

12 Plant reproduction anther-1

14707

14707

14707. An anther contains-

- (A) Four microsporangia
- (B) Three microsporangia
- (C) Two microsporangia
- (D) One microsporangium

12 Plant reproduction anther-1

Answer

14707

A

12 Plant reproduction anther-1

14730

14730

14730-- Genotypically the pollen grains produced by an anther belong to –

- (A) One type
- (B) Two types
- (C) Many types
- (D) All the above.

12 Plant reproduction anther-1

Answer

14730

C

12 Plant reproduction anther-1

14765

14765

14765. Which is correct about anthers. They are -

- (A) Haploid
- (B) Diploid
- (C) Diploid as well as triploid
- (D) Haploid, diploid and triploid.

12 Plant reproduction anther-1

Answer

14765

B

12 Plant reproduction anther-1

14780

14780

14780-- When pollen grains are not transferred from anthers to stigma in a flower due to a barrier, it is referred to -

- (a) herkogamy
- (b) dichogamy
- (c) heterostyly
- (d) cleistogamy.

12 Plant reproduction anther-1

Answer

14780

A

12 Plant reproduction anther-1

14783

14783

14783-- Maturation of stigma and anthers at different times in the same flower is-

- (A) Heterostyly
- (B) Dichogamy
- (C) Dicliny
- (D) Herkogamy.

12 Plant reproduction anther-1

Answer

14783

B

12 Plant reproduction anther-1

14791

14791

14791. Maturation of gynoecium before anthers of the same flower is-

- (A) Protogyny
- (B) Protandry
- (C) Heterogamy
- (D) Autogamy.

12 Plant reproduction anther-1

Answer

14791

A

12 Plant reproduction anther-1

14806

14806

14806-- After demonstration of cellular totipotency, a botanist wishes to raise identical plants. The tissue or part likely to yield haploid embryos are—

- (A) Stem apices
- (B) Root tips
- (C) Young anthers
- (D) Young leaves.

12 Plant reproduction anther-1

Answer

14806

C

12 Plant reproduction anther-1

14811

14811

14811. On culturing the young anther of a plant a botanist got a few diploid plants along with haploid plants. Which of the following might have given the diploid plants.

- (A) Exine of pollen grain
- (B) Vegetative cell of pollen
- (C) Cells of anther wall
- (D) Generative cell of pollen.

12 Plant reproduction anther-1

Answer

14811

C

12 Plant reproduction anther-1

14812

14812

14812-- Which ones produce androgenic haploids in anther cultures - (A) Anther wall
(B) Tapetal layer of anther wall
(C) Connective tissue
(D) Young pollen grains.

12 Plant reproduction anther-1

Answer

14812

D

12 Plant reproduction anther-1

14817

14817

14817-- A flower does not open. Its pollen germinate inside anther and pollen tubes enter the carpels to fertilise ovules. The condition is –

- (A) Cleistogamous
- (B) Polygamous
- (C) Cleistocarpic
- (D) Autogamous

12 Plant reproduction anther-1

Answer

14817

A

12 Plant reproduction anther-1

14827

14827

14827. Formation and differentiation of pollen grains in anther is-

- (A) Megasporogenesis
- (B) Microsporogenesis
- (C) Spermiogenesis
- (D) Double fertilization

12 Plant reproduction anther-1

Answer

14827

B

12 Plant reproduction anther-1

14833

14833

14833. Part of anther which produces both enzymes and hormones is-

- (A) Archesporium
- (B) Middle layers
- (C) Endothecium
- (D) Tapetum.

12 Plant reproduction anther-1

Answer

14833

D

12 Plant reproduction anther-1

14836

14836

14836. Non transfer of pollen from anther to stigma of the same flower due to a mechanical barrier is-

- (A) Dichogamy
- (B) Herkogamy
- (C) Heterostyly
- (D) Cleistogamy.

12 Plant reproduction anther-1

Answer

14836

B

12 Plant reproduction anther-1

14887

14887

14887. Maturation of anthers and stigma at the same time is-

- (A) Allogamy
- (B) Xenogamy
- (C) Homogamy
- (D) Dichogamy.

12 Plant reproduction anther-1

Answer

14887

C

12 Plant reproduction anther-1

14942

14942

14942. A typical anther wall possesses-

- (A) Endothecium and tapetum
- (B) Exothecium and tapetum
- (C) Exothecium and endothecium
- (D) Exothecium, endothecium and tapetum.

12 Plant reproduction anther-1

Answer

14942

D

12 Plant reproduction anther-1

15040

15040

15040. Development of microsporangia in anther is from a-

- (A) A single cell- eusporangiate
- (B) A single cell Leptosporangiate
- (C) Group of hypodermal Leptosporangiate
- (D) Group of hypodermal eusporangiate.

