PRE-MEDICAL

BOTANY

ENTHUSIAST | LEADER | ACHIEVER

EXERCISE

Morphology of Flowering plants

ENGLISH MEDIUM

EXERCISE-I (Conceptual Questions) — Build Up Your Understanding

ROOTS TO INFLORESCENCE

1. Radish is an example of -
(1) Fusiform root (2) Napiform root
(3) Conical root (4) Tuberous root
PM0001

2. Roots associated with nitrogen fixing bacteria are-
(1) Fusiform roots (2) Napiform roots
(3) Nodulated roots (4) Conical roots
PM0002

3. The edible part of turnip is -
(1) Modified adventitious roots
(2) Modified tap root
(3) Stem
(4) Underground stem
PM0003

4. Which is a modification of root that does not store food?
(1) Napiform root (2) Fusiform root
(3) Tuberous root (4) Stilt root
PM0004

5. Shoot/Stem develops from -
(1) Plumule (2) Radicle
(3) Both 1 & 2 (4) Endosperm
PM0005

6. Which is an example of offset?
(1) *Cynodon dactylon* (2) *Eichhornia*
(3) *Fragaria* (4) *Mentha*
PM0006

7. Rhizome of ginger is a modification of stem because -
(1) It bears adventitious roots
(2) It bears nodes and internodes
(3) It is underground
(4) It stores food material
PM0007

8. Phylloclade is found in -
(1) *Opuntia* (2) Cactus
(3) *Acacia* (4) Both (1) & (2)
PM0008

9. Nodulated roots occurs in
(1) Liliaceae (2) Solanaceae
(3) Malvaceae (4) Fabaceae
PM0009

10. Thorns and spines are -
(1) Defensive organs
(2) Respiratory organs
(3) Both 1 & 2
(4) Storage organs
PM0010

11. In onion the reduced disc like underground stem having fleshy leaves is -
(1) Root (2) Rhizome
(3) Bulb (4) Tuber
PM0011

12. Stem modified into leaf like structure and leaves are changed into spines in -
(1) Phyllode (2) Tuber
(3) Phylloclade (4) All the above
PM0013

13. Prop roots of banyan tree are meant for
(1) Respiration
(2) Storage
(3) Providing support to big tree
(4) All
PM0019

14. Which is not a stem modification -
(1) Rhizome of ginger
(2) Corm of *Colocasia*
(3) Pitcher of *Nepenthes*
(4) Tuber of potato
PM0020

15. A modification of petiole is -
(1) Phyllode (2) Phylloclade
(3) Cladode (4) Corm
PM0021

16. The floral leaves arise from
(1) Mother axis (2) Thalamus
(3) Root (4) Pedicel
PM0024

17. What is the eye of potato ?
(1) Axillary bud (2) Accessory bud
(3) Adventitious bud (4) Apical bud
PM0025

18. In *Ruscus,* the modification is :-
(1) Phyllode (2) Cladode
(3) Offset (4) Sucker
PM0026

19. In turmeric, stem is a :-
(1) Tuber (2) Bulb
(3) Rhizome (4) Corm
PM0027

20. Catkin inflorescence is found in :-
(1) Wheat (2) Oat
(3) Mulberry (4) Fig
PM0028

21. Spathe is present in inflorescence of :-
(1) Maize (2) Rice
(3) Marigold (4) Sunflower
PM0029

FLOWER TO FAMILIES

22. Caryopsis fruit is found in -
(1) Wheat (2) Pea
(3) Gram (4) Bean
PM0030

23. If the filaments are fused in a single group the condition is
(1) Monoadelphous
(2) Polyadelphous
(3) Both 1 & 2
(4) Diadelphous
PM0031

24. Pappus is modification of -
(1) Bracts (2) Corolla
(3) Calyx (4) All
PM0032

25. A characteristic of angiosperm is
(1) Flowers (2) Roots
(3) Seeds (4) Stem
PM0033

26. Adhesion in a flower is -
(1) Union of dissimilar parts
(2) Union of similar parts
(3) Both 1 & 2
(4) Fusion of carpels
PM0034

27. The fourth whorl of flower is consists of
(1) Petals (2) Stamens
(3) Carpels (4) Sepals
PM0037

28. Siliqua is the fruit of:-
(1) Cruciferae (2) Fabaceae
(3) Liliaceae (4) Solanaceae
PM0038

29. Fruit of brinjal is :-
(1) Berry (2) Hesperidium
(3) Drupe (4) Pome
PM0039

30. Which of the following is false fruit ?
(1) Pome (2) Capsule
(3) Hesperidium (4) Drupe
PM0040

31. A true fruit develops from :-
(1) Ovary (2) Thalamus
(3) Petals (4) Receptacle
PM0041

32. Fruit of "Ground nut" is :-
(1) Nut (2) Legume
(3) Lomentum (4) Capsule
PM0042

33. The first whorl of flower is consists of
(1) Petals (2) Stamens
(3) Carpels (4) Sepals
PM0043

34. Geocarpic fruit is -
(1) Carrot (2) Radish
(3) Ground nut (4) Turnip
PM0045

35. Tetradyanamous condition of stamens occur in members of :–
(1) Cruciferae (2) Malvaceae
(3) Solanaceae (4) Lilliaceae
PM0046

36. Edible part in pomegranate is :-
(1) Testa (2) Epicarp
(3) Endocarp (4) Epidermis
PM0047

37. Edible Juicy hair-like structures are found in:-
(1) Apple
(2) Pear
(3) Lemon
(4) Strawberry
PM0048

38. Which of the following represents the edible part of the fruit of Litchi –
(1) Endocarp (2) Pericarp
(3) Juicy aril (4) Mesocarp
PM0049

39. Epigynous flowers are present in :-
(1) Mustard (2) Brinjal
(3) China rose (4) Cucumber
PM0050

40. In *Dianthus,* placentation is :-
(1) Basal (2) Free central
(3) Axile (4) Marginal
PM0051

41. Ovary is half-inferior in the flower of :-
(1) Apple (2) Guava
(3) Peach (4) Garlic
PM0052

42. The term "Keel" is used for special type of:-
(1) Sepals (2) Petals
(3) Stamens (4) Carpels
PM0053

43. Polyadelphous stamens are found in :-
(1) Cotton (2) China rose
(3) Pea (4) Lemon
PM0054

44. *Aloe* and garlic are the plants of:–
(1) Fabaceae
(2) Solanaceae
(3) Liliaceae
(4) Poaceae
PM0055

