

Technical description of Angiosperm Plant

MCQ

1. Plant living in or on another plant from which it obtains food
 - a. Parasite
 - b. Epiphyte
 - c. Mesophyte
 - d. Hydrophyte

2. Stilt roots are seen in
 - a. *Ficus*
 - b. *Orchids*
 - c. *Saccharum*
 - d. *Orchids*

3. In ginger vegetative propagation occurs through
 - a. Rhizome
 - b. Offset
 - c. Bulbils
 - d. Runners

4. Corm is the modification of
 - a. Stem
 - b. Leaf
 - c. Root
 - d. Bud

5. A creeping stem which grows obliquely upwards directly giving rise to a leafy shoot is a _____

- a. Sucker
- b. Phylloclade
- c. Cladode
- d. Stolon

6. Phyllotaxy is

- a. Pattern of arrangement of leaves on the stem.
- b. Pattern of arrangement of petals on the stem.
- c. Pattern of arrangement of sepals on the flower.
- d. Pattern of arrangement of perianth on the flower.

7. Opposite decussate phyllotaxy is seen in _____.

- a. Guava
- b. Calotropis
- c. Jamun
- d. Neirum

8. Palmate compound leaf with two leaflets are termed as

- a. Bifoliate
- b. Trifoliate
- c. Multifoliate
- d. Quadrifoliate

9. Which among the following is incorrect about different parts of the leaf?

- a) Lamina contains veins and veinlets that transmit water to different regions of the leaf
- b) Petiole is flexible thin structure that helps in fluttering of leaves in the air

- c) Grass is an example of petiolate plants
- d) Legumes have a swollen leaf base called Pulvinus

10. Spines in cactus are due to _____

- a. Modifications of leaves
- b. Modifications of stem
- c. Modifications of flower
- d. Modifications of bud