

RAVI MATHS TUITION CENTRE, WHATSAPP-8056206308

Time: 60 Mins **5 MORPHOLOGY OF FLOWERING PLANTS 1** Marks: 240 1. Placentation in pea, bean is a) Axile b) Parietal c) Marginal d) Basal 2. In ginger vegetative propagation occurs through a) Offsets b) bulbils c) Runners d) Rhizome 3. Epipetalous and syngenesious stamens occur in a) Solanaceae b) Brassicaceae c) Fabaceae d) Asteraceae 4. Which is not a stem modification a) Rhizome of ginger b) Corm of Colocasia c) Pitcher of Nepenthes d) Tuber of potato 5. Plant having column of vascular tissues, bearing fruits and having a tap root system is a) Monocot b) Dicot c) Gymnosperm or dicot d) Gymnospern or monocot 6. Find out the incorrect match. a) Sterile stamen - Staminode b) Stamens attached to petals - Epipetalous c) Stamens attached to perianth - Episepalous d) Free stamens - Polyandrous 7. The gynoecium consists of many free pistils in flowers of _____ b) Tomato c) Papaver d) Michelia a) Aloe 8. In cyathium the ratio between female to male flower is a) One:One b) One:Many c) Many:One d) Many:Many 9. Leaf tip tendrils are present in a) Smilax b) Lathyrus c) Pisum d) Gloriosa. 10. Botanical name of pea plant is a) Pisum sativum b) Pinus sativus c) Pyrus sativus d) Pisum sativus 11. In (i) type of inflorescence, main axis terminates in a flower, hence is limited in growth and flowers are borne in <u>(ii)</u> succession. a) b) (ii) (ii) (ii) (ii) racemoseacropetal racemose basipetal cymose acropetal cymose basipetal 12. Reticulate venation is a characteristic of dicots. An exception to this generalisation is a) Ca/ophyllum b) Ficus c) Hibiscus d) Zizyphus. 13. Tetradynamous stamens and cruciform corolla are characteristic features of a) Solanum tuberosum (Potato) b) Abelmoscus esculentus (Lady finger) c) Ochroma lagopus (Balsa) d) Brassica campestris (Mustard) 14. Which one of the following statement is correct?

a) The seed in grasses is not endospermic b) Mango is a parthenocarpic fruit.

c) A proteinaceous aleurone layer is present in maize grain d) A sterile pistil is called a staminode

		lowers, are described as hypogynous, perigynous and present the flowers of Rosa and Prunus respectively?				
,	,					
A A MARKANINA MA	figure, select the correct option					
, .	a, Jasminum, etc. d) All of t	ally for some distance and finally touches the ground.				
,	,	nese				
17. Lycopersicum esculentur	, , ,	va veletta a a a a				
a) Solonaceae b) Malv	•	ucurbitaceae				
18. Read the following stater						
	•	d leaves is very much dissected while the lamina of aerial				
	ation in the form of lamina is a	ie to the increased production of a glycoalkaloid named				
(II) Potato tubers, when e	xposed to light, turn green du	le to the increased production of a glycoalkaloid hamed				
(iii) In ,o	vary arises from the bottom c	of the cup-shaped thalamus and androperianth arises from				
the rim of the cup-shaped						
	(iv) Underground stems can be differentiated from roots byof axillary buds on the nodes. Select					
the correct fill-ups out of	the following for the above sta	atements				
<u>a)</u>		b)				
(i)	(ii) (iii) (iv)	(ii) (iii) (iv)				
developmental heterophy	yllysolanine Rosa presence	environmental heterophyllysolaninePrunuspresence				
c)		d)				
(i)	(ii) (iii) (iv)	(i) (ii) (iii) (iv)				
environmental heterophy	yllychlorophyllPrunusabsence	adaptive heterophyllylycopene Cucurbita absence				
 Analogous structure of plants Pitcher b) phyllode 	· ·					
 Root shows negative ged a) Pothos b) Ficus c 	otropism in) Grass d) Rhizophora					
21. Pappus is modification of	•					
• •	c) Calyx d) All					