45. Zygomorphic flowers are found in:-
(1) Solanaceae (2) Liliaceae
(3) Fabaceae (4) Brassicaceae
PM0056

46. Replum is:-
(1) False placenta
(2) False septum
(3) False ovule
(4) False thalamus
PM0057

47. Point out the correct example of cruciferae:-
(1) Mustard (2) Pea
(3) Onion (4) Brinjal
PM0058

48. Which type of placentation is found in mustard.
(1) Parietal (2) Axile
(3) Basal (4) Marginal
PM0059

49. Edible part of potato is:-
(1) Inflorescence (2) Leaves
(3) Roots (4) Stem
PM0061

50. Ground nut belongs to family:-
(1) Fabaceae (2) Brassicaceae
(3) Liliaceae (4) Solanaceae
PM0062

51. Bicarpellary ovary with parietal placentation and false septum is found in:-
(1) Cruciferae (2) Fabaceae
(3) Solanaceae (4) Liliaceae
PM0063

52. Inflorescence in Liliaceae is generally:-
(1) Racemose (2) Solitary/Cymose
(3) Catkin (4) Hypanthodium
PM0065

53. Inflorescence in Solanaceae is:-
(1) Racemose (2) Cymose
(3) Capitulum (4) Hypanthodium
PM0074

54. ***Lycopersicum esculentum*** (Tomato) belongs to family :-
(1) Solanaceae (2) Fabaceae
(3) Cruciferae (4) Liliaceae
PM0075

55. ***Atropa belladona***, an important medicinal plant is of the family:-
(1) Liliaceae (2) Fabaceae
(3) Cruciferae (4) Solanaceae
PM0076

56. 'Simla mirch', chillies and potato belong to family:-
(1) Solanaceae
(2) Fabaceae
(3) Liliaceae
(4) Cruciferae
PM0077

57. ***Nicotiana,*** *Petunia* belong to :-
(1) Fabaceae (2) Liliaceae
(3) Solanaceae (4) Cruciferae
PM0078

58. The drug 'belladona' is obtained from :-
(1) ***Atropa*** (2) ***Rauwolfia***
(3) ***Solanum*** (4) ***Capsicum***
PM0079

59. What is the major edible part of brinjal
(1) Calyx (2) Thalamus
(3) Swollen Placenta (4) Style
PM0080

60. Diadelphous condition is common in :-
(1) Solanaceae (2) Cruciferae
(3) Liliaceae (4) Fabaceae
PM0084

61. Pulses yielding main family of plants is :-
(1) Solanaceae
(2) Brassicaceae
(3) Liliaceae
(4) Fabaceae
PM0086

62. The floral formula of pea is represented by:-
(1) Br% ♂♀ $K_{(5)}\ C_{1+2+(2)}\ A_{(9)+1}\ \underline{G}_1$
(2) Br ⊕ ♂♀ $K_{(5)}\ C_5\ A_{1+(9)}\ \underline{G}_1$
(3) Br% ♂♀ $K_{(5)}\ C_{1+2+(2)}\ A_{9+1}\ \underline{G}_1$
(4) Ebr or Br % $K_{(5)}\ C_{1+2+(2)}\ A_{10}\ \underline{G}_1$
PM0087

63. Which of the following statements is correct :-
(1) Flower is a modified root
(2) Flower is a modified shoot
(3) Flower is a modified leaf
(4) Flower is a modified inflorescence
PM0088

64. Bean and gram belong to the family :-
(1) Liliaceae (2) Fabaceae
(3) Solanaceae (4) Cruciferae
PM0092

65. Fruit legume is characteristic feature of :-
(1) Solanaceae (2) Liliaceae
(3) Fabaceae (4) Brassicaceae
PM0093

66. Floral formula ⊕♂♀ $K_{(5)}\overset{\frown}{C_{(5)}}A_5\underline{G}_{(2)}$ is shown by :-
(1) Onion, garlic (2) Pea, bean
(3) Tomato, brinjal (4) All of the above
PM0094

67. Parallel venation occurs in :-
(1) Liliaceae (2) Solanaceae
(3) Brassicaceae (4) Fabaceae
PM0095

68. In which of the families the stamens are in two whorls and epiphyllous :-
(1) Brassicaceae
(2) Solanaceae
(3) Liliaceae
(4) Fabaceae
PM0096

69. A distinct monocot character shown by the flowers of Liliaceae is :-
(1) Hypogynous flowers
(2) Actinomorphic flowers
(3) Trimerous flowers
(4) Bisexual flowers
PM0097

70. *Allium cepa* (onion) belongs to the family :-
(1) Solanaceae (2) Liliaceae
(3) Cruciferae (4) Brassicaceae
PM0098

71. Which of the family possess perianth of six tepals:-
(1) Fabaceae (2) Solanaceae
(3) Liliaceae (4) Brassicaceae
PM0099

72. *Colchicum autumnale* belongs to :-
(1) Fabaceae (2) Cruciferae
(3) Liliaceae (4) Malvaceae
PM0101

73. *Smilax* and *Gloriosa* belong to :-
(1) Liliaceae (2) Solanaceae
(3) Fabaceae (4) Cruciferae
PM0102

74. Tetradynamous stamens and cruciform corolla are characteristic features of –
(1) *Solanum tuberosum* (Potato)
(2) *Solanum nigrum* (Makoi)
(3) *Allium cepa* (Onion)
(4) *Brassica campestris* (Mustard)
PM0109

75. In which of the following family, perianth and trimerous flowers are found –
(1) Solanaceae
(2) Crucifereae
(3) Liliaceae
(4) Fabaceae
PM0110

76. Grain of maize is termed as –
(1) Seed
(2) Fruit
(3) Neither seed nor fruit
(4) Floral bud

PM0111

77. $Br\oplus\,\varsigma\overset{\frown}{P}_{(3+3)}A_{3+3}\,\underline{G}_{(3)}$ floral formula belongs to which family :-
(1) Fabaceae (2) Liliaceae
(3) Solanaceae (4) Brassicaceae

PM0112

EXERCISE-I (Conceptual Questions) ANSWER KEY

Que.	1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12	13	14	15
Ans.	**1**	**3**	**2**	**4**	**1**	**2**	**2**	**4**	**4**	**1**	**3**	**3**	**3**	**3**	**1**
Que.	16	17	18	19	20	21	22	23	24	25	26	27	28	29	30
Ans.	**2**	**1**	**2**	**3**	**3**	**1**	**1**	**1**	**3**	**1**	**1**	**3**	**1**	**1**	**1**
Que.	31	32	33	34	35	36	37	38	39	40	41	42	43	44	45
Ans.	**1**	**3**	**4**	**3**	**1**	**1**	**3**	**3**	**4**	**2**	**3**	**2**	**4**	**3**	**3**
Que.	46	47	48	49	50	51	52	53	54	55	56	57	58	59	60
Ans.	**2**	**1**	**1**	**4**	**1**	**1**	**2**	**2**	**1**	**4**	**1**	**3**	**1**	**3**	**4**
Que.	61	62	63	64	65	66	67	68	69	70	71	72	73	74	75
Ans.	**4**	**1**	**2**	**2**	**3**	**3**	**1**	**3**	**3**	**2**	**3**	**3**	**1**	**4**	**3**
Que.	76	77													
Ans.	**2**	**2**													

