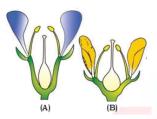
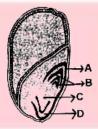
BiologyMorphology Of Flowering Plants



- 1. Which of the following is an example of actinomorphic flower? (2024)
 - (a) Cassia
- (b) Pisum
- (c) Sesbania
- (d) Datura
- 2. Identify the type of flowers based on the position of calyx, corolla and androecium with respect to the ovary from the given figures (A) and (B) (2024)



- (a) (A) Hypogynous; (B) Epigynous
- (b) (A) Perigynous; (B) Epigynous
- (c) (A) Perigynous; (B) Perigynous
- (d) (A) Epigynous; (B) Hypogynous
- 3. Identify the parts of the seed from the given figure which is destined to form root when the seed germinates. (2024)



- (a) B
- (b) C
- (c) D
- (d) A
- **4.** Match List I with List –II

| List –I | | | List –II | | |
|---------|--------|------|-----------------------|--|--|
| A | Rose | I. | Twisted aestivation | | |
| В. | Pea | II. | Perigynous flower | | |
| C. | Cotton | III. | Drupe | | |
| D. | Mango | IV. | Marginal placentation | | |
| | | | | | |

- Choose the correct answer from the options given below: (2024)
- (a) A-I, B-II, C-III, D-IV
- (b) A-IV, B-III, C-II, D-I
- (c) A-II, B-III, C-IV, D-I
- (d) A-II, B-IV, C-I, D-III
- **5.** Match List I with List II

| | List –I | List –II | | | |
|----|---------------|----------|------------|--|--|
| A | Monadelphous | I. | Citrus | | |
| В. | Diadelphous | II. | Pea | | |
| C. | Polyadelphous | III. | Lily | | |
| D. | Epiphyllous | IV. | China-rose | | |
| 01 | | | | | |

Choose the correct answer from the options given below: (2024)

- (a) A-IV, B-I, C-II, D-III
- (b) A-I, B-II, C-IV, D-III
- (c) A-III, B-I, C-IV, D-II
- (d) A-IV, B-II, C-I, D-III
- 6. Family fabaceae differs from Solanaceae and Lilliaceae. With respect to the stamens, Pick out the characteristics specific to family Fabaceae but not found in Solanaceae or Liliaceae. (2023)
 - (a) Epiphyllous and Dithecous anthers
 - (b) Diadelphous and Dithecous anthers
 - (c) Polyadelphous and epipetalous stamens
 - (d) Monoadelphous and Monothecocus anthers
- **7.** Axile placentation is observed in

(2023)

- (a) China rose, Petunia and Lemon
- (b) Mustard, cucumber and Primrose
- (c) China rose, Beans and Lupin
- (d) Tomato, Dianthus and pea

8. Assertion A :- A flower is defined as modified shoot wherein the shoot apical meristem changes to floral meristem.

Reason R: Internode of the shoot gets condensed to produce different floral appendages laterally at successive node instead of leaves. (2023)

- (a) A is false but R is true
- (b) Both A and R are true and R is the correct explanation of A
- (c) Both A and R true but R is NOT the correct explanation of A
- (d) A is true but R is false.
- **9.** In Calotropis, aestivation is: (2023)
 - (a) Valvate
- (b) Vexillary
- (c) imbricate
- (d) Twisted
- in a pea flower, five petals are arranged in a specialized manner with one posterior, two lateral and two anterior.

 These are named as _____, ____ and ____ respectively. (2023)
 - (a) Keel Wings and Standard
 - (b) Vexillum, Keel and Standard
 - (c) Keel Standard and Canna
 - (d) Standard, Wings and Keel
- 11. Which of the following statement is not correct? (2022)
 - (a) The rhizome is thick, prostrate and branched
 - (b) Rhizome is a condensed form of stem
 - (c) The apical bud in rhizome always remains above the ground
 - (d) The rhizome is aerial with no distinct nodes and internodes
- 12. The type of tissue commonly found in the fruit wall of nuts is: (2022)
 - (a) Sclereid
 - (b) Parenchyma
 - (c) Collenchyma
 - (d) Sclerenchyma
- **13.** Match List I with List II: (2022)

| | | | • • • | |
|----------|-----------|-----------|------------|--|
| List – I | | List – II | | |
| Α | Imbricate | (i) | Calotropis | |
| В | Valvate | (ii) | Cassia | |
| С | Vexillary | (iii) | Cotton | |
| D | Twisted | (iv) | Bean | |

