

I Multiple choice Questions

1. What are the parts required for completion of aerobic respiration
 - A. Mitochondria and vacuoles
 - B. Mitochondria and golgi complex
 - C. Mitochondria and cytoplasm
 - D. Mitochondria and chloroplast
2. Spore is the---- of mushroom
 - A. Spores
 - B. Mycelium
 - C. Seeds
 - D. Both one and two
3. Mushrooms are good source of
 - A. Protein
 - B. Carbohydrates
 - C. Fat
 - D. All of these
4. RUBP is a major protein helps in
 - A. Photolysis
 - B. light phase
 - C. Co₂ fixation
 - D. O₂ release
5. Plant growing in deserts
 - A. Hydrophytes
 - B. Mesophytes
 - C. Xerophytes
 - D. Megatherms
6. Flagella present all over the cell -----
 - A. peritrichous
 - B. Lophotrichous
 - C. Cephalitrichous

D. Monotrichous

7. Structural and functional unit of life

A. cell

B. nucleus

C. membrane

D. body

8. Branch that focuses on cultivation and management of ornamental and flowering plants

A. Horticulture

B. Agriculture

C. Apiculture

D. Floriculture

9. Cross pollination is also called

A. Homogamy

B. Zoophily

C. Syngamy

D. Allogamy

10. Dicot embryo has ----cotyledons

A. One

B. Three

C. Four

D. Two

11. Intine of pollen grain is composed of

A. Lipid and Protein

B. Cellulose and Pectin

C. Lignin and Cutin

12. Anther is generally composed of

A. One sporangium

B. Two sporangia

C. Three sporangia

D. Four sporangia

13. Microspore mother cell forms

A. an ovule

- B. an embryo sac
 - C. a pollen sac
 - D. Pollen grain
14. At the time of pollination how many cells are formed in the pollen grains
- A. One
 - B. Two
 - C. Three
 - D. Four
15. Endothecium of anther lobe is present in
- A. Out side of epidermis
 - B. Just inside the epidermis
 - C. In the inner most layer
 - D. In the middle region
16. The function of endothecium is
- A. Nutrition
 - B. mechanical support
 - C. Dehiscence
 - D. Protection
17. What is mega sporangium
- A. pistol
 - B. Carpel
 - C. ovule
 - D. stigma
18. Mass of parenchymatous cells on the body of the ovary is
- A. Nucleus
 - B. meristematic cell
 - C. tegument
 - D.
 - E. ovule
19. In Anatropous ovule the funicle is ---- with ovary
- A. Detached

- B. Fused
 - C. Above
 - D. Different
20. Male gametophyte in angiosperms produces
- A. two sperms and a vegetative cell
 - B. One sperm and one vegetative cell
 - C. One sperm and two vegetative cells
 - D. 3 sperms
21. Megaspore mother cell undergoes meiosis forming -
----- spores
- A. 3
 - B. 2
 - C. 4
 - D. 1
22. Ethylene induces fruit ripening
- A. fruit ripening
 - B. Abscission
 - C. Germination
23. Hormone which inhibits growth
- A. abscisic acid
 - B. ethylene
 - C. Auxin
 - D. Cytokinin
24. Algae belongs to which division
- A. Bryophytes
 - B. Thallophyta
 - C. Pteridophyta
25. The Kelvin cycle takes place in
- A. stomata of chloroplast
 - B. Cytoplasm
 - C. Grana
 - D. Thylakoids
26. The breakdown of glucose to pyruvic acid is called

- A. Krebs cycle
 - B. electron transport
 - C. transpiration
 - D. Glycolysis
27. When exposed to light mushrooms synthesizes
- A. vitamin A
 - B. vitamin D
 - C. vitamin C
 - D. Hormones
28. In the hill reaction light energy is absorbed by chlorophyll in the thylakoid membrane of
- A. Mitochondria
 - B. Golgi complex
 - C. chloroplast
29. Insect pollination is called as
- A. entomophily
 - B. zoophily
 - C. Ornithophily
 - D. Anemophily
30. Arrangement of ovule within the ovary is called
- A. Fertilization
 - B. Autogamy
 - C. Placentation
 - D. Modification

