

Class - XII

BIOLOGY

05/04/2020

Sexual Reproduction In Flowering Plants.

1. Mature seeds of groundnut are non-albuminous and that of castor are albuminous, though double fertilisation is reported in both the plants. Describe the post-fertilisation events which can be responsible for it. (3)
2. What is perisperm? Give example.
3. Banana is a true fruit as well as a parthenocarpic fruit. Give reason.
4. Why is apple called as a false fruit? Which part of the flower forms the fruit?
5. Define parthenocarpy. (ISC 2008). (2)
or.
Write short note on parthenocarpy. (ISC 2002)
6. Define apomixis. (ISC 2007) (2)
7. Define Polyembryony (2) (ISC 2017)
8. Give a scientific term for the development of embryo from the egg without the process of fertilization. (1)
(ISC 2012)
9. Some angiospermic seeds are said to be 'albuminous', whereas few others are said to have a perisperm. Explain each with the help of an example.

10. The zygote remains dormant for some time in a fertilized ovule — Give reason.

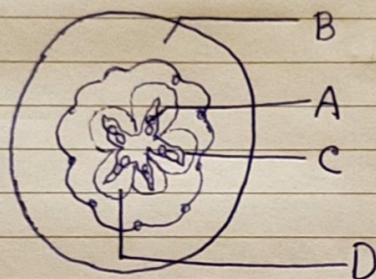
11. Are parthenocarpy and apomixis different phenomena? Discuss their benefits.

12. Explain the development of the different types of endosperms in angiosperms. (ISC 2007) (5).

13. Apple and cashewnuts are called false fruits. — Give reason. (1)

14. Answer the questions given below.

▷ Refer to the given figure showing t.s of an apple. Identify the parts labelled as A, B, C and D in the diagram.



11. State the reason behind the fact that some fruits are seedless, with the help of a suitable example.

15. On observing, a squeezed orange seed is found to have more than one embryo. Explain the reason behind this phenomenon. (Any three reason) (3)

16. State the chromosome number in the endosperm of onion. (1)

17. What is triple fusion? What is the product of this process? Where and how does it take place? Give the name of nuclei involved in triple fusion.

18. Differentiate between —

- i) Hypocotyl and epicotyl.
- ii) Coleoptile and coleorhiza.
- iii) Integument and testa.
- iv) Perisperm and pericarp.
- v) ~~Al~~ Albuminous and Nonalbuminous seed.

19. Write the difference between the tender coconut water and the thick, white kernel of a mature coconut and their ploidy.

20. Draw a labelled diagram of —

- i) Monocot embryo.
- ii) Dicot embryo.
- iii) L.S of monocot & dicot seed.