EXERCISE-II (Previous Year Questions) AIPMT/NEET

AIPMT 2006

1. Pineapple (ananas) fruit develops from
(1) A unilocular polycarpellary flower
(2) A multipistillate syncarpous flower
(3) A cluster of compactly borne flowers on a common axis
(4) A multilocular monocarpellary flower
PM0113

2. In which of the following fruits the edible part is the aril ?
(1) Custard apple (2) Pomegranate
(3) Orange (4) Litchi
PM0114

3. Long filamentous threads protruding at the end of a young cob of maize are
(1) Anthers (2) Styles
(3) Ovaries (4) Hairs
PM0115

4. What type of placentation is seen in sweet pea?
(1) Basal (2) Axile
(3) Free central (4) Marginal
PM0116

5. Pentamerous, actinomorphic flowers, bicarpellary ovary with oblique septa, and fruit a capsule or berry, are characteristic features of
(1) Asteraceae
(2) Brassicaceae
(3) Solanaceae
(4) Liliaceae
PM0117

6. Replum is present in the ovary of flower of:-
(1) Sun flower (2) Pea
(3) Lemon (4) Mustard
PM0118

AIPMT 2008

7. The fruit is chambered, developed from inferior ovary and has seeds with succulent testa in :-
(1) Guava (2) Cucumber
(3) Pomegranate (4) Orange
PM0119

8. The fleshy receptacle of syconus of fig encloses a number of :-
(1) Berries (2) Mericarps
(3) Achenes (4) Samaras
PM0120

9. Dry indehiscent single-seeded fruit formed from bicarpellary syncarpous inferior ovary is :-
(1) Berry (2) Cremocarp
(3) Caryopsis (4) Cypsela
PM0121

AIPMT 2009

10. Cotyledons and testa respectively are edible parts in :-
(1) Cashew nut and litchi
(2) Groundnut and pomegranate
(3) Walnut and tamarind
(4) French bean and coconut
PM0122

11. A fruit developed from hypanthodium inflorescence is called :-
(1) Caryopsis (2) Hesperidium
(3) Sorosis (4) Syconus
PM0123

12. An example of axile placentation is :-
(1) Marigold (2) *Argemone*
(3) *Dianthus* (4) Lemon
PM0124

13. Vegetative propagation in mint occurs by :-
(1) Sucker (2) Runner
(3) Offset (4) Rhizome
PM0125

14. The floral formula $\oplus \, ♀ \, K_{(5)} \overset{\frown}{C_{(5)}} A_5 \, \underline{G}_{(2)}$ is that of:-
(1) Tobacco (2) Tulip
(3) Soyabean (4) Sunnhemp
PM0126

AIPMT-Pre 2010

15. In unilocular ovary with a single ovule the placentation is :
(1) Axile (2) Marginal
(3) Basal (4) Free Central
PM0127

16. The technical term used for the androecium in a flower of China rose *(Hibiscus rosa-sinensis)* is :
(1) Polyadelphous (2) Monoadelphous
(3) Diadelphous (4) Polyandrous
PM0128

17. Ovary is half-inferior in the flowers of :
(1) Cucumber (2) Guava
(3) Plum (4) Brinjal
PM0129

18. Keel is characteristic of the flowers of :
(1) Bean (2) Gulmohur
(3) *Cassia* (4) *Calotropis*
PM0130

AIPMT-Mains 2010

19. Vegetative propagation in *Pistia* occurs by :
(1) Offset (2) Runner
(3) Sucker (4) Stolon
PM0131

20. Which one of the following is a xerophytic plant in which the stem is modified into a flat, green and succulent structure ?
(1) Casuarina (2) *Hydrilla*
(3) *Acacia* (4) *Opuntia*
PM0132

21. Consider the following four statements A, B, C and D and select the right option for two correct statements :
Statements :
(A) In vexillary aestivation, the large posterior petal is called - *standard*, two lateral ones are *wings* and two small anterior petals are termed *keel*.
(B) The floral formula for Liliaceae is $\oplus\, ♀\, \overset{\frown}{P_{(3+3)}}\, A_{3+3}\, \underline{G}_{(3)}$
(C) In pea flower the stamens are monoadelphous
(D) The floral formula for Solanaceae is $\oplus\, ♀\, K_{(3)}C_{(3)}A_{(4)}\underline{A_{(2)}}$
The correct statements are :-
(1) (A) and (B)
(2) (B) and (C)
(3) (C) and (D)
(4) (A) and (C)
PM0133

22. The correct floral formula of soyabean is :-
(1) % ♂ $K_5C_{1+(2)+2}\, A_{(9)+1}\, \underline{G_1}$
(2) % ♂ $K_{(5)}C_{1+2+(2)}\, A_{(9)+1}\, \underline{G_1}$
(3) % ♂ $K_{(5)}C_{1+2+(2)}\, A_{1+(9)}\, \underline{G_1}$
(4) % ♂ $K_{(5)}C_{1+(2)+2}\, A_{(9)+1}\, \underline{\underline{G_1}}$
PM0134

23. Aestivation of petals in the flower of cotton is correctly shown in :
(1)  (2) 
(3)  (4) 
PM0135

AIPMT-Pre 2011

24. The "Eyes" of the potato tuber are :-
(1) Root buds
(2) Flower buds
(3) Shoot buds
(4) Axillary buds
PM0136

25. Flowers are Zygomorphic in :-
(1) Mustard (2) Gulmohur
(3) Tomato (4) Datura
PM0137

26. The ovary is half inferior in flowers of :-
(1) Peach (2) Cucumber
(3) Cotton (4) Guava
PM0138

27. A drupe develops in :-
(1) Mango (2) Wheat
(3) Pea (4) Tomato
PM0139

28. Which one of the following statements is correct?
(1) In tomato, fruit is a capsule
(2) Seeds of orchids have oil-rich endosperm
(3) Placentation in *Primrose* is basal
(4) Flower of tulip is a modified shoot
PM0140

