



BIOLOGY

BOOKS - MBD BIOLOGY (ODIA ENGLISH)

MORPHOLOGY OF FLOWERING PLANTS

Question Bank

1. Moisturising gel is obtained from :

A. *Basella rubra*

B. *Aloe vera*

C. *Bryophyllum*

D. *Arabidopsis*

Answer: B



Watch Video Solution

2. In which of the following stems is modified into phylloclade ?

A. Mint

B. Opuntia

C. Pistia

D. Potato

Answer: B



Watch Video Solution

3. Which of the following is an insectivorous plant :

A. Nepenthes

B. Deschidia

C. Portulaca

D. Ixora

Answer: A



Watch Video Solution

4. Petiolar tendril is found in :

A. Lathyrus aphaca

B. Lathyrus odoratus

C. Gardun nasturtium

D. Passiflora

Answer: C



View Text Solution

5. Colocasia is the example of :

A. Rhizome

B. Bulb

C. Tuber

D. Corm

Answer: D



Watch Video Solution

6. Extra axillary bud is present in :

A. Duranta

B. Dentaria

C. Zizyphus

D. Cucurbita

Answer: D



View Text Solution

7. Gloriosa is the example of :

A. Leaf tip tendril

B. Thorn tendril

C. Root climber

D. Hook climber

Answer: A



Watch Video Solution

8. Leaf sheath spines are present in :

A. Croton

B. Calamus

C. Bougainvillea

D. Viscum

Answer: B



[Watch Video Solution](#)

9. A leaf is modified to phyllode in :

- A. Potato
- B. Australian
- C. Citrus
- D. Dalbergia

Answer: B



[Watch Video Solution](#)

10. Leaf is the seat of :

A. Enzyme formation

B. Protein synthesis

C. Photosynthesis

D. Lipid formation

Answer: C



Watch Video Solution

11. A leaf without petiole is known as :

A. Sessile

B. Sub-sessile

C. Sub-petiolate

D. Simple

Answer: B



Watch Video Solution

12. When three or more leaves are present at a node, the phyllotaxy is known as :

A. Spiral

B. Opposite

C. Whorled

D. None of the above

Answer: C



Watch Video Solution

13. Calotropis is an example of following phyllotaxy

A. Spiral

B. Opposite and superposed

C. Opposite and decussate

D. Whorled

Answer: C



Watch Video Solution

14. When main veins arise from the base and converge at apex venation is known as:

- A. Unicostate reticulate
- B. Multicostate parallel
- C. Multicostate convergent
- D. Multicostate divergent

Answer: C



Watch Video Solution

15. Imparipinnate leaves occur in :

A. Poppy

B. Tagetes

C. Rose

D. Cassia

Answer: C



Watch Video Solution

16. Swollen leaf base is called as:

A. Pulvinus

B. Pinna

C. Phyllode

D. none of these

Answer: A



Watch Video Solution

17. Parallel venation is found In :

A. Banyan

B. Holly hock

C. Cucurbita

D. Grasses

Answer: D



Watch Video Solution

18. In which flower androecium is polyadelphous ?

A. Citrus

B. Gram

C. Cotton

D. Corydalis

Answer: A



Watch Video Solution

19. Which of the following statement is true ?

A. Umbel is a recemose inflorescence where
all stalked flowers are aggregated on a

flat receptacle.

B. Raceme is a racemose inflorescence having main axis shortened and flowers borne acropetally.

C. Spadix is a racemose inflorescence having a pendulous spike with main axis much flattened

D. Spike is a racemose inflorescence having sessile flowers.

Answer: D



Watch Video Solution

20. Out of 5 petals in a flower bud two are completely internal, two are completely external and in the remaining petal one margin is internal and the other margin is external. Mark the correct aestivation for the flower.

