

CET Questions on Angiosperms Part - II

- 1) The enclosed seed bearing plants are called
 - a) Angiosperms
 - b) Gymnosperms
 - c) Bryophytes
 - d) Pteridophytes
- 2) The following groups of plants come under Angiosperms
 - a) Naked seeded plants
 - b) Thallophytes
 - c) Dicots and monocots
 - d) Pteridophytes
- 3) Shoot system of a plant is
 - a) Positively Phototropic
 - b) Negatively Phototropic
 - c) Positively geotropic
 - d) Positively hydrotropic
- 4) Match the following

<p>Column I (Part of the plant)</p> <p>a – Stamen b – Flower c – Leaf d – Ovule</p>	<p>Column II (Stalk for the same)</p> <p>p – Petiole q – Filament r – Pedicel s – Peduncle t – Funiculus</p>
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 - 1) a-t, b-s, c-r, d-q
 - 2) a-s, b-r, c-q, d-p
 - 3) a-r, b-q, c-p, d-t
 - 4) a-q, b-r, c-p, d-t
- 5) Petals are coloured order to attract
 - a) The opposite sex
 - b) Predators
 - c) Insects and birds
 - d) All of these
- 6) Coconut plant is a good example for
 - a) Polygamous flower
 - b) Dioecious condition
 - c) Monoecious condition
 - d) Bisexual flowers
- 7) Sessile flowers don't have
 - a) Pedicel
 - b) Calyx
 - c) Petiole
 - d) Stamens
- 8) Hypogynous flower means
 - a) Gynoecium is below all the floral parts
 - b) Calyx, corolla and stamens arise below the gynoecium
 - c) A superior ovary
 - d) A flower having calyx, corolla, androecium and gynoecium
- 9) Gamosepalous is the condition where
 - a) Sepals are free
 - b) Sepals are united
 - c) Sepals fused with corolla
 - d) Sepals fused with gynoecium

- 10) Aestivation is
a) The arrangement of all floral parts
b) The arrangement of accessory whorls of flower in bud condition
c) Arrangement of leaves in the bud condition
d) Arrangement of carpels in the pistil
- 11) The fundamental units of gynoecium are called
a) Carpels
b) Style
c) Stigma
d) Stigma, Style and ovary
- 12) The wall of the fruit is called
a) Ectocarp
b) Mesocarp
c) Endocarp
d) Pericarp
- 13) The following type of placentation is observed in Garden pea
a) Basal Placentation
b) Marginal Placentation
c) Axile Placentation
d) Parietal Placentation
- 14) Integuments are
a) The outermost cover of the ovule
b) The outermost cover of the pollen grain
c) The outermost cover of the embryo
d) The outermost cover of the fruit
- 15) Who is the famous ornithologist?
a) Sir Ronald Ross
b) Prof. Wilson
c) Dr. Swaminathan
d) Dr. Salim Ali
- 16) Endosperm is a
a) Haploid tissue
b) Diploid tissue
c) Triploid tissue
d) Polyploid tissue
- 17) Seed is a fertilized
a) Ovule
b) Endosperm
c) Ovary
d) Flower
- 18) Match the following
a) Berry
b) Pome
c) Legume
d) Drupe
p) Pea
q) Tomato
r) Apple
s) Jack Fruit
t) Mango
1) a-t, b-s, c-r, d-q
2) a-s, b-r, c-q, d-p
3) a-r, b-q, c-p, d-t
4) a-q, b-r, c-p, d-t
- 19) Plants that are adapted to overcome severe drought are called
a) Halophytes
b) Mesophytes
c) Epiphytes
d) Xerophytes