29. The correct floral formula of chilli is :-

(1) ⊕ ♀♂ $K_{(5)}C_5A_5\underline{G_{(2)}}$

(2) ⊕ ♀♂ $K_{(5)}\overset{\frown}{C_{(5)}}A_5\underline{G_{(2)}}$

(3) ⊕ ♀♂ $K_{(5)}C_{(5)}A_{(5)}G_2$

(4) ⊕ ♀♂ $K_5\overset{\frown}{C_5}A_{(5)}G_2$

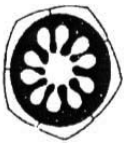
PM0141

AIPMT-Mains 2011

30. Which one of the following diagrams represents the placentation in *Dianthus* ?

(1) 

(2) 

(3) 

(4) 

PM0142

31. Sweet potato is homologous to :-

(1) Turnip (2) Potato

(3) *Colocasia* (4) Ginger

PM0143

32. Whorled, simple leaves with reticulate venation are present in :

(1) *Alstonia*

(2) *Calotropis*

(3) Mustard

(4) China Rose

PM0144

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

(1) *Agave* - Bulbils

(2) Grass - Runner

(3) Water hyacinth - Runner

(4) *Bryophyllum* - Leaf buds

PM0145

AIPMT-Pre 2012

34. Placentation in tomato and lemon is :-

(1) Marginal (2) Axile

(3) Parietal (4) Free central

PM0147

35. Vexillary aestivation is characteristic of the family:-

(1) Solanaceae

(2) Brassicaceae

(3) Fabaceae

(4) Asteraceae

PM0148

36. Phyllode is present in :-

(1) Australian Acacia

(2) *Opuntia*

(3) *Asparagus*

(4) *Euphorbia*

PM0149

37. How many plants in the list given below have composite fruits that develop from an inflorescence? Walnut, poppy, radish, fig, pineapple, apple, tomato, mulberry

(1) Two (2) Three

(3) Four (4) Five

PM0150

38. Cymose inflorescence is present in :-

(1) *Trifolium* (2) *Brassica*

(3) *Solanum* (4) *Sesbania*

PM0151

39. The coconut water and the edible part of coconut are equivalent to :-

(1) Mesocarp

(2) Embryo

(3) Endosperm

(4) Endocarp

PM0152

40. The gynoecium consists of many free pistils in flowers of :-

(1) *Papaver*

(2) *Michelia*

(3) *Aloe*

(4) Tomato

PM0153

AIPMT-Mains 2012

41. How many plants in the list given below have marginal placentation ?

Mustard, Gram, Tulip, *Asparagus*, Arhar, Sun hemp, Chilli, Colchicine, Onion, Moong, Pea, Tobacco, Lupin

(1) Six (2) Three

(3) Four (4) Five

PM0154

NEET-UG 2013

42. In china rose the flowers are :
(1) Zygomorphic, epigynous with twisted aestivation
(2) Actinomorphic, hypogynous with twisted aestivation
(3) Actinomorphic, epigynous with valvate aestivation
(4) Zygomorphic, hypogynous with imbricate aestivation

PM0156

43. Among bitter gourd, mustard, brinjal, pumpkin chinarose, lupin, cucumber, sunnhemp, gram, guava, bean, chilli, plum, *Petunia*, tomato, rose, *Withania*, potato, onion, *Aloe* and tulip how many plants have hypogynous flower ?
(1) Eighteen (2) Six
(3) Ten (4) Fifteen

PM0157

AIPMT 2014

44. Placenta and pericarp are both edible portions in:
(1) Apple
(2) Banana
(3) Tomato
(4) Potato

PM0159

45. When the margins of sepals or petals overlap one another without any particular direction, the condition is termed as :
(1) Vexillary
(2) Imbricate
(3) Twisted
(4) Valvate

PM0160

46. An example of edible underground stem is :
(1) Carrot
(2) Groundnut
(3) Sweet potato
(4) Potato

PM0161

47. An aggregate fruit is one which develops from :
(1) Multicarpellary syncarpous gynoecium
(2) Multicarpellary apocarpus gynoecium
(3) Complete inflorescence
(4) Multicarpellary superior ovary

PM0162

AIPMT 2015

48. Leaves become modified into spines in :-
(1) Pea (2) Onion
(3) Silk Cotton (4) *Opuntia*

PM0164

49. Perigynous flowers are found in :-
(1) Cucumber (2) China rose
(3) Rose (4) Guava

PM0165

50. In ginger vegetative propagation occurs through:
(1) Offsets (2) Bulbils
(3) Runners (4) Rhizome

PM0166

51. $\oplus ♀ K_{(5)}C_{(5)}A_5G_{\underline{(2)}}$ is the floral formula of :-
(1) *Sesbania* (2) *Petunia*
(3) *Brassica* (4) *Allium*

PM0167

52. Keel is the characteristic feature of flower of :-
(1) *Indigofera* (2) *Aloe*
(3) Tomato (4) Tulip

PM0168

Re-AIPMT 2015

53. Axile placentation is present in :
(1) *Argemone*
(2) *Dianthus*
(3) Lemon
(4) Pea

PM0169

54. Among china rose, mustard, brinjal, potato, guava, cucumber, onion and tulip, how many plants have superior ovary?
(1) Four (2) Five
(3) Six (4) Three

PM0170

55. Which one of the following fruits is parthenocarpic?
(1) Banana
(2) Brinjal
(3) Apple
(4) Jackfruit

PM0171

56. Roots play insignificant role in absorption of water in :
(1) Wheat
(2) Sunflower
(3) *Pistia*
(4) Pea

PM0172

NEET-I 2016

57. The standard petal of a papilionaceous corolla is also called :
(1) Carina (2) Pappus
(3) Vexillum (4) Corona

PM0176

58. Tricarpellary syncarpous gynoecium is found in flowers of :
(1) Liliaceae
(2) Solanaceae
(3) Fabaceae
(4) Poaceae

PM0177

59. Which of the following is **not** a stem modification?
(1) Pitcher of *Nepenthes*
(2) Thorns of citrus
(3) Tendrils of cucumber
(4) Flattened structures of *Opuntia*

PM0178

60. Cotyledon of maize grain is called :-
(1) plumule
(2) coleorhiza
(3) coleoptile
(4) scutellum

PM0179

61. Stems modified into flat green organs performing the functions of leaves are known as :-
(1) Cladodes
(2) Phyllodes
(3) Phylloclades
(4) Scales