A. Ascending imbrance

B. Valvate

C. Vexillary

D. Quincunical

Answer: D



Watch Video Solution

21. The edible part of ginger is :

A. Tuber

B. Bulb

C. Corm

D. Rhizome

Answer: D



Watch Video Solution

22. Lateral roots originate from:

A. Endodermis

B. Cortex

C. Pericycle

D. Pith

Answer: C



[Watch Video Solution](#)

23. Edible part of mango is :

A. Edocorp

B. Receptacle

C. Epicarp

D. mesocarp

Answer: D



[Watch Video Solution](#)

24. Rhizomes growing vertically upward are called ____

A. Corn

B. Stolon

C. Bulbil

D. Root stock

Answer: D



Watch Video Solution

25. Edible part of cauliflower is :

A. Bud

B. Inflorescence

C. Flower

D. Fruit

Answer: B



Watch Video Solution

26. Which of the following represent the edible part of the fruit of litchi :

A. Mesocarp

B. Endocarp

C. Pericarp

D. juicy aril

Answer: D



Watch Video Solution

27. Which of the following is a true nut ?

A. Walnut

B. Cashewnut

C. Groundnut

D. Pistachio

Answer: A



Watch Video Solution

28. Negatively geotropic roots are found in :

A. Xerophytes

B. Mesophytes

C. Gymnosperms

D. Mangroves

Answer: D



Watch Video Solution

29. Outer covering of epiphytic root is :

A. Cortex

B. Endodermis

C. Velamen

D. Exodermis

Answer: C



Watch Video Solution

30. Tomato is :

A. Berry

B. Drupe

C. Pome

D. Legume

Answer: A



Watch Video Solution

31. The fruit of coconut is :

A. Drupe

B. Hesperidium

C. Composite fruit

D. Berry

Answer: A



Watch Video Solution

32. A freshy fruit with leathery exocarp is called

A. Drupe

B. Pome

C. Hesperidium

D. Berry

Answer: C



Watch Video Solution

33. What type of placentation is seen in sweet pea ?

A. Marginal

B. Basal

C. Axile

D. Free central

Answer: A



Watch Video Solution

34. Jackfruit is derived from

A. An inflorescence

B. All carpels in a flower

C. One ovary of single flower

D. Thalamus

Answer: A



Watch Video Solution

35. Fruit of pomegranate is a

A. Berry

B. Amphisarca

C. Balausta

D. Nut

Answer: C



Watch Video Solution

36. Young filamentous threads protruding at the end of a young cob of maize are

A. Hairs

B. Anthhers

C. Styles

D. Ovaries

Answer: C



37. Which of the following represent the edible part of the fruit of litchi :

- A. Litchi
- B. Custard apple
- C. Pomegranate
- D. Orange

Answer: A



38. In a cereal grain the single cotylendon of embryo is represented by :

- A. Coleoptile
- B. Coleorhiza
- C. Scutellum
- D. Aleurone layer

Answer: C



Watch Video Solution

39. Pineapple fruit develops from

A. A multilocular monocarpellary flower

B. An unilocular polycarpellary flower

C. A multipistillate syncarpous flower

D. A cluster of compactly borne flowers on
a common axis

Answer: D



Watch Video Solution

40. In _____ the stem performs the function of storage perennation .

A. Onion

B. Ginger

C. Pistia

D. Dahlia

Answer: B



Watch Video Solution

41. Corm is a modification of

A. Root

B. Stem

C. Leaf

D. Branch

Answer: B



Watch Video Solution

42. Inflorescence is rich in

A. Raceme

B. Spadix

C. Spikelet

D. Capitulum

Answer: C



Watch Video Solution

43. Edible part of the paddy is

A. Fruit

B. Inflorescence

C. Ovary

D. Endosperm and embryo

Answer: D



Watch Video Solution

44. Largest floating leaves are of

A. Nyphaea

B. Victoria

C. Nelumbium

D. Colocasia

Answer: B



Watch Video Solution

45. Stems found in water plants are called

A. Runner

B. Stolon

C. Offset

D. Rhizome

Answer: C



Watch Video Solution

46. Number of female flower in a cyathium inflorescence is

A. 1

B. 2

C. 3

D. several

Answer: A



Watch Video Solution

47. Ginger is an underground stem. It is distinguished from root because

- A. It lacks chlorophyll
- B. It stores food
- C. It has nodes and internodes
- D. It has xylem and vessels