- Choose the correct answer from the options given below
- (a) (A)-(i), (B)(iii), (C)-(iv), (D)-(ii)
- (b) (A)-(ii), (B)-(i), (C) (iii), (D)-(iv)
- (c) (A)-(ii), (B)-(i), (C)-(iv), (D) -(iii)
- (d) (A)-(ii), (B)-(iv), (C)-(iii), (D)-(i)
- **14.** The Floral Diagram represents which one of the following families? **(2022)**



- (a) Liliaceae
- (b) Fabaceae
- (c) Brassicaceae
- (d) Solanaceae
- **15.** Identify the correct set of statements:
 - (A) The leaflets are modified into pointed hard thorns in Citrus and Bougainvillea
 - (B) Axillary buds form slender and spirally coiled tendrils in cucumber and pumpkin
 - (C) Stem is flattened and fleshy in Opuntia and modified to perform the function of leaves
 - (D) Rhizophora shows vertically upward growing roots that help to get oxygen for respiration
 - (E) Subaerially growing stems in grasses and strawberry help in vegetative propagation

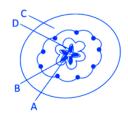
Choose the correct answer from the options given below: (2022)

- (a) (B) and (C) only
- (b) (A) and (D) only
- (c) (B), (C), (D) and (E) only
- (d) (A), (B), (D) and (E) only
- **16.** Which one of the following plants shows vexillary aestivation and diadelphous stamens? (2022)
 - (a) Colchicum autumnale
 - (b) Pisum sativum
 - (c) Allium cepa
 - (d) Solanum nigrum

- **17.** The flowers are Zygomorphic in: (2022)
 - (1) Mustard
- (2) Gulmohar
- (3) Cassia
- (4) Datura
- (5) Chilly
- (a) (1), (2) and (3) only
- (b) (2), (3) only
- (c) (4), (5) only
- (d) (3), (4), (5) only
- 18. Which part of the fruit, labelled in the given figure makes it a false fruit?

(2022)

22.



- (a) $A \rightarrow Mesocarp$
- (b) B →Endocarp
- (c) $C \rightarrow Thalamus$
- (d) $D \rightarrow Seed$
- 19. Match Column-I with Column-II (2021)

| Column I | | | Column | |
|----------|--|-------|--------|--|
| | / | II | / | |
| A. | $\% \ \ \ \ \ \ \ \ \ \ \ \ \ \ \ \ \ \ \$ | (i) | Brass | |
| | + (-) | | icace | |
| | | | ae | |
| В. | $\bigoplus \circlearrowleft K_{(5)} \widehat{C_{(5)}} A_5 \underline{G_{(2)}}$ | (ii) | Liliac | |
| | $\bigoplus \bigvee K_{(5)} C_{(5)} A_5 \underline{C}_{(2)}$ | | eae | |
| | | (444) | | |
| C. | $\bigoplus \bigcirc \widehat{P_{(3+3)}} A_{3+3} G_{(3)}$ | (iii) | Faba | |
| | T (3+3)3+3 (3) | | ceae | |
| D. | | (iv) | Solan | |
| | $\bigoplus \circlearrowleft K_{2+2}C_4A_{2-4}\underline{G}_{(2)}$ | | aceae | |
| | | | | |

Select the correct answer from the options given below.

- (a) A-(i) B-(ii) C-(iii) D-(iv)
- (b) A-(ii) B-(iii) C-(iv) D-(i)
- (c) A-(iv) B-(ii) C-(i) D-(iii)
- (d) A-(iii) B-(iv) C-(ii) D-(i)
- 20. Ray florets have:

(2020)

- (a) Superior ovary
- (b) Hypogynous ovary
- (c) Half inferior ovary
- (d) Inferior ovary

- 21. The roots that originate from the base of the stem are:
 - (a) Primary roots
- (b) Prop roots
 - (c) Lateral roots
- (d) Fibrous roots
- (a) Mustard
- The ovary is half inferior in: (2020)(b) Sunflower
 - (c) Plum
- (d) Brinjal
- 23. Correct position of floral parts over thalamus in mustard plant is-

(2020 Covid Re-NEET)

- (a) Margin of the thalamus grows upward, enclosing the ovary completely, and other parts arise below the ovary
- (b) Gynoecium is present in the centre and other parts cover it partially
- (c) Gynoecium is situated in the centre, and other parts of the flower are located at the rim of the thalamus, at the same level
- (d) Gynoecium occupies the highest position, while the other parts are situated below it
- 24. Which of the following is the correct floral formula of Liliaceae?