PM0180

NEET-II 2016

62. The term 'polyadelphous' is related to :-
(1) Corolla
(2) Calyx
(3) Gynoecium
(4) Androecium

PM0181

63. How many plants among *Indigofera, Sesbania, Salvia, Allium, Aloe*, mustard, groundnut, radish, gram and turnip have stamens with different lengths in their flowers ?
(1) Five (2) Six
(3) Three (4) Four

PM0182

64. Radial symmetry is found in the flowers of:-
(1) *Pisum* (2) *Cassia*
(3) *Brassica* (4) *Trifolium*

PM0183

65. Free-central placentation is found in :-
(1) *Brassica*
(2) *Citrus*
(3) *Dianthus*
(4) *Argemone*

PM0184

NEET(UG) 2017

66. Coconut fruit is a :
(1) Berry (2) Nut
(3) Capsule (4) Drupe

PM0188

67. In *Bougainvillea* thorns are the modifications of :
(1) Adventitious root
(2) Stem
(3) Leaf
(4) Stipules

PM0189

68. Root hairs develop from the region of :
(1) Elongation
(2) root cap
(3) Meristematic activity
(4) Maturation

PM0190

69. The morphological nature of the edible part of coconut is:
(1) Cotyledon
(2) Endosperm
(3) Pericarp
(4) Perisperm

PM0191

NEET(UG) 2018

70. Offsets are produced by
(1) Meiotic divisions
(2) Mitotic divisions
(3) Parthenocarpy
(4) Parthenogenesis

PM0193

71. Pneumatophores occur in
(1) Halophytes
(2) Free-floating hydrophytes
(3) Carnivorous plants
(4) Submerged hydrophytes

PM0194

72. Sweet potato is a modified
(1) Stem
(2) Adventitious root
(3) Tap root
(4) Rhizome

PM0195

NEET(UG) 2019

73. Placentation, in which ovules develop on the inner wall of the ovary or in peripheral part, is :
(1) Basal (2) Axile
(3) Parietal (4) Free central

PM0282

NEET(UG) 2019 (Odisha)

74. Which of the following shows whorled phyllotaxy ?
(1) Mustard (2) China rose
(3) *Alstonia* (4) *Calotropis*

PM0283

75. Bicarpellary ovary with obliquely placed septum is seen in :-
(1) *Brassica*
(2) *Aloe*
(3) *Solanum*
(4) *Sesbania*

PM0284

76. Match the placental types **(column-I)** with their examples **(column-II)**

Column-I	**Column-II**
(a) Basal	(i) Mustard
(b) Axile	(ii) China rose
(c) Parietal	(iii) *Dianthus*
(d) Free central	(iv) Sunflower

Choose the correct answer from the following **options:**
(1) (a)-(ii), (b)-(iii), (c)-(iv), (d)-(i)
(2) (a)-(i), (b)-(ii), (c)-(iii), (d)-(iv)
(3) (a)-(iv), (b)-(ii), (c)-(i), (d)-(iii)
(4) (a)-(iii), (b)-(iv), (c)-(i), (d)-(ii)

PM0285

NEET(UG) 2020

77. Ray florets have :
(1) Half inferior ovary
(2) Inferior ovary
(3) Superior ovary
(4) Hypogynous ovary

PM0286

78. The roots that originate from the base of the stem are :
(1) Lateral roots
(2) Fibrous roots
(3) Primary roots
(4) Prop roots

PM0287

79. The ovary is half inferior in :
(1) Plum
(2) Brinjal
(3) Mustard
(4) Sunflower

PM0288

NEET(UG) 2020 (COVID-19)

80. In some plants thalamus contributes to fruit formation. Such fruits are termed as :
(1) False fruits
(2) Aggregate fruits
(3) True fruits
(4) Parthenocarpic fruit

PM0289

81. Correct position of floral parts over thalamus in mustard plant is :

(1) Gynoecium occupies the highest position, while the other parts are situated below it.

(2) Margin of the thalamus grows upward, enclosing the ovary completely, and other parts arise below the ovary.

(3) Gynoecium is present in the centre and other parts cover it partially.

(4) Gynoecium is situated in the centre, and other parts of the flower are located at the rim of the thalamus, at the same level.

PM0290

82. Which of the following is the correct floral formula of Liliaceae ?

(1) $\% \, ♂ ♀ \, C_{1+2+(2)}A_{(9)+1}\underline{G}_1$

(2) $\oplus \, ♂ ♀ \, K_{(5)}\overset{\frown}{C_{(5)}A_5}\,\underline{G}_{(2)}$

(3) $Br\oplus \, ♂ ♀ \, \overset{\frown}{P_{(3+3)}A_{3+3}}\underline{G}_{(3)}$

(4) $\oplus \, ♂ ♀ \, K_{(5)}\overset{\frown}{C_{(5)}A_5}\underline{G}_{(2)}$

PM0291

83. Vegetative propagule in *Agave* is termed as:

(1) Rhizome

(2) Bulbil

(3) Offset

(4) Eye

PM0292

84. Identify the correct features of Mango and Coconut fruits.

(i) In both fruit is a drupe

(ii) Endocarp is edible in both

(iii) Mesocarp in Coconut is fibrous, and in Mango it is fleshy

(iv) In both, fruit develops from monocarpellary ovary

Select the correct option from below :

(1) (i), (iii) and (iv) only

(2) (i), (ii) and (iii) only

(3) (i) and (iv) only

(4) (i) and (ii) only

PM0293

NEET(UG) 2021

85. Diadelphous stamens are found in:

(1) China rose

(2) *Citrus*

(3) Pea

(4) China rose and *Citrus*

PM0294

86. Match **Column - I** with **Column - II.**

Column - I	**Column - II**
(a) $\% \, ♂ ♀ \, K_{(5)}C_{1+2+(2)}A_{(9)+1}\underline{G}_1$	(i) Brassicaceae
(b) $\oplus \, ♂ ♀ \, K_{(5)}\overset{\frown}{C_{(5)}A_5}\underline{G}_2$	(ii) Liliaceae
(c) $\oplus \, ♂ ♀ \, \overset{\frown}{P_{(3+3)}A_{3+3}}\underline{G}_{(3)}$	(iii) Fabaceae
(d) $\oplus \, ♂ ♀ \, K_{2+2}C_4A_{2+4}\underline{G}_{(2)}$	(iv) Solanaceae

Select the **correct** answer from the options given below.

