# **DPP - Daily Practice Problems**

# Chapter-wise Sheets

Date :

Start Time :

End Time :



SYLLABUS : Morphology of Flowering Plants

BIOLOGY

#### Max. Marks : 180 Marking Scheme : + 4 for correct & (-1) for incorrect

Time : 60 min.

INSTRUCTIONS : This Daily Practice Problem Sheet contains 45 MCQs. For each question only one option is correct. Darken the correct circle/ bubble in the Response Grid provided on each page.

1. 2.	Which one of the following is a true fruit?(a) Apple(b) Pear(c) Cashew nut(d) CoconutPulses are belong to the family(a) fabaceae(b) asteraceae(c) poaceae(d) solanaceae	5.	<ul> <li>The mode of catching insects in <i>Drosera</i> plants is by means of</li> <li>(a) sensitive glandular hairs which secrete a sweet, viscous, shining substance.</li> <li>(b) specially sensitive trigger hairs.</li> <li>(c) leaves which are modified into pitcher.</li> </ul>
3. 4.	In a cereal grain the single cotyledon of embryo is represented by (a) scutellum (b) prophyll (c) coleoptile (d) coleorrhiza Perisperm is	6.	<ul> <li>(d) leaf segments modified into bladder.</li> <li>Insectivorous plants grow in</li> <li>(a) calcium deficient soil</li> <li>(b) carbon deficient soil</li> <li>(c) magnesium deficient soil</li> </ul>
	<ul> <li>(a) remnant of endosperm</li> <li>(b) persistant nucellus</li> <li>(c) remnant of embryo</li> <li>(d) part of endosperm</li> </ul> <b>Response</b> <ol> <li>(a) (b) (c) (d)</li> <li>(a) (b) (c) (d)</li> </ol> <b>Response</b> <ol> <li>(a) (b) (c) (d)</li> <li>(a) (b) (c) (d)</li> </ol> (c)	7. 3.	<ul> <li>(d) nitrogen deficient soil</li> <li>Which part of the coconut produces coir?</li> <li>(a) Seed coat</li> <li>(b) Mesocarp</li> <li>(c) Epicarp</li> <li>(d) Pericarp</li> </ul> (a) b c d 4. (a) b c d 5. (a) b c d
	Space for R	ough	Work

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#### в-18

#### - DPP/ CB05

C-Vexillary,

- 8. Pineapple (ananas) fruit develops from
  - (a) a multipistillate syncarpous flower
  - (b) a cluster of compactly borne flowers on a common axis
  - (c) a multilocular monocarpellary flower
  - (d) a unilocular polycarpellary flower
- 9. Scutellum is a/an
  - (a) protective covering of radicle
  - (b) protective covering of plumule
  - (c) endosperm of gymnosperms
  - (d) shield-shaped cotyledon
- 10. Fibrous root system is better adopted than tap root system for
  - (a) transport of organic matter
  - (b) absorption of water and minerals
  - (c) storage of food
  - (d) anchorage of plant to soil
- 11. Velamen is found in
  - (a) roots of screwpine
  - (b) aerial and terrestrial roots of orchids
  - (c) leaves of Ficus elastica
  - (d) only aerial roots of orchids
- 12. Hypanthodium is
  - (a) thalamus (b) fruit
  - (c) inflorescence (d) ovary
- 13. Which of the following statement (s) is/are incorrect?
  - (i) Calyx and corolla are reproductive organs of a flower.
  - (ii) Zygomorphic flower can be divided into two equal radial halves in any radial plane.
  - (iii) Flowers without bracts are termed as bracteate.
  - (iv) Parthenocarpic fruit is formed after fertilization of the ovary.
  - (v) In legumes, seed is non-endospermic.

