



ST. LAWRENCE HIGH SCHOOL

A JESUIT CHRISTIAN MINORITY INSTITUTION



WORK SHEET – 04

Class: XII

Sub: Biological science

Date: 05.07.2021

Ch 2-Sexual reproduction in flowering plants (part 1)

Topic: Male and female reproductive structure F.M. : 15

Choose the correct option:

(1x15=15)

1. The other name for ovule is :-
a) Ovary b) Megaspodium c) Embryo sac d) Seed
2. A typical angiospermic anther is bilobed and is therefore called :-
a) Monothecous b) Dithecous c) Trithecous d) None of these
3. The total number of microsporangia in a dithecous anther are:-
a) one b) Two c) Four d) Three
4. The nutritive layer of the anther sac wall is called :-
a) Epidermis b) Tapetum c) Endothecium d) Middle layer
5. The process of formation of microspores from the sporogenous tissue is called:-
a) Microsporogenesis b) Megasporeogenesis c) Gametogenesis d) None of these
6. The spore mother cell undergoes _____ division to form pollen grains.
a) Mitotic b) Reductional c) Cleavage d) None of these
7. The chemical component of exine is :-
a) Cellulose b) Peptidoglycan c) Sporopollenin d) Chitin
8. The function of nucellus:-
a) Protection b) Food reserve c) Shock absorber d) All of these
9. The process of formation of megaspores from megaspore mother cell :-
a) Megasporeogenesis b) Microsporeogenesis c) Parthenogenesis d) All of these
10. The pollen grain in angiosperms usually undergoes pollination at _____ stage
a) Three celled b) Two celled stage c) Uni-celled stage d) None of these
11. The microspore nucleus divides mitotically to produce :-
a) Vegetative cell b) Generative cell c) Vegetative and generative cell both d) none of these
12. The functional megaspore undergoes _____ Mitotic divisions to form 8-nucleate embryo sac.
a) Two b) Four c) Three d) No division
13. The layers of anther sac wall are :-
a) Endothecium b) Middle layer c) Tapetum d) All of these

14. The cells found at the chalazal end are called :-
a) Antipodal cells b) Synergids c) Egg apparatus d) Polar nuclei
15. Generative cell divides to form _____ male gametes.
a) two b) Three c) Four d) One

Shaista Ahmed