	(a)	**(b)**	**(c)**	**(d)**
(1)	(iii)	(iv)	(ii)	(i)
(2)	(i)	(ii)	(iii)	(iv)
(3)	(ii)	(iii)	(iv)	(i)
(4)	(iv)	(ii)	(i)	(iii)

PM0295

RE-NEET(UG) 2021

87. Vegetative propagation in jasmine occurs by

(1) Runner

(2) Sucker

(3) Stolon

(4) Offset

PM0325

88. The following figure represents the root system of

(1) *Triticum* (2) Mango

(3) Banyan (4) *Brassica*

PM0326

89. Among mustard, muliathi, watermelon, soyabean, pumpkin, ashwagandha, *Asparagus*, brinjal, *Allium*, *Trifolium*, Rose, *Indigofera*, bitter gourd, plum, cucumber, arhar, moong and peach, how many plants have hypogynous flowers ?
(1) Three (2) Ten
(3) Four (4) Eleven

PM0327

90. Pinnate, compound leaves with reticulate venation are present in
(1) Neem (2) Mango
(3) *Alstonia* (4) Silk cotton

PM0328

NEET(UG) 2022

91. Identify the **correct** set of statements:
(a) The leaflets are modified into pointed hard thorns in *Citrus* and *Bougainvillea*
(b) Axillary buds form slender and spirally coiled tendrils in cucumber and pumpkin
(c) Stem is flattened and fleshy in *Opuntia* and modified to perform the function of leaves
(d) *Rhizophora* shows vertically upward growing roots that help to get oxygen for respiration
(e) Subaerially growing stems in grasses and strawberry help in vegetative propagation
Choose the **correct answer** from the options given below:
(1) (a) and (d) Only
(2) (b), (c),(d) and (e) Only
(3) (a), (b), (d) and (e) Only
(4) (b) and (c) Only

PM0329

92. The flowers are Zygomorphic in:
(a) Mustard (b) Gulmohar
(c) *Cassia* (d) *Datura*
(e) Chilly
Choose the **correct answer** from the options given below:
(1) (b), (c) Only (2) (d), (e) Only
(3) (c), (d), (e) Only (4) (a), (b), (c) Only

PM0330

93. Which one of the following plants shows vexillary aestivation and diadelphous stamens ?
(1) *Pisum sativum*
(2) *Allium cepa*
(3) *Solanum nigrum*
(4) *Colchicum autumnale*

PM0331

NEET(UG) 2022 (OVERSEAS)

94. Identify the **correct** statements related to the androecium in the flower.
(a) The sterile stamens are called staminodes.
(b) When stamens are attached to petals they are called epipetalous.
(c) Monoadelphy is seen in China-rose.
(d) Polyadelphy is seen in Pea.
(e) Variation in the length of anther filaments is seen in Mustard.
Choose the **correct** answer from the options given below :
(1) (a), (b), (c) and (e) only
(2) (a), (b) and (c) only
(3) (b), (c) and (d) only
(4) (a), (c), (d) and (e) only

PM0332

95. Which of the following plants possesses the placentation of ovules borne on central axis with no septa?
(1) Pea (2) China-rose
(3) Primrose (4) Lemon

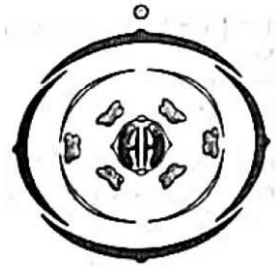
PM0333

96. Choose the mismatched pair of leaf character with its example :
(1) Alternate phyllotaxy - China-rose
(2) Leaf tendril - Pea
(3) Opposite phyllotaxy - *Calotropis*
(4) Palmately compound - *Alstonia*

PM0334

RE-NEET(UG) 2022

97. The Floral Diagram represents which one of the following families ?



(1) Fabaceae (2) Brassicaceae

(3) Solanaceae (4) Liliaceae

PM0335

98. Match List - I with List - II :

List - I	**List - II**
(a) Imbricate	(i) *Calotropis*
(b) Valvate	(ii) *Cassia*
(c) Vexillary	(iii) Cotton
(d) Twisted	(iv) Bean

Choose the **correct answer** from the options given below :

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

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

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

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

PM0336

EXERCISE-II (Previous Year Questions) ANSWER KEY

Que.	1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12	13	14	15
Ans.	**3**	**4**	**2**	**4**	**3**	**4**	**3**	**3**	**4**	**2**	**4**	**4**	**1**	**1**	**3**
Que.	16	17	18	19	20	21	22	23	24	25	26	27	28	29	30
Ans.	**2**	**3**	**1**	**1**	**4**	**1**	**2**	**3**	**4**	**2**	**1**	**1**	**4**	**2**	**3**
Que.	31	32	33	34	35	36	37	38	39	40	41	42	43	44	45
Ans.	**1**	**1**	**3**	**2**	**3**	**1**	**2**	**3**	**3**	**2**	**1**	**2**	**4**	**3**	**2**
Que.	46	47	48	49	50	51	52	53	54	55	56	57	58	59	60
Ans.	**4**	**2**	**4**	**3**	**4**	**2**	**1**	**3**	**3**	**1**	**3**	**3**	**1**	**1**	**4**
Que.	61	62	63	64	65	66	67	68	69	70	71	72	73	74	75
Ans.	**3**	**4**	**4**	**3**	**3**	**4**	**2**	**4**	**2**	**2**	**1**	**2**	**3**	**3**	**3**
Que.	76	77	78	79	80	81	82	83	84	85	86	87	88	89	90
Ans.	**3**	**2**	**2**	**1**	**1**	**1**	**3**	**2**	**1**	**3**	**1**	**3**	**1**	**4**	**1**
Que.	91	92	93	94	95	96	97	98							
Ans.	**2**	**1**	**1**	**1**	**3**	**4**	**2**	**2**							

EXERCISE-III

Master Your Understanding

EXERCISE-III(A) [NCERT BASED QUESTIONS]

1. Roots developing from plant parts other than radicle are :-
(1) Tap roots
(2) Adventitious roots
(3) Both (1) & (2)
(4) Conical roots

PM0201

2. Prop roots are :-
(1) Tap roots
(2) Adventitious roots
(3) Secondary roots
(4) All

PM0202

3. A monocot can be distinguished from a dicot by:-
(1) Aestivation (2) Venation
(3) Both (1) & (2) (4) Placentation

PM0203

4. In Racemose, flowers are arranged in :-
(1) Acropetal order
(2) Centrifugal order
(3) Both (1) & (2)
(4) Basipetal order

PM0204

5. Axis of inflorescence is called :-
(1) Pedicel (2) Peduncle
(3) Petiole (4) All

PM0205

6. Stilt roots occur in :-
(1) Groundnut (2) Rice
(3) Sugarcane (4) Wheat

PM0206

7. Function of stem is to :-
(1) Bear leaves and branches
(2) Conduction of water and minerals
(3) Conduction and storage of food
(4) All of the above