12 Plant reproduction anther-1

Answer

15040

D

12 Plant reproduction anther-1

15076

15076

15076. Self pollination is transfer of pollen from anther to the stigma of

- (A) Same flower
- (B) Same or different flower of the same plant,
- (C) Same or genetically similar flower of the same or other plant.
- (D) Different flowers of the same plant.

12 Plant reproduction anther-1

Answer

15076

C

12 Plant reproduction anther-1

15077

15077

15077. The condition of maturation of anthers and stigmas of the same flower simultaneously is

- (A) Xenogamy
- (B) Geitonogamy
- (C) Allogamy
- (D) Homogamy.

12 Plant reproduction anther-1

Answer

15077

D

12 Plant reproduction anther-1

15113

15113

15113. An anther having four microsporocytes shall produce pollen grains-

- (A) 24
- (B) 12
- (C) 8
- (D) 16.

12 Plant reproduction anther-1

Answer

15113

D

12 Plant reproduction anther-1

15117

15117

15117. In anther, meiosis produces-

- (A) Haploid male gametes
- (B) Male gametophyte
- (C) Microspore mother cells
- (D) Microspores

12 Plant reproduction anther-1

Answer

15117

D

12 Plant reproduction anther-1

15136

15136

15136. In young anther, four rows of cells destined to form pollen are collectively called-

- (A) Antheridium
- (B) Archosporium
- (C) Tapetum
- (D) Zoosporangium

12 Plant reproduction anther-1

Answer

15136

B

12 Plant reproduction anther-1

15147

15147

15147. The function of anther is.

- (A) Produce Ubisch bodies
- (B) Produce pollen grains
- (C) Store and protect pollen grains
- (D) All the above.

12 Plant reproduction anther-1

Answer

15147

B

12 Plant reproduction anther-1

15149

15149

15149. In anther, meiosis occurs in-

- (A) Tapetal cells
- (B) Endothecial cells
- (C) Pollen mother cells
- (D) Stomium cells.

12 Plant reproduction anther-1

Answer

15149

C

12 Plant reproduction anther-1

15179

15179

15179. At the time of anther dehiscence-

- (A) Middle layers develop fibrous thickenings
- (B) Epidermis degenerates
- (C) Endothecium develops fibrous thickenings
- (D) Endothecium degenerates.

12 Plant reproduction anther-1

Answer

15179

C

12 Plant reproduction anther-1

15182

15182

15182. Passage of pollen grains from anthers of one flowers to stigmas of other flowers is

- (A) Allogamy
- (B) Chasmogamy
- (D) Geitonogamy.
- (C) Xenogamy

12 Plant reproduction anther-1

Answer

15182

A

12 Plant reproduction anther-1

15287

15287

15287. Transfer of pollen from anthers of one flower to the stigma of another flower of the same plant is

- (A) Geitonogamy
- (B) Xenogamy
- (C) Dichogamy
- (D) Dicliny.

12 Plant reproduction anther-1

Answer

15287

A

12 Plant reproduction anther-1

15292

15292

15292. In *Catharanthus* (= *Vinca*) anthers occur near the mouth of corolla tube. Self pollination is performed by-

- (A) Growth of style
- (B) Bending of filaments
- (C) Shedding of pollen and falling on the low lying stigma
- (D) Entry of insect.

12 Plant reproduction anther-1

Answer

15292

A

12 Plant reproduction anther-1

15296

15296

15296. Exserted versatile anthers are found in-

- (A) Autogamous flowers
- (B) Entomophilous flowers
- (C) Anemophilous flowers
- (D) Zoophilous flowers.

12 Plant reproduction anther-1

Answer

15296

C

12 Plant reproduction anther-1

15306

15306

15306. In an anther, stomium occurs-

- (A) At the tip
- (B) In groove of each anther lobe
- (C) At the base of anther
- (D) Transversely on the anther

12 Plant reproduction anther-1

Answer

15306

B

12 Plant reproduction anther-1

15313

15313

15313. Anther is typically-

- (A) Tetrasporangiate
- (B) Bisporangiate
- (C) Trisporangiate
- (D) Monosporangiate

12 Plant reproduction anther-1

Answer

15313

A

12 Plant reproduction anther-1

15328

15328

15328. The condition of maturation of stigma before anthers of the same flower is

- (A) Protandry
- (B) Herkogamy
- (C) Protogyny
- (D) Prepotency.

12 Plant reproduction anther-1

Answer

15328

C

12 Plant reproduction anther-1

15329

15329

15329. The phenomenon of maturation of anthers earlier than the stigma of the same flower is .

- (A) Dicliny
- (B) Protandry
- (C) Herkogamy
- (D) Heterostyly

12 Plant reproduction anther-1

Answer

15329

B

12 Plant reproduction anther-1

15334

15334

15334. Microsporangial initial of an anther is-

- (A) Tapetum
- (B) Archesporium
- (C) Endosporium
- (D) Exosporium

12 Plant reproduction anther-1

Answer

15334

B