## PLANT REPRODUCTION-2 JEE SPECIAL

1.	Which one is not correct	ly matched?							
	A) Autogamy = pollination in the same flower.								
	B) Xenogamy = pollination between different flower of genetically different plant.								
	<ul><li>C) Geitonogamy = pollination between different flower of genetically same plant.</li></ul>								
	<ul><li>D) Allogamy = Geitonogamy+Autogamy.</li></ul>								
2.	Which of the following i	is self pollination?							
	A) Geitonogamy (found	-	itogamy	C) Xenogamy	D) a and b				
3.	Direct pollination is four	nd in-							
	A) Angiosperms	B) Gymnosperms	C) Pter	idophyta	D) Bryophyta				
4.	Homogamy (maturation	of anther and stigma a	nd the same time	e) is found in-					
	A) Catharanthus	B) Vinca	C) Gardenia	D) A. O. T.					
5.	Bud pollination (a contri	vances for self pollinat	tion) is found in-						
	A) Commelina	B) Mirabilis	C) Viola	D) Rice					
6.	Fail-safe device (self pol	llination in failure of cr	coss pollination )	is found in-					
	A) Potato B) sur	nflower (Helianthus)	C) 4 O	' clock (Mirabilis)	D) A. O. T.				
7.	Cleistogamy (a devices f	for self pollination) fou	nd in Commelin	a means-					
	A) Bud pollination B) Opening of flower C) Flowers don't open D) inconspicuous flower								
8.	Which one is not a abio	tic pollinator (not polle	eniser)?						
	A) Water B) Wi	ind C) Ra	in	D) Nectarine afra (su	ın bird)				
9.	9. Which one of the following is not contrivances for cross pollination?								
	A) Heterosyly (different types of height of style and stamens, di and triheterostyly) in Jasmine and Oxalis.								
	B) Herkogamy (arrangement of anteher and stigma to prevent self pollination) in <i>Calotropis</i> and								
	Aristolochia.								
	<ul><li>C) Monocliny in <i>Datura</i>.</li><li>D) Dichogamy (anther and stigma mature at different time, protoandry and gyny) in Rose.</li></ul>								
1(	). Protandry (maturation of	-	-	otoandi y and gyny) n	11050.				
1	A) Magnolia	B) Mirabilis	C) Plantago	D) Helianthu	6				
1	I. Herkogamy may occurs	,	C) I lantago		0				
1	A) Extrorse anthers	B) exposed st	igma	C) exposed anthers	D) A. O. T.				
1	2. In dimorphic heterostyl	· -	•	-	,				
	A) Pin eyed	B) Thrum eyed	C) both	•					
1.	3. Pollinia a special sac lik	· · ·	· · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · ·	,					
	A) China rose	B) Rose	C) Sunflower	D) Calotropis	S				
14	4. Cross pollination increa	ises-		· •					
	A) Heterozygosity	B) Heterosis	C) Pest	and weather resistan	ce D) A. O. T.				
1:	15. Self pollination increases-								
	A) Heterozygosity B) Heterosis C) Pest and weather resistance D) Homozygosity								
1	6. Which one is more economical and with most chances of success?								
	A) Autogamy	B) Xenogamy	C) Geitonogan	ny D) Al	logamy				

17. Match the following.

- I. Anemophily in grass i. water (below the surface)
- II. Ornithophily in *Bignonia* ii. air
- III. Entomophily in *Calotropis* iii. Hummingbirds in America
- IV. Hypohydrophily in Zostera

A. I-ii, II-iii, III-iv, IV-i B. I-i, II-iii, III-iv, IV-ii C) I-ii, II-iv, III-iii, IV-I D. N. O. T.

iv. most commonly honey bee.

18. Which one is not the character of anemophilic flower?

- A) Colourless, nectarless, odourless small flower with reduced tepals.
- B) Exposed versatile anther anther and hairy stigma.
- C) Dry powdery, numerous pollens with smooth surface.
- D) Pistilate flower is relatively more than the staminate flower.
- 19. Which one is not the character of ornithophilic flower?
  - A) Brightly coloured odourless large strong flower with huge sugary nectar.
  - B) Corolla funnel shaped.
  - C) Dry powdery, numerous pollens with smooth surface.
  - D) Stigma sticky.

