

## Chapter – 4 (The Flower)

### C) Short Type Questions –

#### 1) Explain the following terms:

- a) Incomplete flower: a flower which has only one of these parts, that is the stamens or only the carpels are called a unisexual or incomplete flower e.g. – papaya and palm.
  - b) Staminate flower: A unisexual flower which contain only the stamens is called the male or staminate flower.
  - c) Pistillate flower: A flower which contains only the carpels are called the female or pistillate flower.
  - d) Bisexual flower: A flower which contains both stamens and carpels is called a bisexual or hermaphrodite flower e.g. – hibiscus, rose, lily and tomato.
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#### 2) Distinguish between the following pairs:

##### a) Flower & Inflorescence:

Flower -

- 1) flower is a specialized root in which the leaves are modified into floral structures.

Inflorescence -

- 1) Inflorescence is made of arrangement of flowers on the axis of plant.
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##### b) Petals & Petaloid Sepals:

Petals –

- 1) It is the part of a non-essential whorl.
- 2) Petals are the bright and colorful part of the flower.
- 3) These are the bright and colorful part of the flower.

Petaloid Sepals –

- 1) These are the perianth that is non-green in color.
  - 2) They are sepals that look like petals.
  - 3) These are found when the sepals are petals are not distinguished.
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c) Polyandrous & Polyadelphous:

Polyandrous –

1) When the stamen is free in the androecium it is known as Polyandrous.

2) Example – Corchorus

Polyadelphous –

1) When the stamen is united in various groups it is known as Polyadelphous.

2) Example – Bombax

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### **3) Where are the following structures / parts located and what are their functions?**

a) Placenta –

Location – It is found in the cushions of the ovary of the flower.

Functions – i) It originates ovules

ii) It joints the ovule to the wall of ovary

b) Thalamus –

Location – the thalamus is present near the stalk of the flower.

Function – the thalamus supplies nutrients to the flower.

c) Anther –

Location – Anther is located in the stamen.

Function – The anther of the stamen produced pollen which form the male calls.

d) Stigma –

Location – Stigma is located in the part of pistil where pistil where pollen germinate.

Function – It serves as he landing place during pollination.

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### **4) Why are the following described as staged?**

a) The abdomen of pea flower is diadelphous-

In a Pea flower the filaments are united in two bundles this is why it is diadelphous

b) Ray florets of sunflower as nectar –

In the ray florets of sunflower , both male and female reproductive organ are lacking

c) Salvia sepals as petaloid?

In the salvia, the sepals are brightly colored and this is why its called petaloid.

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**END**