- (vi) Radical buds develop on roots.
- (a) (i), (ii), (iii) and (iv) (b) (i), (ii) and (v)
- (c) (iii), (iv) and (vi) (d) (i), (iv) and (v)
- 14. Milky water of green coconut is
  - (a) liquid nucellus
  - (b) liquid of female gametophyte
  - (c) liquid endosperm
  - (d) liquid embryo
- 15. Clove is
  - (a) flower bud (b) axillary bud
  - (c) thalamus (d) ovule
- **16.** When gynoecium is present in the top most position of thalamus, the flower is known as
  - (a) inferior (b) epigynous
  - (c) perigynous (d) hypogynous
- 17. Which is not a stem modification ?
  - (a) Rhizome of ginger (b) Corm of Colocasia
  - (c) Pitcher of Nepenthes (d) Tuber of potato
- 18. Which option is correctly matched with the diagrams?

(	A		
(a)	A-Valvate	B-Twisted,	C-Imbricate,
	D-Vexillary		
(b)	A-Vexillary,	B-Valvate,	C-Twisted,

	D-Imbricate		
(c)	A-Imbricate,	B-Vexillary,	C-Valvate,

D-Twisted (d) A-Twisted, B-Imbricate, D-Valvate

Response Grid	8. abcd 13.abcd 18.abcd	9. abcd 14.abcd	10. abcd 15. abcd	11. abcd 16. abcd	12. abcd 17. abcd
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Space for Rough Work

в-19

	P/ CB05				в-19		
19.	<b>19.</b> Given below are the diagrammatic representation of position of floral parts on thalamus, condition of ovary and example. Find the correctly matched combination?			21.	<ul><li>(a) cypsela</li><li>(b) caryopsis</li><li>(c) legume</li><li>(d) achene</li></ul>		
	Position of floral par on thalan	rts of ovary	Example	22.	<ul><li>Monocotyledonous root differs from dicot root in which of the following internal features (a to d)?</li><li>(a) Presence of parenchymatous pericycle.</li></ul>		
	(a)	G	Cucumber	23.	<ul> <li>(b) Absence of fewre xylem bundle.</li> <li>(c) Presence of large and well-developed pith.</li> <li>(d) Presence of parenchymatous cortex without intercellular spaces.</li> <li>Select correct match w.r.t column I &amp; II.</li> </ul>		
		G-	Derivial	23.	Column IColumn IIA.Modified tap rootI.Zea maysfor respiration		
		G-	Brinjal		<ul> <li>B. Storage tap root</li> <li>C. Modified aventitious III. Rhizophora root for mechanical support</li> </ul>		
	(c)	G	Plum		<ul> <li>D. Modified adventitious IV. Turnip root for food storge</li> <li>(a) A-III; B-IV; C-I; D-II</li> <li>(b) A-III; B-IV; C-II; D-I</li> <li>(c) A W P U C U D W</li> </ul>		
• •	(d)	G	Rose	24.	<ul> <li>(c) A-IV; B-II; C-I; D-III</li> <li>(d) A-III; B-II; C-I; D-IV</li> <li>The modified stem in some plants of arid region is</li> <li>(a) Tendril for climbring as in <i>Passiflora</i></li> </ul>		
20.		e codes given belov	nd select the correct		<ul><li>(b) Spines for defence mechanism</li><li>(c) Phylloclade for food synthesis</li></ul>		
	Column-I	-			(d) Phyllode for food synthesis		
	<ul> <li>A. Thorns I. Vegetative propagation</li> <li>B. Phylloclades II. Defensive mechanism</li> <li>C. Runners III. Mechanical support</li> <li>D. Stilt roots IV. Absorption of nutrition</li> <li>E. Haustoria V. Photosynthesis</li> <li>(a) A-I; B-IV; C-III; D-II; E-I</li> <li>(b) A-II; B-V; C-III; D-I; E-IV</li> <li>(c) A-II; B-V; C-IV; D-I; E-II</li> </ul>		25.	The modified stem in grasses, strawberry and <i>Crysanthemum</i> is concerned with special functions i.e., i. Food storage ii. Vegetative propagation iii. Assimilation iv. Spread to new niches v. Perennation (a) ii, iv (b) i, ii, v (c) ii, iv, v (d) iii, iv, v			
	Response Grid	19. abc 24. abc		21.			

