

DPP

DAILY PRACTICE PROBLEMS

Class : XIIth
Date :

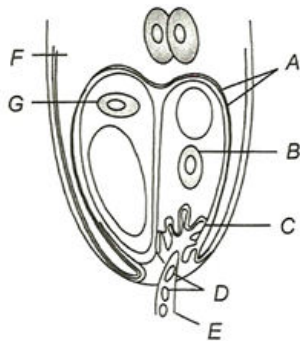
Subject : BIOLOGY
DPP No. : 10

Topic :- Sexual Reproduction in Flowering Plants

- Parthenocarpic fruit
 - Develops from fertilization
 - Developed from fertilized ovary
 - Develops from unfertilized ovary
 - Develops from ovules
- Seed is
 - Ripened ovule
 - Plant part having two generation
 - Both (a) and (b)
 - Miniture plant
- Find out the correct statement
 - Parthenocarpic fruits are seedless
 - Parthenocarpy is developed by hormones
 - Both (a) and (b)
 - Parthenocarpic seeds are developed by fertilized ovary
- Vegetative fertilization leading to the formation of endosperm refers to
 - Fusion of male gamete with diploid secondary nucleus
 - Fusion of female gamete with diploid secondary nucleus
 - Fusion of two diploid vegetative cells
 - Fusion of two male gametes
- Which of the following is the result of double fertilization?
 - Cotyledon
 - Nucellus
 - Endosperm
 - None of these
- Perisprem is found in
 - Black pepper
 - apple
 - Beet
 - Both (a) and (c)
- The 'eyes' of the potato tuber are
 - Flower buds
 - Shoot buds
 - Axillary buds
 - Root buds
- True fruit is directly derived from
 - Stem
 - Root
 - Ovule
 - None of the above

9. Intine is made up of
 a) Cellulose b) Pectin c) Both (a) and (b) d) Protein
10. The arrangement of the nuclei in a normal embryo sac in the dicot plants, is
 a) 2+4+2 b) 3+2+3 c) 2+3+3 d) 3+3+2
11. Pericarp is
 a) Wall of ovary b) Wall of fruit c) Both (a) and (b) d) wall of embryo
12. The function innermost layer of pollen sac, tapetum is
 a) Dehiscence b) Nutritive c) Mechanical d) Protective

13. Diagram showing entry of pollen tube to the embryo sac. Identify A to G in the diagram



- a) A-Synergid, B-Filiform apparatus, C-Male gamete, D-Plasma membrane, E-Central cell, F-Egg nucleus, G-Vegetative nucleus
- b) A- Filiform apparatus, B- Central cell, C- Egg nucleus, D- Vegetative nucleus, E- Male gamete, F- Synergid, G- Plasma membrane
- c) A- Plasma membrane, B- Synergid , C- Filiform apparatus, D- Male gamete, E- Vegetative nucleus, F- Central cell, G-Egg nucleus
- d) A- Central cell, B- Egg nucleus, C- Vegetative nucleus, D- Male gamete, E- Synergid, F-Plasma membrane
14. The movement of pollen tube is called
 a) Chemotropism b) Thermotaxis c) Thermonastic d) Hydrotropism
15. Which of the following statements is wrong?
 a) Pollen grains remain viable for several months because their outer covering is made of sporopollenin
 b) No enzyme can degrade sporopollenin
 c) Pollen grains are well represented in fossil strata due to sporopollenin
 d) Pollen wall has cavities containing proteins
16. Triple fusion in angiosperm is the fusion of second sperm with
 a) Antipodal cell and one synergid cell b) Two antipodal cells
 c) Two synergid cells d) Two polar nuclei

17. Identify *A* and *B* in diagram given below:



- a) A-Stamen; B-Pistil
b) A-Filament; B-Anther
c) A-Anther; B-Filament
d) A-Pistil, B-Stamen
18. 'Microspores arranged in a cluster of four cells called megaspore tetrad'.
The above statement is
a) True
b) False
c) Sometimes (a) and sometimes (b)
d) Neither (a) nor (b)
19. Insect pollinated flowers are
a) Nector producing
b) Colourful
c) Fragnance producing
d) All of these
20. The fusion of male and female pronuclei of the gametes is called
a) Fertilization
b) Conjugation
c) Amphimixis
d) Panmixis