**Topic: Sexual reproduction in flowering plants (part 6)
formation of seed and fruit**

F.M. : 15

Choose the correct option: **(1x15=15)**

1. The fertilized ovule develops into a / an :-
    a) Ovary   b) Seed c) Pericarp d) Seed coat
2. The seed coat consists of :-
    a) Epicarp b) Testa c) Tegmen d) Testa and Tegmen both
3. Nucellus if present forms _____ in a fruit :-.
    a) Pericarp b) Perisperm c) Endocarp d) Mesocarp
4. The ovary wall consists of :-
    a) Epicarp b) Mesocarp c) Endocarp d) All of these
5. The following nuclei gets disorganized after fertilization :-
    a) Synergids b) Secondary nucleus c) Antipodal cells d) Synergids and antipodal cells both
6. Which part of ovary forms the stalk of the seed in fruit ?
    a) Hilum b) Funicle c) Nucellus d) Micropyle
7. The fruit which develops exclusively from the ovary is called :-
    a) True fruit b) Multiple fruit c) Aggregate fruit d) False fruit
8. The fruit which develops from thalamus is :-
    a) Mango b) PIneapple c) Strawberry d) Apple
9. The fruit which is formed without the act of fertilization is called :-
    a) True Fruit b) False fruit c) Parthenocarpic fruit d) All of these
10. The minute scar present on the seed surface is called :-
    a) Micropyle b) Hilum c) Nucellus d) Funicle
11. The example of exalbuminous dicot seeds is/are :-
    a) Castor b) Poppy c) Custard d) Gram
12. The type of fruit apple in cereals is called :-
    a) Berry b) Drupe c) Caryopsis d) Achene

13. The portion between the plumule and the point of attachment of cotyledon is :-
    a) Hypocotyl b) Epicotyl c) Mesocotyl d) None of these
14. The protective sheath around the radicle in a maize seed is called :-
    a) Coleorhiza b) Coleoptile c) Scutellum d) Aleurone layer
15. The layer of portion forms a specialized sheath in monocot maize seed, this layer is called :-
    a) Aleurone layer b) Seed coat c) Pericarp d) All of these

                                                                    Shaista Ahmed