

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

Subject : BIOLOGY  
DPP No. : 8

## Topic :- Morphology of Flowering Plants

1.



The above inflorescence is a/an

- a) Cyathim                      b) Dichasial cyme                      c) Umbel                      d) Panicle

2. Perianth is the condition in which

- a) Calyx and corolla are fused                      b) Calyx is present but corolla is absent  
c) Corolla is present but calyx is absent                      d) Calyx and corolla are in distinct

3. Identify the correct order of the following four zones in the root from apex to base.

- I. Mineral absorption zone  
II. Meristematic zone  
III. Maturation zone  
IV. Water absorption zone

- a) II, III, IV and I                      b) IV, III, II and I                      c) II, IV, I and III                      d) I, II, IV and III

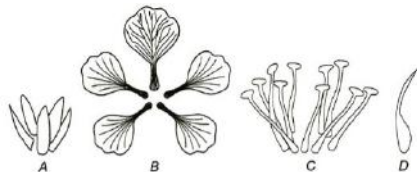
4. Study of fruits is called

- a) Palynology                      b) Pomology                      c) Embryology                      d) Morphology

5. Fleshy fruits with stony endocarp are called

- a) Capsules                      b) Berries                      c) Pomes                      d) Drupes

6. Identify flower parts A to D in the given diagrams correctly



- a) A-Corolla, B-Calyx, C-Androecium, D-Gynoecium

- b) A-Calyx, B-Corolla, C-Androecium, D-Gynoecium
- c) A-Calyx, B-Corolla, C-Gynoecium, D-Androecium
- d) A-Corolla, B-Calyx, C-Gynoecium, D-Androecium

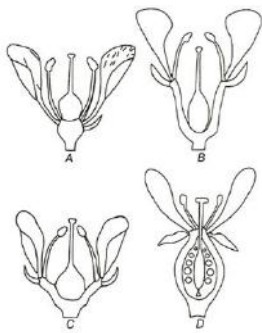
7. Which of the following plants has the floral characters like zygomorphic flower, vexillary aestivation, diadelphous androecium and marginal placentation?

- a) *Pisum*                      b) *Belladonna*                      c) *Brinjal*                      d) *Asparagus*

8. Leaf blade is spinous in case of

- a) *Nerium*                      b) *Ziziphus*                      c) *Argemone*                      d) *Cannabis*

9. Identify the position of gynoecium in the given diagrams A to D



- a) A-Perigynous, B-Perigynous, C-Hypogynous, D-Epigynous
- b) A-Epigynous, B-Perigynous, C-Hypogynous, D-Perigynous
- c) A-Hypogynous, B-Perigynous, C-Perigynous, D-Epigynous
- d) A-Hypogynous, B-Epigynous, C-Perigynous, D-Perigynous

10. In floral formula, Br stands for

- a) Bracteate                      b) Bracteolate                      c) Bearing flower                      d) Bud

11. *Viscum* is a

- a) Total root parasite                      b) Total stem parasite
- c) Partial root parasite                      d) Partial stem parasite

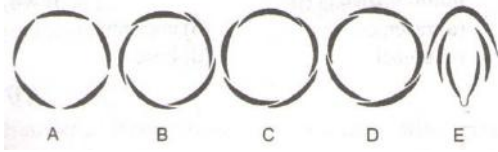
12. Generally, the parallel venation is found in

- a) Gymnosperm                      b) Pteridophytes                      c) Monocotyledons                      d) Dicotyledons

13. Main axis continues to grow, the flowers are borne laterally in acropetal succession. This is a characteristic of which type of inflorescence?

- a) Cymose                      b) Racemose                      c) Either (a) or (b)                      d) Both (a) and (b)

14. The following diagrams represent the types of aestivation in corolla. Identify the correct combination of labeling.



- a) A-Valvate, B-Twisted, C-Vexillary, D-Imbricate  
 b) A-Valvate, B-Vexillary, C-Twisted, D-Imbricate  
 c) A-Vexillary, B-Imbricate C-Twisted, D-Valvate,  
 d) A-Valvate, B-Twisted, C-Imbricate D-Vexillary

15. I. Petals

II. Usually brightly coloured

III. May be free

IV. May be fused

Features given above represents

- a) Calyx                                      b) Corolla                                      c) Sepals                                      d) Androecium

16. Edible part of the apple is

- a) Mesocarp                                      b) Calyx                                      c) Thalamus                                      d) Pericarp

17. Tuberos roots are found in

- a) *Beta vulgaris*                                      b) *Daucus carota*                                      c) *Ipomoea batatas*                                      d) *Raphanus sativus*

18. Capitulum inflorescence is found in

- a) Compositae (Asteraceae)                                      b) Cruciferae (Brassicaceae)  
 c) Solanaceae                                      d) Malvaceae

19. Floating roots are the characteristic feature of

- a) *Viscum*                                      b) *Cuscuta*                                      c) *Vanda*                                      d) *Jussiaea*

20. Which of the following are floral characters of Malvaceae?

- a) Pedicellate, bracteates, hermaphrodite, tetramerous, actinomorphic complete and superior ovary  
 b) Compound spike, flowers bracteates, bracteolate, incomplete, bi or unisexual and hypogynous  
 c) Pedicellate, hermaphrodite, zygomorphic, complete and superior ovary  
 d) Jointed pedicel, bracteate, bracteolate, hermaphrodite, pentamerous, actinomorphic, complete and superior ovary