

Chapter – 5 | Morphology of Flowering Plants

QUIZ
PART-03

1. A typical flower has how many main whorls?

- A. Two
- B. Three
- C. Four
- D. Five (C)

Explanation : A typical flower has calyx, corolla, androecium, and gynoecium.

2. Androecium and gynoecium are:

- A. Accessory organs
- B. Sexual organs
- C. Root organs
- D. Leaf organs (B)

Explanation : Androecium is the male reproductive whorl and gynoecium is the female reproductive whorl.

3. When calyx and corolla are not distinct, the whorl is called:

- A. Perianth
- B. Androecium
- C. Gynoecium
- D. Thalamus (A)

Explanation : In flowers like lily, calyx and corolla are not clearly different and are called perianth.

4. A flower with both androecium and gynoecium is called:

- A. Unisexual
- B. Bisexual
- C. Asymmetric
- D. Bracteate (B)

Explanation : A bisexual flower has both male and female reproductive organs.

5. Mustard and Datura flowers show:

- A. Zygomorphic symmetry
- B. Asymmetric condition
- C. Actinomorphic symmetry
- D. No symmetry (C)

Explanation : Actinomorphic flowers can be divided into two equal halves through many radial planes.

6. Pea and bean flowers are examples of:

- A. Actinomorphic flowers
- B. Zygomorphic flowers
- C. Asymmetric flowers
- D. Epigynous flowers only (B)

Explanation : Zygomorphic flowers can be divided into two equal halves only through one vertical plane.

7. In hypogynous flowers, the ovary is:

- A. Inferior
- B. Half inferior
- C. Superior
- D. Absent (C)

Explanation : In hypogynous flowers, floral parts arise below the ovary, making the ovary superior.

8. The outermost whorl of a flower is:

- A. Corolla
- B. Calyx
- C. Androecium
- D. Gynoecium (B)

Explanation : Calyx is the outermost whorl and consists of sepals.

9. Vexillary aestivation is found in:

- A. Pea
- B. Banana
- C. Sunflower
- D. Mango (A)

Explanation : Pea and bean flowers show vexillary or papilionaceous aestivation.

10. Axile placentation is found in:

- A. Pea
- B. Tomato
- C. Sunflower
- D. Primrose (B)

Explanation : In axile placentation, ovules are attached to the central axis in a multilocular ovary, as in tomato.