Answer: C



Watch Video Solution

48. Replum is present in the ovary of the flower of :

A. Sun flower

B. Pea

C. Lemon

D. Mustard

Answer: D



Watch Video Solution

49. The fleshy receptacle of syconus of fig encloses a number of ,

A. Berries

B. Mericarps

C. Achenes

D. Samaras

Answer: C



Watch Video Solution

50. Dry indehiscent single seeded fruit formed from biacarpellary syncarpous inferior ovary

A. Berry

B. Cremocorp

C. Caryopsis

D. Cypsela

Answer: D



Watch Video Solution

51. Pneumatophers are characteristic features of

A. Halophytes

B. Xerophytes

C. Hydrophytes

D. Thalophytes

Answer: A



Watch Video Solution

52. Single flower with multiple ovaries form

A. Composite fruit

B. Simple fruit

C. Aggregate fruit

D. None of these

Answer: C



Watch Video Solution

53. Bright coloured fleshy fruit are dispersed by

A. Insect

B. Air

C. Water

D. Bird

Answer: D



Watch Video Solution

54. In angiospermic bud condition floral bud is covered by whorls of

A. Petal

B. Sepal

C. Anther

D. Stigma

Answer: B



Watch Video Solution

55. Masses of pollen grains i.e, pollinia is found in

A. Orchidaceae

B. solanaceae

C. Malvaceae

D. Gramineae

Answer: A



Watch Video Solution

56. Identify a pair of the following plants which show modification of axillary buds into tendrils and hooks respectively. i. *Hugoia* ii. *Duranta* iii. *Passiflora* iv. *Dioscorea*

A. i,ii

B. ii,iii

C. iii,i

D. iv,i

Answer: C



Watch Video Solution

57. In the monocotyledonous seeds the endosperm is separated from the embryo by a distinct layer known as

A. Testa

B. Aleurone layer

C. Tegmen

D. Scutellum

Answer: B



Watch Video Solution

58. Karyopsis is

- A. One seeded fruit
- B. two seeded fruit
- C. three seeded fruit
- D. four seeded fruit

Answer: A



Watch Video Solution

59. A fibrous root system is excellent for

A. Food storage

B. Nitrogen fixation

C. Absorbing water from deeper layers of
soil

D. Providing good anchorage for the plant

Answer: D



Watch Video Solution

60. Glumes represent

A. Bracts

B. Sepals

C. Petals

D. Stamens

Answer: A



Watch Video Solution

61. Wheat is which of the following types of fruit

A. Berry

B. Nut

C. Caryopsis

D. Legume(pod)

Answer: C



Watch Video Solution

62. Fleshy fruits with stony endocarp are called

A. Pomes

B. Drupes

C. Capsules

D. Berries

Answer: B



Watch Video Solution

63. When the other floral parts are arranged at the base of the gynoecium, the flower is called

A. Hypogynous flower

B. Perigynous flower

C. Epigynous flower

D. Agynous flower

Answer: A



Watch Video Solution

64. A fruit developed from hypanthodium inflorescence is called

A. Sorosis

B. Syconus

C. Caryopsis

D. Hesperidium

Answer: B



Watch Video Solution

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

A. Coffee

B. Lily

C. Castor

D. Cotton

Answer: C



Watch Video Solution

66. Pneumatophers are characteristic features of

A. Mesophytes

B. Halophytes

C. Sciophytes

D. Helophytes

Answer: B



Watch Video Solution

67. Ephemerals are drought

- A. Loving
- B. Enduring
- C. Escaping
- D. Resistant

Answer: C



Watch Video Solution

68. Monocarpic plant

A. Flowers twice in two years

B. Bears only one type of flower

C. Flowers once in every year

D. Dies after flowering once in its life cycle

Answer: D



Watch Video Solution

69. The fruit of coconut is called as

A. Pepo

B. Etaerio

C. Pome

D. Drupe

Answer: D



Watch Video Solution

70. Find out the wrongly matched pair

A. Tuber-potato

B. Rhizome-Agave

C. Leaf buds-banana

D. Offset- water hyacinth

Answer: D



Watch Video Solution

71. In coconut fruit, the hard shell is

A. Endocarp

B. Fused structure of mesocarp and endocarp

C. Fused structure of epicarp and mesocarp

D. Epicarp

Answer: A



Watch Video Solution

72. Colocasia is the example of :

A. Ginger

B. Colocasia

C. Onion

D. Potato

Answer: B



Watch Video Solution

73. Find the incorrect match

A. Tap root : carrot

B. Adventitious root : sweet potato

C. Prop root : banyan tree

D. Stilt root : turnip

Answer: D



Watch Video Solution

74. Out of 5 perals I a flower bud two are complete internal , two are completely external and in the remaining petal one margin is internal and the other margin is extenal. Mark the correct aestivation for the flower .

