pulp

D. Sticky pulp

**Answer: B**



**Watch Video Solution**

**43.** Cotton and Madar (Calotropis) seeds are dispersed by air they have

A. Pappus

B. Wings

C. Hair

D. Flattened surface

**Answer: C**



**Watch Video Solution**

**44.** Anemochorous seeds and fruits are

A. Round in shape

B. Flattened

C. Light in weight

D. Without any bright colour

**Answer: C**



Watch Video Solution

**45.** Orchid seeds are usually

- A. Small, light and dry
- B. Small and sticky
- C. Large and sticky
- D. Large and heavy

**Answer: A**



Watch Video Solution

**46.** Clematis and Narvelia are dispersed by air with the help of

A. Persistent inflated calyx

B. Persistent hairy styles

C. Hair

D. Wings

**Answer: B**



**Watch Video Solution**

47. Orchid seeds are

A. Large and heavy

B. Small and hairy

C. Small and light

D. Large and sticky

**Answer: C**



**Watch Video Solution**

**48.** Censer mechanism of seed dispersal is found in

A. Papaveraceae

B. Liliaceae

C. Leguminosae

D. Rosaceae

**Answer: A**



**Watch Video Solution**

**49.** Parachute mechanism of fruit dispersal as found in compositae is due to structure named

A. Pea/Leguminesaen

B. Mustard/Cruciferae

C. Cotton/Malvaceae

D. Taraxacum/Compositae

**Answer: D**



**Watch Video Solution**



50. Dispersal of seed in Opium

Poppy/Argemone occurs by

- A. Explosive mechanism
- B. Parachute mechanism
- C. Censer mechanism
- D. Jaculator mechanism

**Answer: C**



**Watch Video Solution**

51. Which of the following traits helps in wind dispersal

A. Barbs and hooks

B. Hair and wings

C. Sticky glands

D. Round and compact seeds

**Answer: B**



**Watch Video Solution**

52. Persistent calyx attached to the berry fruit  
of

A. Capsicum

B. Solanum

C. Nicotiana

D. Physalis

**Answer: D**



**Watch Video Solution**

53. Seeds are beset with tiger's claw in

A. Martynia

B. Xanthium

C. Spear Grass

D. Puncture Vine

**Answer: A**



**Watch Video Solution**

54. Parachute type dispersal occurs in

A. Tomato

B. Mustard

C. Pea

D. Cotton

**Answer: D**



**Watch Video Solution**

55. Winged seeds are

- A. Rough and sticky
- B. Smooth and sticky
- C. Dry and spinning
- D. None of the above

**Answer: C**



**Watch Video Solution**

56. Pappus helps in dispersal of pollen in

A. Asteraceae

B. Brassicaceae

C. Malvaceae

D. Solanaceae

**Answer: A**



**Watch Video Solution**

57. In which of the following fruits dispersal occurs by grazing animals ?

A. Xanthium

B. Mango

C. Coconut

D. All the above

**Answer: A**



**Watch Video Solution**



58. Calyx is modified into wings in

A. Shorea

B. Hopea

C. Dioscorea

D. Acer

**Answer: A**



**Watch Video Solution**

59. In which plant only two curved hooks are formed on seeds ?

A. Xanthium

B. Martynia

C. Tribulus

D. Ricinus

**Answer: B**



**Watch Video Solution**

60. Birds disseminate seeds by

- A. Eating fruit and passing the seeds unharmed through excreta at places
- B. Their feathers
- C. Carrying seeds in their beaks
- D. Eating fruits and digesting fruit contents in their alimentary canal.

**Answer: A**



**Watch Video Solution**

**61.** Assertion : Coconut tree is distributed in coastal areas over a large part of the world

Reason : Coconut fruit can float and get dispersed over thousands of kilometers before losing viability.

A. Both are true with reason being correct explanation

B. Both true but reason is not correct explanation

C. Assertion true but reason is wrong

D. Both are wrong

**Answer: A**



**Watch Video Solution**

**62.** Pappus occurs in Compositae for

A. Air pollination

B. Air dispersal

C. Insect pollination

## D. Animal dispersal

**Answer: B**



**Watch Video Solution**

**63.** Bright - colored fleshy fruits are dispersed  
by

A. Air

B. Insects

C. Water

D. Birds

**Answer: D**



**Watch Video Solution**

**64.** In this, seeds do not have hair

A. Calotropis

B. Drumstick

C. Alstonia

D. Cotton

**Answer: B**



**Watch Video Solution**

**65.** This does not show myrmecophily

A. Onion

B. Guava

C. Mango

D. Litchi

**Answer: A**





[Watch Video Solution](#)

**66.** This uses mimicry as a defence mechanism

A. Date Palm

B. Caladium

C. Opuntia

D. Jatropha

**Answer: B**



[Watch Video Solution](#)

## Check Your Grasp

1. In Cocklebur/Xanthium, dispersal of seeds occurs through the agency of

A. Explosive mechanism

B. Anemochory

C. Hydrochory

D. Zoochory

**Answer: D**



Watch Video Solution

2. A tumble weed is

A. Sonchus

B. Carthamus

C. Calotropis

D. Orchis

**Answer: B**



Watch Video Solution

3. In Lagerstroemia, dispersal occurs through

A. Hairy styles

B. Winged fruits

C. Winged seeds

D. Parachute mechanism

**Answer: C**



**Watch Video Solution**

4. Peepal and Ficus often grow in cracks of walls/drain pipes because their seeds are dispersed by

A. Birds

B. Air

C. Rain

D. Ants

**Answer: A**



**Watch Video Solution**

5. The fruits of Plumbago are dispersed by animals because they have

A. Edible pulp

B. Spiny surface

C. Sticky surface

D. Falling on muddy banks

**Answer: C**



**Watch Video Solution**

6. Fruits of *Heritiera* is dispersed by water as it has

- A. Spongy thalamus
- B. Air cavity
- C. Fibrous mesocarp
- D. Spongy pericarp

**Answer: B**



**Watch Video Solution**

7. Myrmecochory is dispersal with the help of

A. Birds

B. Snails

C. Ants

D. Squirrels

**Answer: C**



**Watch Video Solution**



8. Autochory is accompanied by a loud noise in

A. Entada

B. Abrus

C. Geranium

D. Ruellia

**Answer: A**



**Watch Video Solution**

9. In Aristolochia, seed dispersal takes place through

- A. Parachute mechanism
- B. Censor mechanism
- C. Forced zoochory
- D. Compensated zoochory

**Answer: B**



**Watch Video Solution**

**10. A balloon fruit is**

(a) Hopea

(b) Dipterocarpus

(c) Colutea

(d) Alstonia

A. Hopea

B. Dipterocarpus

C. Colutea

D. Alstonia

**Answer: C**





**Watch Video Solution**