PM0207

8. Arrangement of leaves on a stem or branch is :-
(1) Venation (2) Vernation
(3) Inflorescence (4) Phyllotaxy

PM0208

9. A slender lateral branch arises from the base of the main axis and after growing aerially for some time arch downwards to touch the ground. Such type of modification is
(1) Runner (2) Sucker
(3) Stolon (4) Offset

PM0296

10. A lateral branch with short internodes and each node bearing a rosette of leaves and a tuft of roots in aquatic plants, such type of modification is
(1) Runner (2) Stolon
(3) Sucker (4) Offset

PM0297

11. Lateral branches originate from the basal and underground portion of the main stem, grow horizontally beneath the soil and then comes out obliquely upward giving rise to leafy shoots, such type of modification is
(1) Runner (2) Stolon
(3) Sucker (4) Offset

PM0298

12. In some leguminous plants the leaf base may become swollen, it is called :-
(1) Pulvinus
(2) Lamina
(3) Leaf margin
(4) Stipule

PM0299

13. When the veins run parallel to each other within a lamina, the venation is termed as:-
(1) Parallel
(2) Reticulate
(3) Both 1 & 2
(4) Pinnate

PM0300

14. If the leaflets are present on a common axis, the rachis, leaf is called :-
(1) Palmate compound leaf
(2) Pinnate compound leaf
(3) Simple leaf
(4) Trifoliate leaf

PM0301

15. If the leaflets are attached at the tip of petiole, leaf is called :-
(1) Pinnate compound leaf
(2) Palmate compound leaf
(3) Simple leaf
(4) Unipinnate leaf

PM0302

16. When single leaf arises at each node then phyllotaxy is called :-
(1) Alternate (2) Opposite
(3) Whorled (4) Pinnate

PM0303

17. Opposite phyllotaxy is present in :-
(1) Mustard
(2) Guava
(3) China rose
(4) *Alstonia*

PM0304

18. Arrangement of sepals and petals in floral bud with respect of other members of same whorl is known as :-
(1) Venation
(2) Aestivation
(3) Cohesion
(4) Adhesion

PM0209

19. Didynamous condition is related to :-
(1) Androecium (2) Inflorescence
(3) Gynoecium (4) All of the above

PM0210

20. Stamens attached to petals are :-
(1) Epipetalous (2) Epiphyllous
(3) Episepalous (4) All

PM0211

21. Androecium is the whorl of :-
(1) Anthers (2) Stamens
(3) Filaments (4) Tepals

PM0212

22. Syncarpous gynoecium has two or more :-
(1) Free carpels (2) Fused carpels
(3) Free Ovaries (4) All

PM0213

23. A typical flower with superior ovary and other floral parts inferior is called :-
(1) Polygamous (2) Hypogynous
(3) Perigynous (4) Epigynous

PM0214

24. Arrangement of ovules within the ovary is known as:-
(1) Aestivation
(2) Placentation
(3) Both (1) & (2)
(4) Cohesion

PM0215

25. When gynoecium is present in the top most position of thalamus, the ovary is known as:-
(1) Inferior
(2) Half inferior
(3) Half superior
(4) Superior

PM0216

26. Drupe contains :-
(1) Stony endocarp (2) Stony mesocarp
(3) Edible epicarp (4) Edible endocarp

PM0217

27. Plants which yield pulses belong to family :-
(1) Fabaceae (2) Liliaceae
(3) Brassicaceae (4) Solanaceae

PM0219

28. Edible portion of mango is :-
(1) Epicarp (2) Endocarp
(3) Mesocarp (4) Placenta

PM0220

29. Fibrous coir is obtained from which part of the coconut ?
(1) Epicarp (2) Mesocarp
(3) Endocarp (4) Seed coat

PM0221

30. A characteristic feature of ovary of mustard is :
(1) Presence of false septum
(2) Axile placentation
(3) Epigynous
(4) All of the above

PM0222

31. In cacti the spines are modification of :-
(1) Leaf (2) Branch
(3) Epidermis (4) Axillary bud

PM0223

32. Placentaion in Solanaceae is :-
(1) Parietal (2) Marginal
(3) Axile (4) Basal
PM0224

33. Coconut is which type of fruit ?
(1) Drupe (2) Cypsela
(3) Berry (4) Pome
PM0225

34. Arrangement of flowers on the floral axis is termed as inflorescence. Regarding to inflorescence which of the following statement is not correct
(1) In racemose – main axis is continues to grow
(2) In cymose – main axis terminates into flower
(3) In racemose – flowers are in basipetal succession
(4) In cymose – growth of main axis is limited
PM0305

35. Regarding to symmetry of flower which of the following plant is odd
(1) Pea (2) Mustard
(3) *Datura* (4) Chilli
PM0306

36. Find out the wrong match
(1) Actinomorphic symmetry – *Datura*
(2) Radial symmetry – Mustard
(3) Zygomorphic symmetry – Bean
(4) Bilateral Symmetry – Chilli
PM0307

37. In which of the following plant flower can not be divided into two similar halves by any vertical plane
(1) Mustard (2) *Cassia*
(3) *Canna* (4) *Datura*
PM0308

38. In which of the following plant gynoecium occupies the highest position while the other parts situated below it ?
(1) Brinjal (2) Plum
(3) Rose (4) Guava
PM0309

39. Match the following and select correct option :-

(a) Hypogynous	(i) Lily, Onion
(b) Perigynous	(ii) Cucumber, Ray florets of sunflower
(c) Epigynous	(iii) Plum, Peach
(d) Perianth	(iv) Chinarose, Brinjal

(1) a(iv), b(iii), c(ii), d(i)
(2) a(iv), b(ii), c(iii), d(i)
(3) a(iii), b(ii), c(iv), d(i)
(4) a(iii), b(iv), c(ii), d(i)
PM0310

40. Calyx is the outermost accessory whorl of flower. What is the function of calyx?
(1) Help in pollination
(2) Help in protection of flower during bud condition
(3) Help in fertilization
(4) Help in seed germination
PM0311

41. Match the following with respect to aestivation in petals and select correct option :-

(a) Valvate	(i) Chinarose
(b) Twisted	(ii) *Calotropis*
(c) Imbricate	(iii) Pea
(d) Vexillary	(iv) *Cassia*

(1) a(ii), b(i), c(iv), d(iii)
(2) a(ii), b(iii), c(iv), d(i)
(3) a(i), b(ii), c(iii), d(iv)
(4) a(iv), b(iii), c(ii), d(i)
PM0312