A. twisted

B. Contorted

C. Quincunical

D. Valvate

Answer: C



Watch Video Solution

75. Non endospermic seeds are found in

A. Wheat

B. Castor

C. Barley

D. Bean

Answer: D



[Watch Video Solution](#)

76. Petiolar leaf tendril is found in :

A. Passiflora

B. Clematis

C. Cissus

D. Feronia

Answer: B



[Watch Video Solution](#)

77. Gynandrous condition means

A. Adhesion of stamens and carpels

B. Cohesion of stamens

C. Stamens united by filaments only

D. Free stamens

Answer: A



Watch Video Solution

78. In which of the following type is the fruit multicellular and split upon longitudinally along dorsal sutures ?

A. Capsular

B. Loculicidal

C. Septicidal

D. Septifragal

Answer: B



Watch Video Solution

79. Feathery stigma is called

A. Spur

B. Stylopodium

C. Plumose

D. Calyculus

Answer: C



Watch Video Solution

80. Flowers are zygomorphic in

A. Mustard

B. Gulmohur

C. Tomoto

D. Datura

Answer: B



Watch Video Solution

81. The "eyes" of the potato tuber are

- A. Root buds
- B. Flower buds
- C. Shoot buds
- D. Axillary buds

Answer: D



Watch Video Solution

82. Whorled simple leaves with reticulate venation are present in

A. Calotropis

B. Neem

C. China rose

D. Alstonia

Answer: D



Watch Video Solution

83. A drupe develops in

A. Mango

B. Wheat

C. Pea

D. Tomato

Answer: A



Watch Video Solution

84. Multicostate parallel venation is found in

A. Peepal,grass

B. canna,banana

C. Grass,palm

D. Zizyphus,Hisbiscus

Answer: C



Watch Video Solution

85. Thalamus of hypogynous ovary is

A. Convex

B. Concave

C. Flat with partly cup shaped

D. None of these

Answer: A



Watch Video Solution

86. Which of the following is the subaerial stem modification with long internode ?

A. Rhizome

B. Offset

C. Runner

D. Sucker

Answer: C



Watch Video Solution

87. 1200 phyllotaxy is found in

A. Tristichous

B. Distichous

C. Pentastichous

D. Octastichous

Answer: A



Watch Video Solution

88. Velamen is tissue found in roots of :

A. Parasites

B. All epiphytes

C. Xerophytes

D. Mangrove plants

Answer: C



Watch Video Solution

89. Pneumatophores occur in :

A. Epiphytes

B. Hydrophytes

C. Xerophytes

D. Mangrove plants

Answer: D



Watch Video Solution

90. Stem modified into flattened photosynthetic structure is :

A. Phyllode

B. Phylloclade

C. Clodode

D. Pseudobulb

Answer: B



Watch Video Solution

91. A plant in which both stem and roots are modified is :

A. Asparagus

B. Dioscorea

C. Ipomoea

D. Mirabilis

Answer: A



Watch Video Solution

92. Petiole modified into green leafy structure is called

- A. Cladode
- B. Phyllode
- C. Phylloclade
- D. Cladophyll

Answer: B



Watch Video Solution

93. Tendril of pisum is the modification of :

A. Stem

B. Bud

C. Leaf

D. Leaflet

Answer: D



Watch Video Solution

94. Tap root is the direct prolongation of :

A. Plumule

B. Radicle

C. Stem

D. Flower

Answer: B



Watch Video Solution

95. Parallel venation is observed in :

A. Banyan

B. Banana

C. Dioscorea

D. Bryophyta

Answer: B



Watch Video Solution

96. Swollen leaf base is called as:

A. Pulvinus

B. Petiole

C. Pinna

D. Phyllode

Answer: A



Watch Video Solution

97. Tendril of pisum is the modification of :

A. Smilax

B. Gloriosa

C. Nepenthes

D. Pisum

Answer: D



Watch Video Solution

98. Phylloclade is a modification of :

A. Root

B. Stem

C. Leaf

D. Phyllode

Answer: B



Watch Video Solution

99. Root branches are :

A. Endogenous

B. Exogenous

C. Superficial

D. Outgrowths

Answer: A



Watch Video Solution

100. Extra-axillary bud is found in :

A. Duranta

B. Aegle

C. Cucurbita

D. Zizyphus

Answer: C



Watch Video Solution

101. What type of placentation is seen in sweet pea ?

A. Basal

B. Axile

C. Free central

D. Marginal

Answer: D



Watch Video Solution

102. In monocot seeds the plumule is protected by a covered sheath called :

A. Hilum

B. Tegmen

C. Coleorhiza

D. Coleoptile

Answer: D



Watch Video Solution

103. In case of bean the seed is attached to the pod by the stalk called :

