DPP DAILY PRACTICE PROBLEMS				
Class : XIIth Date :				bject : BIOLOGY No. : 8
Topic :- Sexual Reproduction in Flowering Plants				
1.			<ul> <li>b) A-10-15%, B-slow down, C-dormancy</li> <li>d) A-35-60%, B-fast, C-Embryogenesis</li> </ul>	
2.	What will be the gametic a) 10	chromosome number of a b) 20	cell, if somatic cell hav c) 30	ve 40 chromosomes? d) 40
3.	Stem cutting are common a) Banana	l <mark>y used for the propagatic</mark> b) Rose	on of c) Mango	d) Cotton
4.	The fertilization in which a) Syngamy	male gametes are carried b) Porogamy	through pollen tube, is c) Siphonogamy	s known as d) Chalazogamy
5.	If endosperm has 36 num gamete a) 18, 18	b <mark>er of</mark> chromosomes then b) 17, 18	find out the chromoso c) 20, 20	ome number of male and female d) 12, 12
6.	For the formation of tetra a) 1	sporic embryo sac, how n b) 2		er cells are required? d) 4
7.	The phenomenon in which, anther and stigma grow and mature at same time is calleda) Homogamyb) Syngamyc) Allogamyd) Fusion			
8.	Emasculation is not requi a) Unisexual flower	red in b) Bisexual flower	c) Dioecious flower	d) Both (a) and (c)
9.	Testa of a seed is produced from a) Ovary wall c) Outer integument of ovule		b) Hilum d) Funicle	
10.	Thalamus contributes in t a) Apple	he fruit formation in b) Strawberry	c) Cashewnut	d) All of these

- 11. Most oldest viable seed is of
  - a) Lupine

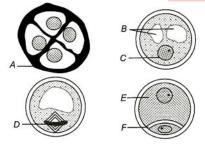
c) Date palm

d) Phoenix

12. Which one of the following was observed for the first time by Trenb?

b) Ficus

- a) Entry of the pollen tube into the ovule through the b) Entry of the pollen tube into the ovule through the micropyle in *ottetia* chalaza in *casuarina*
- c) Entry of the pollen tube into the ovule through the d) Formation of many pollen tube into the ovule integuments through the grain in *hibiscus*
- 13. If male plant have genotypes  $= S_A S_B$  and female plant have genotypes  $= S_C S_B$ . Then the result would be
  - a) All of the pollen will germinate
  - b) All pollen will die
  - c) Fertilization doesn't occur
  - d) Half pollen die and half will germinates on stigma
- 14. Self incompatibility is
  - a) For incouraging self-fertilisation pollination
  - b) Genetic method for preventniig self-pollination
  - c) Both (a) and (d)
  - d) Found in unisexual flower
- 15. Identify the structures marked *A* to *F* in the given diagram



- a) A-Asymmetric nucleus, B-Nucleus, C-Generative cell, D-Vegetative cell, E-Pollen, F-Pollen tetrad
- c) A-Pollen tetrad, B-Vacuole, C-Nucleus, D-Asymmetric spindle, E-Vegetative cell, F-Generative cell
- b) A- Pollen tetrad, B- Pollen, C-Generative cell, D-Vegetative cell, E-Asymmetric spindle, F-Nucleus
- d) A-Vacuole, B-Nucleus, C-Pollen tetrad, D-Vegetative cell, E-Asymmetric spindle, F-Generative cell
- 16. In embryo sac, *n*, 2*n*, 3*n*, conditions are found respectively in
  - a) Egg, antipodal, endosperm
  - c) Antipodal, zygote, endosperm

- 17. Which one of the following is resistant to enzyme action?
  - b) Wood fibre

c) Pollen exine

b) Nucleus, endosperm, egg

d) Endosperm, nucleus, egg

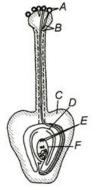
d) Leaf cuticle

a) Cork

18. Pollens are considered as well preserved fossils due to the presence ofa) Exineb) Intinec) Mexine

d) Protein

19. Identify *A* to *F* in the following diagram



- a) A-Pollen tube, B-Ovary, C-Ovule, D-Antipodal cell, E-Pollen grain, F-Secondary nucleus,(polar nuclei)
- b) A-Polar nuclei (secondary nucleus), B-Antipodal cell, C-Ovule, D-Ovary, E-Pollen tube, F-Pollen grain
- c) A-Pollen grain, B-Pollen tube, C-Ovary, D-Ovule, E-Antipodal cell, F-Secondary Nucleus (polar nuclei)
- d) A-Antipodal cell, B-Ovule, C-Ovary, D-Secondary nucleus, E-Pollen grain, F-Pollen tube
- 20. Double fertilization involves
  - a) Syngamy and triple fusion
  - c) Development of antipodal cell

b) Double fertilizationd) None of the above