\_\_\_\_\_ Space for Rough Work \_\_

в-2	20		DPP/ CB05
26.	In which of the following type of flowers stamens are superior in position? (a) Hypogynous (b) Perigynous	35.	An example of negatively geotropic root (a) Coral of cycas (b) Pneumatophore of mangroves (c) Assimilatory roots of Trapa
27.	<ul> <li>(c) Epigynous</li> <li>(d) Protogynous</li> <li>Inner layer of pericarp is hard and stony in</li> <li>(a) Dateplam, Almond (b) Wood, apple, Pea</li> <li>(c) Mango, Coconut (d) Pear, Litchi</li> </ul>	36.	<ul><li>(d) More than one of the above.</li><li>Santalum album is normally considered as a</li><li>(a) Complete root parasite</li></ul>
28.	<ul> <li>Find out the incorrect match.</li> <li>(a) Sterile stamen – Staminode</li> <li>(b) Stamens attached to petals – Epipetalous</li> <li>(c) Stamens attached to perianth – Episepalous</li> <li>(d) Free stamens – Polyandrous</li> </ul>	37.	(a) Radish (b) <i>Mirabilis</i>
29.	Ovary is said to be half inferior in which of the following conditions? (a) Hypogynous (b) Perigynous (c) Epigynous (d) Both (b) and (c)	38.	<ul> <li>(c) Sweet Potato</li> <li>(d) <i>Ipomoea</i></li> <li>Ginger is a stem and not a root because</li> <li>(a) It stores food</li> <li>(b) It is bitter in taste</li> </ul>

Identify the family which shows the following diagnostic 30. features.

Flowers pentamerous, gynoecium-bicarpellary, syncarpous, ovary placed obliquely, placentation axile, placenta swollen.

- (a) Solanaceae (b) Le guminosae
- (c) Papilionaceae (d) Liliaceae
- 31. Select the pair which contains monocotyledonous families. (a) Solanaceae and Brassicaceae

  - (b) Fabaceae and Asteraceae (c) Liliaceae and Poaceae

  - (d) None of these

- 32. In Nepenthes (pitcher plant), the pitcher is formed due to modification of
  - (a) leaf petiole (b) leaf lamina
  - (c) tendril (d) leaflet
- 33. Example for tuberous adventitious roots (a) Dahlia (b) Carrot
  - (c) Radish (d) Beet
- **34.** A root-cap is usually absent in the roots of
- (a) Hydrophytes (b) Epiphytes (c) Parasites (d) All of the above
- (c) It has nodes and internodes (d) It is non-green in colour. 39. In Allium, the leafless part of the stem which bears flower is called (d) Bulb (a) Culm (b) Scape (c) Caudex 40. Sweet Potato is a modification of (a) Root (b) Stem (c) Bud (d) Flowering axis 41. Epiphyllous buds serve the function of (a) Respiration (b) Nutrition (c) Reproduction (d) Absorption 42. In a potato plant the tubers develop on (a) Primary root (b) Secondary root (c) Tertiary root (d) Stolon 43. Root is the prolongation of (b) Radicle (a) Plumule (c) Stem (d) Branches 44. Food stored in a bulb is within (a) A swollen stem (b) Swollen leaf-bases (c) Enlarged roots (d) In the inflorescence 45. Cladode is the modification of (a) Whole stem (b) Axillary bud (c) Leaf (d) Leaflets.

	26. abcd	27. abcd	28. abcd	29. abcd	30. abcd	
Response	<b>31.</b> @b©d	32. @b©d	33. @b©d	<b>34.</b> @bcd	35. @bcd	
Grid	36. @bcd	37.@bcd	38. @bcd	<b>39.</b> ⓐ ⓑ ⓒ ⓓ	40. abcd	
	41. a b c d	42. ⓐ ⓑ ⓒ ⓓ	43. ⓐⓑⓒⓓ	44. ⓐ ⓑ ⓒ ⓓ	45. abcd	
Space for Pough Work						

Space for Rough Work

DAILY PRACTICE PROBLEM DPP CHAPTERWISE 5 - BIOLOGY						
Total Questions	45	Total Marks	180			
Attempted						
Incorrect Net Score						
Cut-off Score 45 Qualifying Score		60				
Success Gap = Net Score – Qualifying Score						
Net Score = $(Correct \times 4) - (Incorrect \times 1)$						

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#### **B05**