A. Raphe

B. Funiculus

C. Radicle

D. Scutellum

Answer: B



Watch Video Solution

104. Rhizomes growing vertically upward are called ____



Watch Video Solution

105. The bulb stores food in fleshy ____



Watch Video Solution

106. A leaf without petiole is known as :



Watch Video Solution

107. Type of inflorescence in Ocimum is _____



[Watch Video Solution](#)

108. The elongated internode between calyx and corolla is called _____



[Watch Video Solution](#)

109. The edible part of coconut is _____



[Watch Video Solution](#)

110. Development of floral receptacle into a leafy shoot is called_____growth



Watch Video Solution

111. In a cereal grain the single cotylendon of embryo is represented by :



Watch Video Solution

112. Albuminous seeds store their food in _____



Watch Video Solution

113. In some cases the sepals are modified into a tuft of hair-like structures called _____



Watch Video Solution

114. Underground runner are called _____



Watch Video Solution

115. When climbing roots penetrate into the cracks of the support, they are called _____ roots.



Watch Video Solution

116. Multiple root caps are found in _____ roots.



Watch Video Solution

117. When the tepals of perianath are fused ,the condition is called _____



Watch Video Solution

118. When entire inflorescence changes into a fruit it is called _____fruit.



Watch Video Solution

119. Plants which produce seeds only once in their lifespan.



Watch Video Solution

120. Name the plants in which vegetative growth occurs in the first year and reproductive structures develop in the second year.



Watch Video Solution

121. Name the plants that germinate with the first shower of rain and complete their life cycle in 4-6 weeks by the end of rain.



Watch Video Solution

122. Name the plants having stem with joined nodes and hollow internodes.



Watch Video Solution

123. Name the bract covering the spadix.



Watch Video Solution

124. State the condition where male and female flowers are borne on the same plant.



Watch Video Solution

125. State the condition of androecium having free filaments and united anthers.



[Watch Video Solution](#)

126. State the condition when fruit develops without fertilization.



[Watch Video Solution](#)

127. Name the flower that can be cut into two equal halves by any- vertical plane passing through center.



[Watch Video Solution](#)

128. State the condition when stamens mature earlier than carpels.



Watch Video Solution

129. What type of stem bamboo is ?



Watch Video Solution

130. What are three types of plants on the basis of their lifespan ?



Watch Video Solution

131. Plants which produce fruits only once in their life period are called as ?



Watch Video Solution

132. Which root system is surface feeder ?



[Watch Video Solution](#)

133. What are the pores on pneumatophores for gaseous exchange called ?



[Watch Video Solution](#)

134. In which type of roots multiple root cap is present ?



[Watch Video Solution](#)

135. Whether root stock is root or stem ?



Watch Video Solution

136. What are the horizontally placed and usually branched rhizomes called ?



Watch Video Solution

137. What is a sobole ?



Watch Video Solution

138. What are three special types of inflorescence ?



Watch Video Solution

139. The elongated internode between calyx and corolla is called _____



Watch Video Solution

140. What is the androecium called when stamens are arranged in one whorl and of different length ?



Watch Video Solution

141. What are the three layers of a fruit ?



Watch Video Solution

142. In which type of fruit fruitlets are formed ?



Watch Video Solution

143. In a cereal grain the single cotylendon of embryo is represented by :



Watch Video Solution

144. Write generic name of two monocots having reticulate venation ?



Watch Video Solution

145. Which dicot plant shows parallel venation ?



Watch Video Solution

146. The plumule is enclosed by a sheath called coleorhiza

A. True

B. False

C.

