



# ST. LAWRENCE HIGH SCHOOL

A JESUIT CHRISTIAN MINORITY INSTITUTION



Sub: Biological Sciences

Class: XI Date: 25.07.2020

## Plant Kingdom: Angiosperms (Part-II) F.M:15

### WORKSHEET – 26 (ANSWERS)

(1x15=15)

- i) Which of the following protects the inner parts of the flower when in bud-  
(1) **Sepal** (2) Pedicel (3) Style (4) Petal
- ii) While germination, radicle is destroyed in  
(1) Mango (2) **Wheat** (3) Lily (4) Rose
- iii) China rose has  
(1) Stilt roots (2) Prop root (3) Fibrous root (4) **Tap root**
- iv) Which of the following does not have closed vascular bundles?  
(1) Money plant (2) Date palm (3) Sugarcane (4) **Mahogany**
- v) Which of the following has non- endospermic seed?  
(1) Maize (2) Coconut (3) **Sunflower** (4) Bajra
- vi) Leaf is isobilateral in  
(1) Mango (2) Orange (3) Guava (4) **Banana**
- vii) Sheathing leaf base is present in-  
(1) Rice (2) Wheat (3) Maize (4) **All of these**
- viii) In monocots , the floral parts are generally  
(1) Tetramerous (2) **Trimerous** (3) Pentamerous (4) None of these
- ix) Which part of the seed grows into shoot?  
(1) Radicle (2) **Plumule** (3) Cotyledons (4) Endosperm
- x) When the second male gamete fuses with the central cell , it is called -  
(1) **Triple fusion** (2) Double fusion (3) Tetrad (4) Diad
- xi) Double fertilization is found in  
(1) Gymnosperms (2) Pteridophytes (3) **Angiosperms** (4) Bryophytes
- xii) The ploidy level of PEN is-  
(1) Haploid (2) **Triploid** (3) Diploid (4) Tetraploid
- xiii) When the two polar nuclei fuse, they form  
(1) Antipodals (2) Synergids (3) Zygote (4) **Definitive nucleus**
- xiv) In the epidermis of dicots , the hairs are  
(1) Absent (2) **Multicellular** (3) Unicellular (4) None of them
- xv) The three cells opposite to micropyle are called-  
(1) Synergids (2) Egg (3) Central cell (4) **Antipodals**

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