

Chapter – 1 | Sexual Reproduction in Flowering Plants

QUIZ
PART-01

1. Flowers are mainly the sites of which process in angiosperms?
- A. Photosynthesis
B. Sexual reproduction
C. Transpiration
D. Respiration (B)

Explanation : Flowers are described as the sites of sexual reproduction.

2. Which of the following is the female reproductive part of a flower?
- A. Stamen
B. Filament
C. Pistil
D. Anther (C)

Explanation : Pistil represents the female reproductive part of the flower.

3. The androecium consists of a whorl of —
- A. Stamens
B. Sepals
C. Petals
D. Ovules (A)

Explanation : The androecium is made up of stamens.

4. The long, thin stalk of a stamen is called —
- A. Anther
B. Filament
C. Stigma
D. Ovary (B)

Explanation : The stamen has a long, thin stalk called the filament.

5. The terminal bilobed end of the stamen is called —
- A. Style
B. Ovule
C. Anther
D. Sepal (C)

Explanation : The anther is the terminal bilobed part of the stamen.

6. A typical anther is described as —
- A. Unilobed and monothealous
B. Bilobed and dithealous
C. Flat and seed-like
D. Round and single-layered (B)

Explanation : Each anther is bilobed, and each lobe has two theca.

7. Microsporangia are present at the four corners of the —
- A. Ovary
B. Stigma
C. Anther
D. Sepal (C)

Explanation : The anther is quadrangular and contains microsporangia at four corners.

8. Which is the innermost layer of the microsporangium?
- A. Epidermis
B. Endothecium
C. Middle layer
D. Tapetum (D)

Explanation : Tapetum is the innermost layer of the microsporangium.

9. The outer three wall layers of the microsporangium help mainly in —
- A. Protection and dehiscence
B. Seed germination
C. Fruit formation
D. Embryo formation (A)

Explanation : The outer three layers protect the microsporangium and help in anther dehiscence.

10. Sporogenous tissue is situated in the centre of the —
- A. Petal
B. Microsporangium
C. Stigma
D. Thalamus (B)

Explanation : In a young anther, sporogenous tissue lies in the centre of the microsporangium.