- 20) Pollination means
a) Fertilization in plant b) Shedding of pollen by anthers
c) Dispersal of pollen by wind d) Transfer of pollen from anther to stigma
- 21) If the filaments are fused in a single group the condition is
a) Monandrous b) Monadelphous
c) Polyadelphous d) Polyandrous
- 22) Cleistogamous flowers are
a) Wind pollinated b) Self pollinated
c) Cross pollinated d) Insect pollinated.
- 23) Microsporogenesis occurs
a) On inrolled margins of leaves b) Inside ovule
c) Inside anther d) In essential floral organs
- 24) Tapetal cells show
a) Meiosis b) Mitosis
c) Endomitosis d) Endomitosis and endopolyploidy
- 25) The point at which funiculus touches the ovule is
a) Chalaza b) Hilum
c) Raphe d) Endothelium
- 26) Egg apparatus consists of
a) Egg and antipodal cells b) Egg and central cell
c) Egg and two synergids d) Egg and one synergid
- 27) In Coconut, the edible part is
a) Endocarp b) Endosperm
c) Epicarp d) Mesocarp
- 28) Edible part of Banana is
a) Exocarp and mesocarp b) Mesocarp
c) Mesocarp and endocarp d) Endocarp
- 29) Placental juicy hair are the edible part in
a) Banana b) Mango
c) Orange d) Tomato
- 30) Syconus is the fruit of
a) Orange b) Pineapple
c) Fig d) Tomato
- 31) Production of new plants without fertilization is
a) Vegetative propagation b) Transplantation
c) Grafting d) Layering

- 32) The edible part of Apple / Pear is
 - a) Cotyledons
 - b) Thalamus / Receptacle
 - c) Mesocarp
 - d) Endocarp
- 33) In Pineapple (*Ananas Sativus*) the fruit is
 - a) Pepo
 - b) Drupe
 - c) Etaerio of achenes
 - d) Sorosis
- 34) Which one of the following belong to the same category
 - a) Cashewnut, Coconut and Chestnut
 - b) Coconut, Orange and Tomato
 - c) Betelnut, Chestnut and Coconut
 - d) Mango, Almond and Coconut
- 35) Which one is diploid
 - a) Synergids
 - b) Secondary nucleus
 - c) Antipodals
 - d) Egg.
- 36) Beauty of *Bougainvillea* flowers is due to
 - a) Corolla
 - b) Calyx
 - c) Bracts
 - d) Androecium
- 37) Hypanthodium is typically seen in
 - a) *Ficus*
 - b) *Cocos*
 - c) *Hibiscus*
 - d) *Solanum*
- 38) An apocarpous flower is found in
 - a) *Caesalpinia*
 - b) *Ranunculus*
 - c) *Brassica*
 - d) *Datura*
- 39) Night blooming flowers are generally
 - a) Light weight
 - b) Scented
 - c) Brightly coloured
 - d) Bloom in clusters.
- 40) Filament attached along the whole length of anther is the condition called
 - a) Adnate
 - b) Dorsifixed
 - c) Basifixed
 - d) Versatile
- 41) Most important edible plant food is
 - a) Roots
 - b) Stems
 - c) Leaves
 - d) Fruits
- 42) Pollination between flowers of the same plant is
 - a) Autogamy
 - b) Chasmogamy
 - c) Geitonogamy
 - d) Cleistogamy

- 43) Malacophily is the name given to pollination by
 - a) Bats
 - b) Birds
 - c) Snails
 - d) Insects
- 44) Dispersal of pollengrains by wind is called
 - a) Anemophily
 - b) Entomophily
 - c) Ornithophily
 - d) Malacophily
- 45) Biennials are
 - a) Plant which complete their life cycle in one year or less than one year
 - b) Plant which grow vegetatively in the first year and reproductively in the second year
 - c) Plant which grow and live for more than two years
 - d) None of these
- 46) 'Eyes' on potato tubers represent
 - a) Nodes with buds
 - b) Internodes
 - c) Scars
 - d) Root bases
- 47) Axile placentation is common in the members of family
 - a) Leguminosae
 - b) Malvaceae
 - c) Cucurbitaceae
 - d) Apocynaceae
- 48) Match the genus names of insectivorous plants give under column I with their common names under column II; choose the answer which gives the correct combination of alphabets of two columns.

Column I (Scientific Name)	Column II (Common Name)
a – <i>Napenthes</i>	p – Bladderwort
b – <i>Drosera</i>	q – Pitcher plant
c – <i>Dionaea</i>	r – Sundew
d – <i>Utricularia</i>	s – Venus fly-trap
	t – Butterwort
1) a-q, b-p, c-s, d-r	2) a-q, b-r, c-s, d-p
3) a-t, b-r, c-s, d-p	4) a-t, b-r, c-p, d-s

- 49) Pollination by water is called
a) Hydrophily b) Intomophily
c) Anemophily d) Zoophily
- 50) Lever mechanism for pollination is the characteristic feature of
a) Ocimum b) Ficus
c) Salvia d) Pisum