

Chapter 3
Morphogenesis & Development

1. A dioecious flowering plant prevents
 - (A) autogamy
 - (B) xenogamy
 - (C) geitonogamy
 - (D) cleistogamy

2. Entomophily is a form of pollination where pollen grains of flowering plants are distributed by insects. Which of the following are characteristic of insect-pollinated flower?
 - (A) Stigma are usually branched and dry
 - (B) Posses nectar or edible pollen
 - (C) Pollen grains are sticky or spiny
 - (D) They are large and brightly coloured

3. What are the functions of the filiform apparatus?
 - (A) Guide the entry of pollen tube
 - (B) Recognize the suitable pollen at the stigma
 - (C) Produce nectar
 - (D) Conduct and absorb food material from the nucleus

4. Entomophily requires
 - (A) rewards
 - (B) air
 - (C) attractants
 - (D) water

5. Which of the following are non-endospermic seeds
 - (A) Mustard
 - (B) Orchid
 - (C) Sunflower
 - (D) Millets

6. Seed dormancy may be due to
 - (A) immature embryo
 - (B) hard seed coat
 - (C) excess of moisture
 - (D) presence of germination inhibitors

7. Mature phase-1 of somatic embryo includes
 - (A) enriched BOi2Y medium
 - (B) abscisic acid
 - (C) deposition of storage reserve
 - (D) high level of sucrose, nitrogen and Sulphur

8. How variation in the concentrations of auxins and cytokinins, can affect vitro organogenesis
 - (A) High auxin and high cytokinin concentration will induced callus formation
 - (B) Low auxin and low cytokinin concentration will induce callus formation
 - (C) Low auxin and high cytokinin concentration will promote shoot organogenesis from callus
 - (D) High auxin and low cytokinin concentration will induce root formation

9. Which of the following statement is TRUE for artificial seeds?
(A) Higher cost method for multiplication
(B) No transplantation is required
(C) Bactericide and fungicide can be given
(D) Artificial endosperm can be given
10. Applications of somatic embryogenesis is
(A) long term gene storage
(B) genetic engineering
(C) chemical free
(D) pest resistance

Answer

1. (A), (C)
2. (B), (C), (D)
3. (A), (D)
4. (A), (C)
5. (A), (B), (C)
6. (A), (B), (D)
7. (A), (C), (D)
8. (B), (C), (D)
9. (B), (C), (D)
10. (A), (B), (D)