## 20. Which one is not the character of entomophilic flower?

- A) Pollens sticky due to presence of pollenkitt.
- B) Stigma sticky.
- C) Flowers with landing platforms and honey guides (*Viola*).
- D) Flo0wers without colour, odour and nectar.
- 21. Bract is coloured in-

A) Rose	B) Baugainvillea		C) Aaioids	D) (	Callistemon			
22. Honey bee don't visit due to UV vision-								
A) Yellow	B) Red	C) Blue	D) Violet flo	ower				
23. Foul odour of <i>Rafflesia</i> and arum generally attracts-								
A) Butterfly	B) H	oney bee	C) Carrion f	lies	D) A. O. T.			
24. One pollinator may visits a flower for-								
A) Nectar and p	ollens B) S	helter C)	Laying eggs	D) A. O. T.				

- 25. Which one is not the character of hydrophilic flower?
  - A) Unwettable, sticky, long pollens with mucilage and without exine.
  - B) Long stalked pistilate flower with long, sticky and unwettable stigma which can coil down in Zostera
  - C) Male flowers are sailed boat-like which can be detached to float in Vallisneria..
  - D) Flowers are with nectar, colour and odour.
- 26. Which one is not correctly matched?
  - A) Salvia-lever or turn-pipe mechanism
  - B) Urtica-gun-powder mechanism
  - C) Calotropis-pollinia and rostellum
  - D) Aristolochia-pit fall flowers
- 27. In solanaceae, which type of intra-specific compatibility is found?

A) GSI B) SSI C) Morphological D) Physiological

- 28. After the successful pollen-pistil interaction, solution secreted by the stigma contains-
  - A) Sugar B) PGR C) Minerals D) A. O. T.
- 29. Which of the following comes out through the germ pore as pollen tube?
  - A) Generative cell B) Vegetative cell C) Exine D) Intine

30. Siphonogamy (male gametes carried to the egg by pollen tube) 1 <sup>st</sup> diocovered by Strasburger 1 <sup>st</sup> obserced in-								
A) Gymnosperm	B) Angiosperm	C) Pteridophyta	D) Bryophyta	l				
31. Pollen tube produces-		, <b>1</b>						
A) Pectinases	B) Cellulases	C) Hydrolytic enzy:	mes	D. A. O. T.				
32. The growth of the poll	len tube towards the e	mbryo sac by the seci	retion of filiform	apparatus of synergids				
is-								
A) Cemotactic	B) Chemotropic	C) Chemona	astic	D) N. O. T.				
33. Which one is not corre	33. Which one is not correctly matced?							
A) Porogamy-via mici	A) Porogamy-via micropyle							
B) Chalazogamy-via c	chalaza							
C) Mesogamy-via inte	guments							
D) N. O. T.								
34. Polysiphonogamy is fo	ound in-							
A) Hibiscus	B) Luffa	C) Althea	D) A. O. T.					
35. Function of synergid is								
A) Secretes chemotact	-							
B) Draw nutrition from								
C) Shock absorber of a	ingrowing pollen tube.							
D) A. O. T.								
36. Which is true for doub								
· · · · ·	A) Discovered by Nawaschin (1898) in Angiosperms.							
B) 1 <sup>st</sup> generative fertil			=	roduce PEC.				
	C) Zygote produce diploid emdryo and PEC produce triploid endosperm.							
D) Doeuble fertilizatio		rsion of the ovary into	fruit.					
37. In vegetative fertilizati	on which fuses?							
	A) 1 sperm and 1 egg							
B) 2 sperm and 1 egg	• •							
C) 1 sperm and synerg	•							
-	<ul><li>D) 1 sperm and secondary nucleus</li><li>38. In helobiol type of endosperm development, which occurs?</li></ul>							
• -								
A) 1 karyokinesis and	•	•						
B) Continuous karyok	-							
C) 1 karyokinesis and 1 cytokinesis followed by continuous karyokinesis								
<ul><li>D) 1 cytokinesis and 1 karyokinesis alternately</li><li>39. Water of coconut is-</li></ul>								
	ucellus C) Integume	nta D) Embrua						
<ul><li>A) Endosperm B) N</li><li>40. Helobiol type of endos</li></ul>	, 0	•	sac					
• •								
A) CoconutB) DaturaC) AsphodelusD) Rice41. Endosperm development in Angiosperm is-								
		xenic D) H	Iyperxenic					
		D	-, persone					