

Chapter – 1 | Sexual Reproduction in Flowering Plants

QUIZ
PART-04

1. Pollination is the transfer of pollen grains from anther to —

- A. Ovule
B. Stigma
C. Style
D. Nucellus (B)

Explanation : Pollination means transfer of pollen grains to the stigma.

2. Autogamy occurs when pollen is transferred within the —

- A. Same flower
B. Different plant
C. Different species
D. Same seed (A)

Explanation : Autogamy is self-pollination within the same flower.

3. Complete autogamy requires —

- A. Long distance between anther and stigma
B. Synchrony of pollen release and stigma receptivity
C. Different plants
D. Water only (B)

Explanation : Autogamy needs synchrony and closeness of anther and stigma.

4. Chasmogamous flowers have —

- A. Hidden anthers and stigmas
B. Exposed anthers and stigmas
C. No pollen grains
D. No ovary (B)

Explanation : Chasmogamous flowers expose anthers and stigmas.

5. Cleistogamous flowers are invariably —

- A. Xenogamous
B. Autogamous
C. Wind-pollinated only
D. Water-pollinated only (B)

Explanation : Cleistogamous flowers remain closed and show assured self-pollination.

6. Geitonogamy is the transfer of pollen from one flower to another flower of —

- A. A different plant
B. The same plant
C. A different species
D. A non-flowering plant (B)

Explanation : Geitonogamy occurs between different flowers of the same plant.

7. Genetically, geitonogamy is similar to —

- A. Autogamy
B. Xenogamy
C. Apomixis
D. Polyembryony (A)

Explanation : The pollen comes from the same plant, so it is genetically like autogamy.

8. Xenogamy brings pollen grains from —

- A. The same flower only
B. A flower of the same plant
C. Different plants
D. The ovule directly (C)

Explanation : Xenogamy occurs between different plants and brings genetically distinct pollen.

9. Wind-pollinated flowers usually have —

- A. Heavy and sticky pollen
B. Light and non-sticky pollen
C. No stamens
D. No stigma (B)

Explanation : Light, non-sticky pollen can be carried by wind.

10. Water pollination is rare and is limited to about —

- A. 10 genera
B. 20 genera
C. 30 genera
D. 100 genera (C)

Explanation : The PPT states that water pollination is limited to about 30 genera.