22.	Identify the types of inflorescence shown in the figure and select the correct option for A and B.							
	a) b) c) d) A B A B A B CymoseRacemose Racemose Racemose Racemose Cymose							
23.	Pulses are obtained from a) Fabaceae b) Asteraceae c) Poaceae d) Solanaceae							
24.	 4. Which floral conditions are represented by the symbols and % respectively? a) Zygomorphic and actinomorphic flowers b) Actinomorphic and zygomorphic flowers c) Hypogynous and epigynous flowers d) Bisexual and unisexual flowers 							
25.	25. The ovary is half inferior in flowers of: a) Guava b) Peach c) Cucumber d) Cotton							
26.	6. Cohesion of stamens is shown by which one of the following condition? a) Epiphyllous b) Didynamous c) Syngenesious d) Epipetalous							
27.	7. Vegetative reproduction of Agave occurs through a) Rhizome b) Stolon c) Bulbils d) Sucker							
28.	 Unbranched, erect, cylindrical stout axis with distinct nodes and internodes and with jointed appearance is called as a) runner b) Zygomorphic, hypogynous with imbricate aestivation c) culm d) caudex. 							
29.	Water melon is a) Pome fruit b) Sorosis fruit c) Pepo fruit d) Drupe fruit							
30.	O. The mature seeds of plants such as gram and peas, possess no endosperm, because a) these plants are not angiosperms b) there is no double fertilisation in them c) endosperm is not formed in them d) endosperm gets used up by the developing embryo during seed development							
31.	 Select the incorrect match with respect to the plant and the relative plant part modified for food storage Lathyrus odoratus (Sweet potato) - Root Solanum tuberosum (Potato) - Stem Allium cepa (Onion) - Leaves Dahlia (Dahlia) -Leaves 							
32.	2. Atropa belladona, an important medicinal plant is of the family a) Liliaceae b) Cucurbitaceae c) Cruciferae d) Solonaceae							
33.	 33. Assertion: The alternate type of phyllotaxy is the arrangement of leaves in which a single leaf arises at each node in alternate manner Reason: The alternate type of phyllotaxy is seen in China rose and mustard plant a) If both assertion and reason are true and reason is the correct explanation of assertion. b) If both assertion and reason are true but reason is not the correct explanation of assertion c) If assertion is true but reason is false. d) If both assertion and reason are false 							
34.	Most advanced type of placentation is a) Marginal b) Axile c) Basel d) Parietal							
35.	Read the following statements and select the correct option. Statement 1 : The stem tubers are the swollen ends of specialised underground stem branches, which help in vegetative propagation of the plant							

Statement 2: Solanum tuberosum is an example of a stem tuber which stores inulin as the main reserve food material. a) Both statements 1 and 2 are correct b) Statement 1 is correct but statement 2 is incorrect

c) Statement 1 is incorrect but statement 2 is correct

d)

Figure 5 Fig bear adventitious roots, e.g., potato (Solanum tuberosum), Jerusalem artichoke (Helianthus tuberosus). Food reserve is starch in potato and inulin in artichokeum sativum

36. Which of the following plants is used to extract the blue dye?

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a) Trifolium
            b) Indigofera c) Lupin d) Cassia
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37. Match column I with column II and select the correct option from the given codes

	Column-l		Column-II	
Α	Pedicel	(i)	Reduced leaf	
В	Peduncle	(ii)	Stalk of the flower	
С	Bract	(iii)	Stalk of the leaf	
D	Petiole	(iv)	Inflorescence axis	

a) A-(ii), B-(iv), C-(i), D-(iii) b) A-(iii), B-(iv), C-(i), D-(ii) c) A-(iii), B-(ii), C-(i), D-(iv)

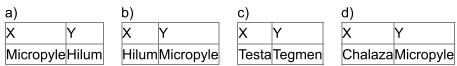
d) A-(ii), B-(iii), C-(i), D-(iv)

38. In Dianthus, placentation is

a) Basal b) Free central c) Axile d) Marginal

39. X is a scar on the seed coat through which the developing seeds were attached to the fruit; above the X is a small pore called Y.

Identify X and Y and select the correct option.



