



Saaransh Support -2021

Live Worksheet for Class XII

Chap: Sexual Reproduction in Flowering Plant

MCQ

1. Flowers with both androecium and gynoecium are called

1. Bisexual flowers
2. Anther
3. Stamens
4. Unisexual flowers

2. The transfer of pollen from the anther to stigma is called

1. Pollination
2. Fertilization
3. Adoption
4. Diffusion

3. The fusion of female reproductive nucleus with the male reproductive nucleus is known as

1. Adoption
2. Excretion
3. Fertilization
4. Regeneration

4. The two nuclei at the end of the pollen tube are called

1. Tube nucleus and a generative nucleus
2. Sperm and ovum
3. Generative nucleus and stigma
4. Tube nucleus and sperm

5. Generative nucleus divides forming

1. 2 male nuclei
2. 3 male nuclei
3. 2 female nuclei
4. 3 female nuclei

6. Embryo sac is located inside the

1. Stigma
2. Ovule
3. Micropyle
4. Style





7. One nucleus of the pollen tube and secondary nucleus of the ovum grow into

1. Stigma
2. Endosperm
3. Anther
4. Stamen

8. The stalk of Datura flower at its base is known as

1. Pedicel
2. Corolla
3. Sepals
4. Thalamus

9. The male reproductive parts of a flower, the stamens, are collectively known as

1. Androecium
2. Filament
3. Anther
4. Gynoecium

10. The other name for gynoecium is

1. Pistil
2. Stigma
3. Androecium
4. Style

11. Functional megasporangium in a flowering plant develops into

1. Endosperm
2. Ovule
3. Embryo-sac
4. Embryo

12. Which of the following is similar to autogamy, but requires pollinators?

1. Geitonogamy
2. Cleistogamy
3. Apogamy
4. Xenogamy





13. What is the function of the filiform apparatus?

1. Guide the entry of pollen tube
2. Recognize the suitable pollen at the stigma
3. Produce nectar
4. Stimulate division of the generative cell

14. A mass of nutritive material outside the embryo sac is called _____

1. Protoplasm
2. Pericarp
3. Ectoderm
4. Perisperm

15. Which of the following statements is correct?

1. Sporogenous tissue is haploid
2. The hard outer layer of pollen is called intine
3. Tapetum nourishes the developing pollen
4. Microspores are produced by endothecium

16. Which of the following fruit is produced by parthenocarpy?

1. Brinjal
2. Apple
3. Banana
4. Jackfruit

17. The process of formation of seeds without fertilization in flowering plants is known as

1. Budding
2. Apomixis
3. Sporulation
4. Somatic hybridization

18. Functional megasporangium in an angiosperm develops into

1. Endosperm
2. Embryo
3. Embryo-sac
4. Ovule





19. Rewards and attractants are required for

1. Entomophily
2. Cleistogamy
3. Anemophily
4. Hydrophily

20. A dioecious flowering plant prevents

1. Geitonogamy and xenogamy
2. Autogamy and xenogamy
3. Autogamy and geitonogamy
4. Cleistogamy and xenogamy

