



ASSIGNMENT NO. 1

CLASS: XI

April-'25

Biology Assignment

Chapter 5 Morphology of flowering plants Q1. Mcqs

1. In racemose, flowers are arranged in:

- a. Acropetal order
- b. Centrifugal order
- c. Centripetal order
- d. Basipetal order

2. Diadelphous condition is related to:

- a. Androecium
- b. Gynoecium
- c. Inflorescence
- d. All

3. Androecium is a whorl of:

- a. Anthers
- b. Stamens
- c. Filaments
- d. Tepals

Q2. ASSERTION AND REASON QUESTIONS

Select the correct answer to these questions from the codes (i), (ii), (iii) and (iv) as given below

- (i) Both A and R are true, and R is correct explanation of the assertion.
- (ii) Both A and R are true, but R is not the correct explanation of the assertion.
- (iii) A is true but R is false.

(iv) A is false but R is true.

Assertion: A floral formula is the representation of the morphology of a flower with the help of signs and symbols.

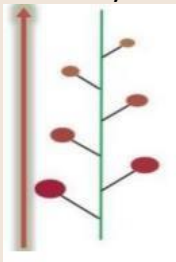
Reason: An incomplete flower is one where one or more whorls are absent.

CASE STUDY QUESTION

Read the passage carefully and answer the Questions that follows

A flower is a modified shoot wherein the shoot apical meristem changes to floral meristem. The apex produces different kinds of floral appendages laterally at successive nodes instead of leaves. When a shoot tip transforms into a flower, it is always solitary. The arrangement of flowers on the floral axis is termed as inflorescence. Depending on whether the apex gets developed into a flower or continues to grow, two major types of inflorescences are defined – racemose and cymose. In racemose type of inflorescences, the main axis continues to grow, the flowers are borne laterally in an acropetal succession. In cymose type of inflorescence the main axis terminates in a flower, hence is limited in growth. The flowers are borne in a basipetal order. The flower is the reproductive unit in the angiosperms. It is meant for sexual reproduction. A typical flower has four different kinds of whorls arranged successively on the swollen end of the stalk or pedicel, called thalamus or receptacle.

1. Identify the type of inflorescence in the figure given below.



- a) Racemose
- b) Cymose
- c) Basipetal
- d) Solitary

2. The main function of the flower is

- a) To produce nectar
- b) Vegetative growth
- c) Sexual reproduction
- d) Aesthetic beauty.

1. The stage on which the flower is placed is called the

- a) Pedicel
- b) Receptacle
- c) Calyx
- d) Stigma

2. The accessory whorls that are indirectly helping in the function of reproduction are

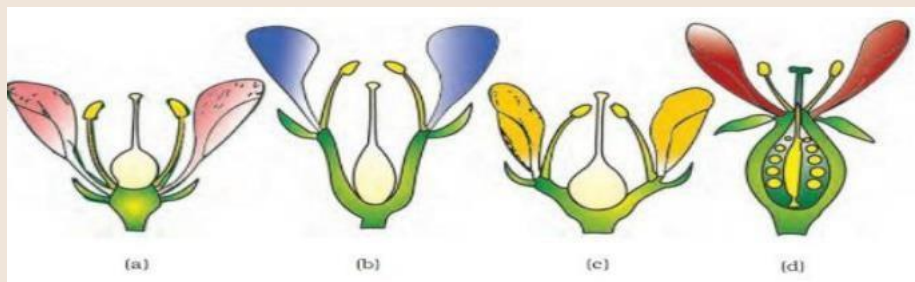
- a) Corolla and Calyx
- b) Androecium-filament and anther
- c) Gynoecium-ovary, style and stigma
- d) Anther and Ovary

3. All incomplete flowers are unisexual

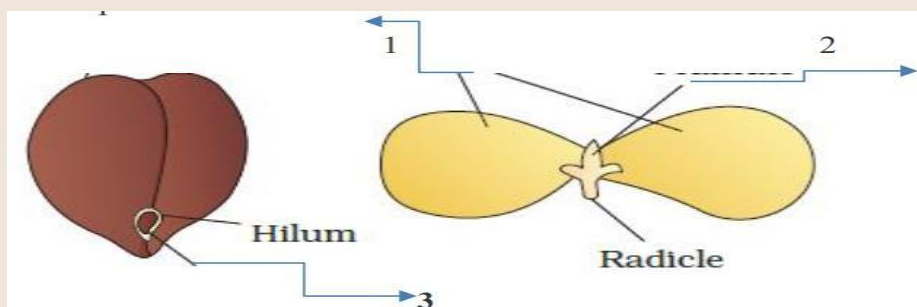
- a) True
- b) False

Q4. Answer the following questions:

1. Identify the position of the floral parts on the thalamus as shown in the diagram below.



2. What is aestivation, Explain the types with diagrammatic representation and any one example.



3. a) The diagrams given above represent the structure of dicotyledonous seed, Identify the parts labelled 1,2,3 and state their functions.
- b) How is an endosperm formed, State its significance.