

Sexual Reproduction in Flowering Plants

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1. What would be the number of chromosomes in the cells of the aleurone layer in a plant species with 8 chromosomes in its synergids **2006**
a) 8 b) 16 *c) 24 d) 32
2. Male gametes in angiosperms are formed by the division of **2007**
*a) generative cell b) vegetative cell c) microspore mother cell d) microspore
3. Which one of the following pairs of plant structures has haploid number of chromosomes? **2008**
a) Nucellus and antipodals b) egg nucleus and secondary nucleus
c) megaspore mother cell and antipodal cells *d) egg cell and antipodal cells
4. What does the filiform apparatus do at the entrance into ovule **2008**
a) it brings about opening of the pollen tube
b) It guides the pollen tube from synergid to egg
*c) it helps the entry of pollen tube into a synergid
d) it prevents the entry of more than one pollen tube into the embryo sac
5. Unisexuality of flowers prevents **2008**
a) Geitonogamy but not xenogamy b) autogamy and geitonogamy
*c) autogamy but not geitonogamy d) both geitonogamy and xenogamy
6. Which one of the following is resistant to enzyme action? **2008**
*a) Pollen exine b) Cuticle c) Cork d) wood fibre

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7. Insect pollinated flowers have ----- pollen grains. **2003**
*a) light and sticky b) hygroscopic
c) light and rough d) heavy and colored
8. In some plants anthers of stamens and pistil mature at the same time. This is called as **2005**
*a) homogamy b) Syngamy c) Allogamy d) Autogamy
9. Egg apparatus consists of **2009**
a) Egg and antipodals *b) synergids and egg
c) egg and central cell d) synergid and antipodal