II Fill in the blanks

1. Apical dominance is due to the presence of _____.
2. Pigment involved in photo reception in flowering plants is _____

3. The end product of aerobic respiration is_____.
4. _____ cycle occurs in the mitochondrial matrix.
5. The form of pollination in which pollen grains are distributed by water is called as _____.
6. Glycolysis occurs in the _____ of the cell.
7. The plant body that is not differentiated into roots stem and leaves is called _____.
8. The process in which excess water is lost in the form of vapour from aerial parts of the plant is called as_____.
9. Mosses liverworts and ferns belong to which division of non vascular plants_____
10. Seedless fruit production is brought about by _____hormone.
11. The process of formation of megaspore is called_____
12. The second male gamete fuses with 2 polar nuclei to form _____.
13. _____ is the embryonic shoot in monocot embryo.
14. mushrooms grow on the bed which is called _____.
15. The practice of designing and creating outdoor spaces to enhance aesthetic appeal is called as_____

III one word answers

1. 1.Powerhouse of the cell is?
2. Wind pollination is also called as
3. The hormone which promotes cell division and elongation?
4. Which is the nourishing tissue for embryo SAC?

5. The function of tapetum in anther is?
6. The central part of the embryo is called as?
7. The process which converts carbon dioxide into glucose is called as?
8. The practice of creating outdoor spaces to form aesthetically pleasing environment is called?
9. The endosperm is covered by a proteinaceous layer called as?
10. The entry of pollen tube through chalaza is called as?

IV True or False

1. Xylem carries solutes (True / False).
2. Photosynthesis takes place inside mitochondria(True / False).
3. Oxygen is a reactant of photosynthesis(True / False).
4. Stack of thylakoids is called grana (True / False).
5. stomatal opening and closing is induced by light(True / False).
6. Sunken stomata is present in xerophytes (True / False).
7. Mushrooms are good source of proteins, amino acids(True / False).
8. 80 to 90% humidity is required to grow mushrooms(True / False).
9. Integuments later convert into seed coat (True / False).
10. landscaping disrupts the environment(True / False).

V Match the following

- | | |
|-------------------------|----------------------|
| 1. Absorption of water | a. Triple fusion(5) |
| 2. Transport of sucrose | b. Stomata(4) |

3. Absorption of minerals	c. Xylem (6)
4. Transpiration.	d. Phloem. (2)
5. Double fertilization	e. Root hairs. (1)
6. Transport of water	f. Epiblema. (3)

1. Mycelium	a. Autogamy (2)
2. Self pollination.	b. Pollen grains. (4)
3. Apical dominance	c. Mushrooms. (1)
4. Microspores.	d. Embryo. (5)
5. Hypocotyl.	e. Auxins. (3)

1. RUBP	a. Mosses (2)
2. Bryophyte phase (3)	b. Light independent
3. C ₃ cycle	c. CO ₂ fixation (1)
4. Endosmosis	d. Krebs cycle (5)
5. Acetyl CO. A	e. Guard cells (4)

KEY SHEET

Choose the correct answer

1. B 2. D 3. A 4. c 5. C 6. A 7. A 8. D 9. D 10. D

11. B 12. D 13. D 14. B 15. B 16. C 17. C 18. A 19. B 20. A

21. C 22. A 23. A 24. B 25. A 26. D 27. B 28. C 29. A 30. C

Fill in the blanks

1. Auxins
2. Phytochrome

3. $\text{CO}_2 + \text{H}_2\text{O} + \text{energy}$
4. Krebs cycle
5. Hydrophily
6. Cytoplasm
7. Thallus
8. Transpiration
9. Bryophytes
10. Gibberellins
11. Megasporogenesis
12. primary endosperm nucleus
13. Plumule
14. Substrate
15. Landscaping

True or false

1. False
2. False
3. False
4. True
5. True
6. True
7. True
8. True
9. True
10. False

One word answers

1. Mitochondria
2. A name of fully
3. Gibberellins
4. Nucellus

- 5. Nourishment to developing microspores**
- 6. Embryonal axis**
- 7. Calvin cycle**
- 8. Landscaping**
- 9. Aleurone layer**
- 10. Chalazogamy**