

Sexual Reproduction in Flowering Plants

- A typical angiosperm anther is _____ and _____.
 - Bilobed, tetrasporangiate
 - Bilobed, monosporangiate
 - Bilobed, bisporangiate
 - Tetralobed, monosporangiate
- The innermost wall layer of anther
 - Is nutritive in function
 - Helps in dehiscence of anther
 - Is haploid and protective in function
 - Forms microspores
- The process of formation of microspores from a pollen mother cell is called
 - Megasporogenesis
 - Microsporogenesis
 - Megagametogenesis
 - Microgametogenesis
- The pollen grain represents
 - Male gamete
 - Male gametophyte
 - Microsporophyll
 - Microsporangium
- Pollen grains are generally _____ in outline measuring _____ micrometers in diameter.
 - Spherical, 25-50
 - Oblong, 25-50
 - Oval, 10-25
 - Spherical, 75-100
- The most resistant organic material known which makes up the outermost layer of pollen wall is
 - Pectin
 - Cellulose
 - Sporopollenin
 - Lignin
- Choose the correct option w.r.t. the function of the germ pore.
 - It allows growth of pollen tube
 - It allows water absorption in seed
 - It helps dehiscence of pollen grain
 - More than one option is correct
- The thin and continuous wall layer of pollen is
 - Exine
 - Intine
 - Germ pore
 - Endothecium
- The two-celled stage of mature pollen grain consists of
 - Vegetative cell, generative cell
 - Vegetative cell, one male gamete
 - Two male gametes
 - Generative cell, one male gamete
- In 40% angiosperms, the pollen grains are shed at
 - Four-celled stage
 - Three-celled stage

- c. Two-celled stage
- d. Five-celled stage

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1. The vegetative cell is
 - a. Small, has large irregular shaped nucleus
 - b. Large, has large irregular shaped nucleus
 - c. Large with spindle shaped nucleus
 - d. Small, spindle shaped nucleus
2. Pollen allergy is caused by pollens of

a. Rose	c. Parthenium
b. Clematis	d. Sunflower
3. The pollen viability period of rice and pea respectively, is

a. 30 minutes and several months	c. Few days and few months
b. Several month and 30 minutes	d. Few days in both the cases
4. Cryopreservation means storing of products in

a. Liquid nitrogen	c. Liquid hydrogen
b. Liquid oxygen	d. Liquid helium
5. Integumented megasporangium is

a. Ovule	c. Pollen grain
b. Pollen sac	d. Embryo sac
6. Choose the odd one w.r.t. gynoecium.
 - a. Gynoecium represents the female reproductive part of flower
 - b. The gynoecium may be syncarpous or apocarpous
 - c. The number of ovules in papaya and mango is one
 - d. The ovules are attached to placenta
7. The nutritive of embryo sac in an ovule is generally

a. One	c. Four
b. Many	d. Three
8. The number of embryo sac in an ovule is generally

a. One	c. Four
b. Many	d. Three
9. The embryo sac develops at _____ of ovule.

a. Chalazal end	c. Central region
b. Micropylar end	d. Funicle
10. The ploidy level of nucellus and female gametophyte respectively is
 - a. n, n
 - b. $n, 2n$
 - c. $2n, n$
 - d. $2n, 2n$