(2020 Covid Re-NEET)

$$\bigoplus O \circ K_{(5)} \widehat{C_{(5)}} A_5 \underline{G_{(2)}}$$

$$Br \oplus QP_{(3+3)}A_{(3+3)}G_{(3)}$$

(c)

$$\bigoplus \circlearrowleft K_{(5)} \widehat{C_{(5)}} A_5 \underline{G_{(2)}}$$

(d)

$$\% \oint C_{1+2+(2)} A_{(9)+1} \underline{G}_{(1)}$$

25. Identify the correct features of Mango and Coconut fruits.

(2020 Covid Re-NEET)

- (i) In both fruit is a drupe
- (ii) Endocarp is edible in both
- (iii) Mesocarp in Coconut is fibrous, and in Mango it is fleshy
- (iv) In both, fruit develops from monocarpellary ovary

| | Select the correct option from below: | 35. | Tetradynamous stamens are |
|---------|--|----------|--|
| | (a) (i), (ii) and (iii) only | | characteristic of: (2017) |
| | (b) (i) and (iv) only | | (a) Brassicaceae (b) Solanaceae |
| | (c) (i) and (ii) only | 26 | (c) Fabaceae (d) Liliaceae |
| 06 | (d) (i), (iii) and (iv) only | 36. | In roots, absorption of water and |
| 26. | Placentation in which ovules develop on | | minerals mostly occurs in the: (2017) |
| | the inner wall of the ovary or in | | (a) Root cap |
| | peripheral part, is (2019) | | (b) Region of elongation |
| | (a) Basal (b) Axile | | (c) Region of maturation |
| | (c) Parietal (d) Free central | | (d) Meristematic region |
| 27. | Pneumatophores occur in (2018) | 37. | Free-central placentation is found in: |
| | (a) Halophytes | | (2016 - II) |
| | (b) Free-floating hydrophytes | | (a) Brassica (b) Citrus |
| | (c) Carnivorous plants | | (c) Dianthus (d) Argemone |
| | (d) Submerged hydrophytes | 38. | Radial symmetry is found in the flowers |
| 28. | Sweet potato is a modified (2018) | | of: (2016 - II) |
| | (a) Stem | | (a) Pisum (b) Cassia |
| | (b) Adventitious root | 7 | (c) Brassica (d) Trifolium |
| | (c) Tap root | 39. | How many plants among Indigofera, |
| | (d) Rhizome | N. | Sesbania, Salvia, Allium, Aloe, mustard, |
| 29. | Root hairs develop from the region of: | 1 | groundnut, radish, gram and turnip |
| | (2017) | - 1 | have stamens with different lengths in |
| | (a) Maturation | | their flowers? (2016 - II) |
| | (b) Elongation | | (a) Five (b) Six |
| | (c) Root cap | | (c) Three (d) Four |
| | (d) Meristematic activity | 40. | The term 'Polyadelphous' is related to: |
| 30. | Coconut fruit is a: (2017) | | (2016 - II) |
| | (a) Drupe (b) Berry | | (a) Corolla (b) Calyx |
| | (c) Nut (d) Capsule | | (c) Gynoecium (d) Androecium |
| 31. | In Bougainvillea, thorns are the | 41. | Stems modified into flat green organs |
| | modifications of: (2017) | | performing the functions of leaves are |
| | (a) Stipules | | known as: (2016 - I) |
| | (b) Adventitious root | | (a) Cladodes (b) Phyllodes |
| | (c) Stem | | (c) Phylloclades (d) Scales |
| | (d) Leaf | 42. | Which of the following is not a stem |
| 32. | The morphological nature of the edible | | modification? (2016 - I) |
| | part of coconut is: (2017) | | (a) Pitcher of Nepenthes |
| | (a) Perisperm (b) Cotyledon | | (b) Thorns of Citrus |
| | (c) Endosperm (d) Pericarp | | (c) Tendrils of cucumber |
| 33. | | | (d) Flattened structures of Opuntia |
| JJ. | 3. Opposite type of phyllotaxy is not present in: (2017) | | Tricarpellary, syncarpous gynoecium is |
| | (a) Mango (b) Guava | 43. | found in flowers of: (2016 - I) |
| | () | | • |
