

## ST. LAWRENCE HIGH SCHOOL

## A JESUIT CHRISTIAN MINORITY INSTITUTION

WORK SHEET - 05

Sub: Biological science Date: 09.07.2021

Topic: Ch 2(part 2)
Pollination and outbreeding devices

F.M.: 15

## Choose the correct option:

(1x15=15)

1. The following is not a type of self pollination :-

Class: XII

- a) Autogamy b) Xenogamy c) Geitonogamyd) Both (a) and (c)
- 2. Autogamy is defined as the transfer of pollen grains from the anther a flower to the :
  - a) Stigma of different flower on same plant b) Stigma of the flower on another plant c) Stigma of the same flower d) Stigma of another flower species
- 3. When pollen grains from a flower is transferred to the stigma of another flower on the same plant. It is called :
  - a) Autogamyb) Allogamy c) Xenogamyd) Geitonogamy
- 4. A condition where anther and stigma mature at the same time :
  - a) Homogamy b) Dichogamy c) Herkogamy d) Chasmogamy
- 5. A condition where the flowers never open is called :
  - a)Chasmogamy b) Xenoogamy c) Dichogamy d) Cleistogamy
- 6. The following are/is the out breeding devices :
  - a) Self sterility b) Herkogamyc) Cleistogamy d) Both (a) and (b)
- 7. Protandry is found in the following plant :
  - a) Salvia b) Gossypiumc) Helianthusd) All of these
- 8. A condition which refers to the dimorphism flowers with styles of different length:
  - a) Herkogamy b) Protogyny c)Heterostylyd) None of these
- 9. The examples of biotic agents for pollination are :
  - a) Wind b) Birdsc) Bats d) Birds and Bats both
- 10. Transfer of pollen grains by wind is called :
  - a) Anemophily b) Hydrophily c) Entomophily d) None of these
- 11. The type of pollination brought about by snails is called :
  - a) Entomophily b) Ornithophilyc) Chiropterophilyd) Malacophily
- 12. The following is the characteristic of an insect pollinated flower:
  - a) Pollen grain is sticky b) Pollen grain is dry c) Flower is not showyd) Flower is scentless

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