42. Match the following

(a) Epiphyllous stamen	(i) *Citrus*
(b) Monoadelphous stamen	(ii) Pea
(c) Diadelphous stamen	(iii) Chinarose
(d) Polyadelphous stamen	(iv) Lily

(1) a(ii), b(i), c(iii), d(iv)
(2) a(i), b(ii), c(iii), d(iv)
(3) a(iv), b(iii), c(i), d(ii)
(4) a(iv), b(iii), c(ii), d(i)
PM0313

43. In which type of placentation, ovules are present on central axis
(1) Axile (2) Parietal
(3) Free central (4) Both 1 & 3

PM0314

44. The floral formula, $Br\oplus\ \female\ \overset{\frown}{P_{(3+3)}\ A_{3+3}}\ \underline{G}_{(3)}$ belongs to:-
(1) Onion (2) Makoi
(3) Pea (4) Mustard

PM0226

45. Diadelphous stamens are found in :-
(1) Liliaceae (Onion)
(2) Fabaceae (Pea)
(3) Poaceae (Wheat)
(4) Malvaceae (Chinarose)

PM0227

46. Pneumatophores take part in :-
(1) Excretion (2) Feeding
(3) Respiration (4) Reproduction

PM0228

47. Gram belongs to the family :-
(1) Gramineae (2) Fabaceae
(3) Liliaceae (4) Solanaceae

PM0229

48. Ginger is :-
(1) Stem (2) Root
(3) Leaf (4) Fruit

PM0230

49. Inflorescence in members of Fabaceae is
(1) Racemose (2) Cymose
(3) Cyathium (4) Hypanthodium

PM0315

50. *Sesbania* belongs to
(1) Liliaceae (2) Fabaceae
(3) Solanaceae (4) Cruciferae

PM0316

51. In old classifications family leguminosae was classified into of three subfamilies. Which of the subfamily of leguminosae is now considered as Fabaceae
(1) Papilionoideae
(2) Caesalpinoidae
(3) Mimosoidae
(4) Brassicaeae

PM0317

52. Swollen placenta with oblique septum can be seen in
(1) Brassicaceae (2) Fabaceae
(3) Liliaceae (4) Solanaceae

PM0318

53. Colchicine a mitotic poison can be obtained from a plant of
(1) Brassicaceae (2) Fabaceae
(3) Solanaceae (4) Liliaceae

PM0319

54. Perianth is characteristic of
(1) Brassicaceae
(2) Fabaceae
(3) Solanaceae
(4) Liliaceae

PM0320

55. Match the following and select correct option

(a) Mustard	(i) Liliaceae
(b) Mulaithi	(ii) Solanaceae
(c) Ashwagandha	(iii) Fabaceae
(d) *Tulip*	(iv) Brassicaceae

(1) a(iv), b(iii), c(ii), d(i)
(2) a(iv), b(iii), c(i), d(ii)
(3) a(iii), b(iv), c(ii), d(i)
(4) a(i), b(ii), c(iii), d(iv)

PM0321

EXERCISE-III(B) [ANALYTICAL QUESTIONS]

56. Which is correct pair for edible part :–
(1) Tomato – Thalamus
(2) Mango – Cotyledons
(3) Guava – Endosperm
(4) Strawberry – Thalamus

PM0237

57. Edible part of banana is :-
(1) Epicarp
(2) Mesocarp and less developed endocarp
(3) Endocarp and less developed mesocarp
(4) Epicarp & mesocarp

PM0238

58. A small, dry, one-seeded fruit with its pericarp (fruit wall) fused with the seed-coat, developing from a monocarpellary gynoecium is called :-
(1) Cypsela (2) Siliqua
(3) Caryopsis (4) Capsule
PM0239

59. Flowers are zygomorphic in :-
(1) Mustard & Chilli (2) Radish & Datura
(3) Lily & Canna (4) Bean & Pea
PM0240

60. Dye 'Neel' is obtained from :-
(1) *Indigofera tinctoria*
(2) *Brassica oleracea*
(3) *Brassica rapa*
(4) *Capsella bursa pestoris*
PM0241

61. A floral formula represents :-
(1) Plant symmetry (2) Floral position
(3) Floral characters (4) Floral functions
PM0242

62. Bicarpellary, syncarpous gynoecium with bilocular ovary, axile swollen placenta and oblique septum occurs in:-
(1) Cruciferae (2) Solanaceae
(3) Fabaceae (4) Liliaceae
PM0243

63. Colchicine is obtained from :-
(1) *Atropa belladona*
(2) *Colchicum autumnale*
(3) *Withania somnifera*
(4) *Nicotiana tabacum*
PM0244

64. The leguminous plants are important in agriculture because :-
(1) They are disease resistant
(2) They require very little irrigation
(3) They help in nitrogen fixation
(4) Crops of legumes can be produced in a year
PM0248

65. In family fabaceae, 5 petals form a unique association, In which 3 different elements participate, these are standard (vexillum), wings (alae) & keel (carina). What is the number of these elements:-
(1) 1, 2, 2 respectively
(2) 2, 1, 2 respectively
(3) 1,1,3 respectively
(4) 2,2,1 respectively
PM0249

66. The ovules after fertilisation, develop into
(1) Seeds (2) Fruits
(3) Endosperm (4) Pricarp
PM0322

67. Seeds are endospermous in –
(1) Bean (2) Gram
(3) Pea (4) Castor
PM0323

68. In which of the following, membranous seed coat is fused with the fruit wall ?
(1) Pea (2) Gram
(3) Maize (4) Castor
PM0324

EXERCISE-III (Analytical Questions) ANSWER KEY

Que.	1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12	13	14	15
Ans.	**2**	**2**	**2**	**1**	**2**	**3**	**4**	**4**	**3**	**4**	**3**	**1**	**1**	**2**	**2**
Que.	16	17	18	19	20	21	22	23	24	25	26	27	28	29	30
Ans.	**1**	**2**	**2**	**1**	**1**	**2**	**2**	**2**	**2**	**4**	**1**	**1**	**3**	**2**	**1**
Que.	31	32	33	34	35	36	37	38	39	40	41	42	43	44	45
Ans.	**1**	**3**	**1**	**3**	**1**	**4**	**3**	**1**	**1**	**2**	**1**	**4**	**4**	**1**	**2**
Que.	46	47	48	49	50	51	52	53	54	55	56	57	58	59	60
Ans.	**3**	**2**	**1**	**1**	**2**	**1**	**4**	**4**	**4**	**1**	**4**	**3**	**3**	**4**	**1**
Que.	61	62	63	64	65	66	67	68							
Ans.	**3**	**2**	**2**	**3**	**1**	**1**	**4**	**3**							