| 24 | . , | | |
| 34. | An inflorescence with younger flowers at | 11 | (c) Fabaceae (d) Poaceae |
| | the base and the older one at its apex is | 44. | The standard petal of a papilionaceous |
| | known as: (2017) | | corolla is also called: (2016 - I) |
| | (a) Hypanthodium (b) Head | | (a) Carina (b) Pappus |
| | (c) Racemose (d) Cymose | | (c) Vexillum (d) Corona |
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| 45. | Leaves become m | nodified into spines in: (2015) | 55. | When the margins of sepals of overlap one another without | - |
|-------------|----------------------|--|-----|---|----------|
| | (a) Onion | (b) Silk Cotton | | particular direction, the cond | ū |
| | (c) Opuntia | (d) Pea | | termed as: | (2014) |
| 46. | · / - | eteristic feature of flower | | (a) Valvate (b) Vexillary | • |
| | of: | (2015) | | (c) Imbricate (d) Twisted | |
| | (a) Aloe | (b) Tomato | 56. | An example of edible undergrou | ınd stem |
| | (c) Tulip | (d) Indigofera | | is: | (2014) |
| 47. | ` ' | rs are found in: (2015) | | (a) Potato (b) Carrot | (====, |
| | (a) China rose | (b) Rose | | (c) Groundnut (d) Sweet po | tato |
| | ` ' | (d) Cucumber | 57. | Placenta and pericarp are bot | |
| 48. | Ovary is inferior i | , , | | portions in: | (2014) |
| | · · | (b) Rose | | (a) Potato (b) Apple | , |
| | ` ' | (d) Peach | | (c) Banana (d) Tomato | |
| 49. | Flowers are unise | ` ' | 58. | Among bitter gourd, mustard, | brinjal, |
| | (a) Cucumber | (b) China rose | | pumpkin, china rose, Lupin, cu | - |
| | (c) Onion | (d) Pea | | sun hemp, gram, guava, bea | • |
| 50. | ` ' | nsignificant role in | V | plum, Petunia, tomato, rose, V | |
| | absorption of wat | O . | | somnifera, potato, onion, Aloe a | |
| | (a) Pistia | (b) Pea | 7 | how many plants have hyp | - |
| | (c) Wheat | ` ' | - 1 | flower? | (2013) |
| 51. | Axile Placentation | ` ' | | (a) Eighteen (b) Six | • |
| | | (2015 Re) | | (c) Ten (d) Fifteen | |
| | (a) Lemon | (b) Pea | 59. | Seed coat is not thin, membrane | ous in: |
| | (c) Argemone | (d) Dianthus | | | (2013) |
| 52 . | Among china r | ose, mustard, brinjal, | | (a) Gram (b) Maize | |
| | potato, onion and | l tuli <mark>p, how</mark> many plants | | (c) Coconut (d) Groundn | ut |
| | have superior ova | ary? (2015 Re) | 60. | In China rose the flowers are: | (2013) |
| | (a) Six | (b) Three | | (a) Zygomorphic, epigynous with | twisted |
| | (c) Four | (d) Five | | aestivation | |
| 53. | An aggregate frui | t is one which develops | | (b) Actinomorphic, hypogynous | with |
| | from: | (2014) | | twisted aestivation | |
| | (a) Multicarpellar | y superior ovary | | (c) Actinomorphic, epigynous with | th |
| | (b) Multicarpellar | y syncarpo <mark>u</mark> s | | valvate aestivation | |
| | gynoecium | | 22 | (d) Zygomorphic, hypogynous wi | th |
| | (c) Multicarpellar | y apocarpus gynoecium | | imbricate aestivation | |
| | (d) Complete inflo | prescence | | | |
| 54. | Which one of the | following statements is | | | |
| | correct? | (2014) | | | |
| | (a) A sterile pistil | is called a staminode | | | |
| | (b) The seed in gr | asses is not | | | |
| | endospermic | | | | |
| | • • | rthenocarpic fruit | | | |
| | · · - | us aleurone layer is | | | |
| | present in mai | ze grain | | | |