



ST. LAWRENCE HIGH SCHOOL



A JESUIT CHRISTIAN MINORITY INSTITUTION

Sub: Life Science

Class: X

Date: 10.06.2020

CHAPTER: CONTINUITY OF LIFE

TOPIC: PARTS OF A FLOWER PART 2

WORKSHEET 33

Choose the correct option:

(1X15=15)

- The perianth of a flower comprises of
a. Petal b. Sepal c. Both a & b d. Androecium
- The colourful protective whorl of a flower inside the calyx is
a. Androecium b. Corolla c. Gynoecium d. Bracteoles
- The subunits of the male reproductive part of a flower is called
a. Carpels b. Sepals c. Stamens d. Both a&b
- The structure receiving the pollen grain from the Androecium is called
a. Style b. Ovary c. Stigma d. Micropyle
- Nucellus is present in
a. Ovary b. Style c. Anther d. Filament
- The pistil is the part of the
a. Male reproductive organ b. Female reproductive organ c. Calyx d. None of these
- When the stamens remain attached to the calyx, they are called
a. Monadelphous b. Episepalous c. Epipetalous d. Both a &c
- The surface of the stigma is suitable for receiving pollen because it can
a. sticky b. Feathery c. Moist d. All of these
- The pattern of attachment of ovules in ovary of flower is called
a. Inflorescence b. Phyllotaxy c. Placentation d. Both a&b
- Pollens are housed inside
a. Pollen tube b. Filament c. Pollen sac d. Both a&b
- Which of the following is not the part of Gynoecium?
a. Ovary b. Style c. Anther d. Stigma
- When all the stamens are united by their filaments to form one bundle, the stamen is called
a. Monadelphous b. Diadelphous c. Polysepalous d. None of these
- Which of the following is directly related to corolla?
a. Protective whorl b. Pollination c. Reproduction d. Both a&b
- Which of the following part of a flower develops into seed?
a. Ovary b. Ovule c. Stigma d. Style
- Which of the following is the correct match?
a. Orange pigment-anthocyanin b. Red pigment-Lycopene
c. Violet pigment-carotene d. None of these

-Debjani Chakraborty