D.

Answer: coleoptile



Watch Video Solution

147. In Lotus, carpels are syncarpous

A. True

B. False

C.

D.

Answer: Apocarpous



Watch Video Solution

148. In Brinjal, the stamens are attached to petals. What is this condition called ?

- A. Gynandrous
- B. Epiphyllous
- C. Epipetalous
- D. None of the above

Answer: Epipetalous



Watch Video Solution

149. In hypogynous flower ovary is inferior

A. True

B. False

C.

D.

Answer: Superior



Watch Video Solution

150. Edible part of the Mango is Epicarp

A. True

B. False

C.

D.

Answer: Mesocarp



Watch Video Solution

151. Explain different type of phyllotaxy with suitable examples.



 [Watch Video Solution](#)

152. What is modification of root?

What type modification is found in

(a) Banyan tree, (b) Turnip, (c) Mangrove?



[Watch Video Solution](#)

153. Draw the labelled diagram of the following:

(a) (gram seed, (b) V.S. of maiz seed.



[Watch Video Solution](#)

154. Write short note on bulb.



Watch Video Solution

155. Write short note on runner.



Watch Video Solution

156. Write short note on : Sucker



Watch Video Solution

157. Write short note on : phylloclade



Watch Video Solution

158. Write short note on : Bulbil



Watch Video Solution

159. Write short note on : phyllotxy



Watch Video Solution

160. Write short note on : Stomata



Watch Video Solution

161. Write short note on : Epiphyte



Watch Video Solution

162. Write short note on : Tendril



Watch Video Solution

163. Write short note on : capitulum



Watch Video Solution

164. Write short note on : Hypanthodium



Watch Video Solution

165. Write short note on : Cyathium



Watch Video Solution

166. Write short note on : Hypogyny



Watch Video Solution

167. Write short note on : placentation



Watch Video Solution

168. Write short note on : Fleshy fruit



Watch Video Solution

169. DISTINGUISH BETWEEN : Rhizome and corm



Watch Video Solution

170. DISTINGUISH BETWEEN : Bulb and bulbil



Watch Video Solution

171. DISTINGUISH BETWEEN : Prop root and stilt root



Watch Video Solution

172. DISTINGUISH BETWEEN : Phylloclade and Cladode



Watch Video Solution

173. DISTINGUISH BETWEEN : Phyllode and phylloclade



Watch Video Solution

174. DISTINGUISH BETWEEN : Stem tuber and root tuber



Watch Video Solution

175. DISTINGUISH BETWEEN: Compound leaf and branch



Watch Video Solution

176. DISTINGUISH BETWEEN : Racemose and cymose



Watch Video Solution

177. DISTINGUISH BETWEEN : Raceme and spike



[Watch Video Solution](#)

178. DISTINGUISH BETWEEN : Corymb and umbel



[Watch Video Solution](#)

179. Write short note on : Hypanthodium



[Watch Video Solution](#)

180. DISTINGUISH BETWEEN : Didynamous and tetradynamous



Watch Video Solution

181. DISTINGUISH BETWEEN : Legume and lomental



Watch Video Solution

182. DISTINGUISH BETWEEN : Drupe and berry



[Watch Video Solution](#)

183. Describe the characters of the family Fabaceae with floral diagram and floral formula. Mention botanical names of two plants, of the family with economic importance.



[Watch Video Solution](#)

184. Give distinguishing features, floral formula and floral diagram of the family Solanaceae and write botanical names of two plants of economic importance.



Watch Video Solution

185. Describe the characters of the family Liliaceae with floral diagram and floral formula. Mention the botanical names of two plants of the family with economic importance.





[Watch Video Solution](#)

186. Describe the characteristics of Family Malvaceae with floral diagram and floral formula. Mention the botanical name of two plants of the family with economic importance.



[Watch Video Solution](#)