

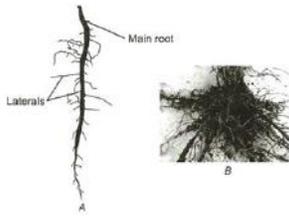
Class : XI<sup>th</sup>  
Date :

Subject : BIOLOGY  
DPP No. : 2

**Topic :- Morphology of Flowering Plants**

1. Wringed petioles are characteristic of  
a) *Polygonum*                      b) *Citrus*                      c) Neem                      d) Banana
2. The triploid number of chromosomes of the first taxon is 10 times more than the haploid number of chromosomes of the second taxon, while the diploid number of the third taxon is six times more than the haploid number of the fourth taxon. Which one of the following shows the ascending order of the number of chromosomes in their respective endosperm?  
a) *Oryza-Allium-Saccharum-Nicotiana*                      b) *Allium-Oryza-Nicotiana-Saccharum*  
c) *Nicotiana-Saccharum-Oryza-Allium*                      d) *Saccharum-Oryza-Nicotiana-Allium*
3. The scutellum observed in a grain of wheat or maize is comparable to which part of the seed in other monocotyledons?  
a) Cotyledon                      b) Endosperm                      c) Aleurone layer                      d) Plumule
4. *Colchicum autumnale* belongs to  
a) Solanaceae                      b) Fabaceae                      c) Liliaceae                      d) Malvaceae
5. Clinging roots are found in  
a) Orchids                      b) *Trapa*                      c) *Podostemon*                      d) *Screw pine*
6. Single-seeded winged fruits is called  
a) Achene                      b) Cypsella                      c) Samara                      d) Caryopsis
7. The family containing mustard and its main characters are  
a) Brassicaceae - Tetramerous flowers, six stamens, bicarpellary gynoecium, silique type fruit  
b) Brassicaceae - Pentramerous flowers, many stamens, pentacarpellary gynoecium, capsule type fruit  
c) Solanaceae - Pentamerous flowers, five stamens, bicarpellary gynoecium berry type fruit  
d) Poaceae - Trimerous flowers, three stamens, monocarpellary gynoecium, caryopsis type of fruit
8. Which one of the following floral characters, is shared by *Ruscus* and ray florets of *Tridax*?  
a) Nature of perianth                      b) Unisexuality                      c) Zygomorphy                      d) Number of stigmas

9. Identify the types of roots in the diagram A and B



- a) A-Fibrous; B-Tap  
 b) A-Adventitious; B-Fibrous  
 c) A-Fibrous; B-Adventitious  
 d) A-Tap; B-Fibrous

10. In a flowering plant, archesporium gives rise to

- a) Wall and the tapetum  
 b) Only tapetum and sporogenous cells  
 c) Only the wall of the sporangium  
 d) Both wall and the sporogenous cells

11. The fruit which develops from inflorescence is called

- a) Achene  
 b) Berry  
 c) Etaerio  
 d) Composite fruit

12. Caryopsis is found in

- a) Sunflower  
 b) Maize  
 c) Pea  
 d) Datura

13. The floral formula  $\oplus \overset{\curvearrowright}{\underset{\curvearrowleft}{\text{K}}}_{(5)} \overset{\curvearrowright}{\underset{\curvearrowleft}{\text{C}}}_{(5)} \overset{\curvearrowright}{\underset{\curvearrowleft}{\text{A}}}_{(5)} \underline{\text{G}}_{(2)}$  is that of

- a) Tulip  
 b) Soybean  
 c) Sunnhemp  
 d) Tobacco

14. If a primary root continues to grow, the type of root system will be known as

- a) Secondary  
 b) fibrous  
 c) tap  
 d) Stilt

15. Largest flower is

- a) *Rafflesia arnoldi*  
 b) *Helianthus annuus*  
 c) *Welwitschia morabilis*  
 d) *Nelumbo nucifera*

16. Pattern of arrangement of leaves on the stem or branches is called

- a) Phyllotaxy  
 b) Petiole  
 c) Stipule  
 d) Both (a) and (b)

17. Arrangement of sepals or petals with respect to the other members of same whorl is known as

- a) Gamopetalous  
 b) Polypetalous  
 c) Aestivation  
 d) Vernation

18. The reproductive unit of angiosperms is

- a) Inflorescence  
 b) Floral buds  
 c) Flower  
 d) Flower meristem

19. The correct floral formula of chilli is

- a)  $\oplus \overset{\curvearrowright}{\underset{\curvearrowleft}{\text{K}}}_{(5)} \overset{\curvearrowright}{\underset{\curvearrowleft}{\text{C}}}_{(5)} \overset{\curvearrowright}{\underset{\curvearrowleft}{\text{A}}}_5 \underline{\text{G}}_{(2)}$  b)  $\oplus \overset{\curvearrowright}{\underset{\curvearrowleft}{\text{K}}}_{(5)} \overset{\curvearrowright}{\underset{\curvearrowleft}{\text{C}}}_{(5)} \overset{\curvearrowright}{\underset{\curvearrowleft}{\text{A}}}_{(5)} \underline{\text{G}}_2$  c)  $\oplus \overset{\curvearrowright}{\underset{\curvearrowleft}{\text{K}}}_5 \overset{\curvearrowright}{\underset{\curvearrowleft}{\text{C}}}_5 \overset{\curvearrowright}{\underset{\curvearrowleft}{\text{A}}}_{(5)} \underline{\text{G}}_2$  d)

$\oplus \overset{\uparrow}{\underset{\downarrow}{Q}} K_{(5)} C_5 A_5 G_{(2)}$

20. Velamen is found in

a) *Vanda*

b) *Rosa*

c) *Viscum*

d) *Santalum*

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