BIOLOGY CLASS 12 BATCH

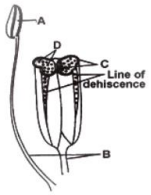
Sexual Reproduction in Flowering Plants — DPP-01

1. Diversity of structure of the inflorescences, flower and floral parts–
(1) Are responsible for making our garden beautiful
(2) Ensure self-pollination
(3) Are adaptations to ensure formation of end products of sexual reproduction
(4) Ensure anemophily

2. Which of the following is false?
(1) Flowers do not exist only for us to be used for our own selfishness
(2) All flowering plants show sexual reproduction
(3) Gymnosperms, being nonflowering, do not show sexual reproduction
(4) Flowers are objects to aesthetic, ornamental, social, religious and cultural value

3. The proximal part of the filament of stamen is attached to:-
(1) Thalamus or the petal
(2) Sepals or thalamus
(3) Pedicel or petiole
(4) Ovary or ovule

4. Identify 1 to 4 –



	a	b	c	d
(1)	Anther	Petiole	Pollen Sac	Megas pore
(2)	Anther	Petiole	Megaspor angium	Pollen granis
(3)	Anther	Pedicel	Megaspo Rangium	Pollen granis
(4)	Anther	Filament	Pollen Sac	Pollen granis

5. Which of the following is part of sporophyte?
(1) Leaf of angiosperm
(2) Root of angiosperm
(3) Stem of angiosperm
(4) All of the above

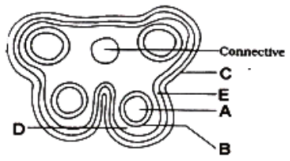
6. In the flower, the male and female reproductive structures are the _____ and the _____ respectively.
(1) Androecium and Gynoecium
(2) Gynoecium and Androecium
(3) Gametophyte and Sporophyte
(4) Sporophyte and Gametophyte

7. Whorl of stamen is _____
(1) Androecium
(2) Gynoecium
(3) Staminode
(4) Anther

8. Mark the incorrect statement.
(1) The number and length of the stamens are variable in flowers of different species
(2) Anther is terminal generally bilobed structure
(3) Filament is long and slender stalk
(4) A typical angiosperm anther is bilobed with each lobe having one theca.

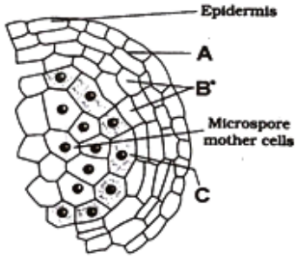
9. In anther often a longitudinal groove runs in lengthwise separating the ____
(1) Lobe
(2) Groove
(3) Theca
(4) Anther

10. The above diagram refers to a T.S. of anther. Identify A to E respectively–



(1) Sporogenous tissue, tapetum, epidermis, middle layer, endothecium
(2) Sporogenous tissue, epidermis, tapetum, middle later, endothecium
(3) Sporogenous tissue, epidermis, middle layer, tapetum, endothecium
(4) Sporogenous tissue, tapetum, middle layer, episermis, endothecium

11. The below given diagram is an enlarged view of one microsporangium of a matured anther. Identify A, B, and C.



(1) A – Middle layer, B– Endothecium, C–Tapetum
(2) A-Endothecium, B-Tapetum, C-Middle layer
(3) A-Endothecium, B-Middle layer, C-Tapetum
(4) A-Tapetum, B-Middle layer, C- Endothecium

12. Each cell of sporogenous tissue in anther is–
(1) Microspore
(2) Pollen
(3) Potential pollen or microspore mother cell
(4) Megaspore mother cell

13. Which of the following is incorrectly matched?
(1) Microsporangia – circular
(2) Anther – Tetragonal
(3) Epidermis – Protection
(4) Middle layer – Multinucleated

ANSWER KEY

1. (3)
2. (3)
3. (1)
4. (4)
5. (4)
6. (1)
7. (1)
8. (4)
9. (3)
10. (1)
11. (3)
12. (3)
13. (4)