- 40. Caryopsis fruit is found in
 - a) wheat b) Pea c) Gram d) Lentil
- 41. Placentation of mustard plant is
 - a) Parietal b) Axial c) Basal d) Marginal
- 42. Plants which produce characteristic pneumatophores and show vivipary belong to:
 - a) Halophytes b) Psammophytes c) Hydrophytes d) Mesophytes
- 43. Select the pair which contains monocotyledonous families.
 - a) Solanaceae and Brassicaceae b) Fabaceae and Asteraceae c) Liliaceae and Poaceae
 - d) None of these
- 44. Select the mismatched pair out of the following
 - a) Rhizome Dryopteris, Nelumbo nucifera b) Corm Crocus sativus, Amorphophallus
 - c) Sucker Curcuma domestica, Zingiber officinale d) Tuber Helianthus tuberosus, Solanum tuberosum
- 45. Match the following

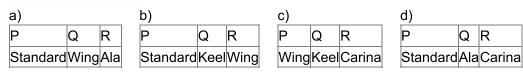


a) a (ii), b (i), c (iv), d (iii) b) a (ii), b (iii), c (iv), d (i) c) a (i), b (ii), c (iii), d (iv) d) a (iv), b (iii), c (ii), d (i)

46. In onion the swollen underground structure is

- a) Root b) Rhizome c) Bulb d) Tuber
- 47. Replum is
 - a) False placenta b) False septum c) False ovule d) False thalamus
- 48. The given figure represents vexillary aestivation. Select the suitable labels for P, Q, and R.





- 49. Cotyledon of maize grain is called:
 - a) Scutellum b) Plumule c) Coleorhiza d) Coleoptile
- 50. The coconut water and the edible part of coconut are equivalent to:
 - a) Endosperm b) Endocarp c) Mesocarp d) Embryo
- 51. Finely dissected leaf may be an adapta
 - a) xerophytes b) psammophytes c) halophytes d) hydrophytes
- 52. Shepherd's purse plant belongs to family
 - a) Cruciferae b) Malvaceae c) Solonaceae d) Leguminosae
- 53. Assertion : Stems of some plants protect them from browsing animals

Reason : Axillary buds of stems of these plants are modified into thorns

- a) If both assertion and reason are true and reason is the correct explanation of assertion.
- b) If both assertion and reason are true but reason is not the correct explanation of assertion
- c) If assertion is true but reason is false. d) If both assertion and reason are false
- 54. Which of the following features characterise the family represented by the given floral diagram?

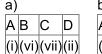


- a) Cruciform corolla with quincuncial aestivation b) Stamens with didynamous condition
- c) Bicarpellary, syncarpous ovary with parietal placentation d) Inflorescence usually cymose
- 55. Match column I with column II and select the correct option from the given codes.

	Column I		Column II
	(Type of fleshy taproot)		(Example)
Α	Conical	(i)	Brassica rapa
В	Fusiform	(ii)	Daucus carota
С	Napiform	(iii)	Raphanus sativus
D	Tuberous	(iv)	Mirabilis jalapa

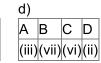
- a) A-(ii), B-(iii), C-(i), D-(iv b) A-(iii), B-(ii), C-(i), D-(iv) c) A-(ii), B-(i), C-(iii), D-(iv)
- d) A-(ii), B-(iii), C-(iv), D-(i)
- 56. Given figure represents longitudinal section of a monocotyledonous embryo. Identify the parts labelled as A, B, C and D from the list (i-vii) and select the correct option.
 - (i) Scutellum
 - (ii) Coleoptile
 - (iii) Shoot apex
 - (iv) Epiblast
 - (v) Radicle
 - (vi) Root cap
 - (vii) Coleorhiza











- 57. Placenta swollen with many ovules is present in family
 - a) Solanaceae b) Brassicaceae c) Lilliaceae d) Malavaceae
- 58. Assertion: The floral formula of Family Solanaceae is



Reason: This floral formula of Solanaceae tells that flower is bisexual, sepals five, petals five, stamens five and gynoecium tricarpellary, trilocular with many ovules.

- a) If both assertion and reason are true and reason is the correct explanation of assertion
- b) If both assertion and reason are true but reason is not the correct explanation of assertion
- c) If assertion is true but reason is false d) If both assertion and reason are false
- 59. In Bougainvillea, weak stems rise up a support by clinging to it with the help of curved thorns, such plants are called as
 - a) tendrils b) hooks c) offsets d) scramblers.
- 60. Which of the following is an incorrect pair?
 - a) Phylloclade Opuntia b) Cladode Ruscus c) Phyllode Asparagus d) Stem tendrils Grapevine