

MGMs JUNIOR COLLEGE

BIOLOGY DEPARTMENT

Subject - Biology

Total Questions - 30

Total Marks - 30

Roll No.				

XII BIOLOGY

05-May-2015

00:00 To 00:00

This is to certify that, the entry of Roll No. has been correctly written and verified.

Medical CET

Candidate's Signature

Invigilator's Signature

Note :

- i) All Questions are compulsory
- ii) Darken (●) the appropriate circle(○) of the most correct option/response with black ball point pen.

Morphology of Flowering Plants

1) Pentamerous actinomorphic flowers, bicarpellary ovary with oblique septa, and fruit a capsule or berry, are characteristic features of **[CBSE PMT 2006]**

- A) Solanaceae B) Liliaceae
C) Asteraceae D) rassicaceae

2) What type of placentation of seen in sweet pea **[CBSE PMT 2006]**

- A) Free central B) Marginal
C) Basal D) Axile

3) Aloe used in Medicine belong to family **[Bihar CECE 2006]**

- A) Liliaceae B) Solanaceae
C) Malvaceae D) Asteraceae

4) Long filamentous threads protruding at the end of a young cob of maize are **[CBSE PMT 2006]**

- A) Ovaries B) Hairs C) Anthers D) Styles

5) Which one of the following represent the floral characters of poaceae **[Kerala PMT 2009]**

- A) Pedicellate, bracteate, bisexual, tetramerous, actinomorphic, complete and superior ovary
B) Pedicellate, bracteate, bisexual, pentamerous, zygomorphic complete and superior ovary
C) Sessile, bracteate, bracteolate, incomplete, uni or bisexual, perianth modified into lodicules, stamens three, syncarpous, superior ovary and feathery stigma
D) Bracteate, unisexual actinomorphic, stamens five and inferior ovary

6) Select the characters which are not applicable to the family solanaceae (i) Epipetalous and syngenesious anthers (ii) Bicarpellary and syncarpous ovary (iii) Oblique ovary with axile placentation (iv) Stamens six, arranged in two whorls (v) Bicarpellary, syncarpous and inferior ovary **[Kerala PMT 2009]**

- A) (ii) and (iii) only B) (i), (iv) and (v) only
C) (ii), (iv) and (v) only D) (i) and (iii) only

7) Which one of the following series include the orders ranales, parietales and malvales **[Kerala PMT 2009]**

- A) Bicarpellatae B) Thalamiflorae
C) Calyciflorea D) Disciflorae

8) An example of liliaceae family is **(Med.) 2009]**

- A) Lupin B) Soy-abean C) Petunia D) Tulip

9) Masses of pollen grains i.e, pollinia is found in **[Orissa JEE 2008]**

- A) Orchidaceae B) Solanaceae
C) Malvaceae D) Gramineae

10) When placenta forms a ridge along the ventral suture of the ovary and the ovules are borne on this ridge forming two rows, the type of placentation is termed as **[AMU(Med.) 2009]**

- A) Marginal B) Axile
C) Parietal D) Free central

11) If a primary root continues to grow, the type of root system will be known as [DUMET 2009]

- A) Secondary B) Fibrous
C) Tap D) Stilt

12) Pneumatophores occur in plants of [CBSE PMT 2000]

- A) Sandy soil B) Saline marshy soil
C) Marshy soil D) Water

13) Roots developing from plant parts other than radicle are [AFMC 1994; Chd. CET 1997; Haryana PMT 2005]

- A) Epiphyllous B) Epicaulous
C) Adventitious D) Fibrous

14) In which the pneumatophores are found [BVP 2001; AMU (Med.) 2009]

- A) Tirtospora B) Pinus
C) Rhizophora D) None of these

15) Outer covering of epiphytic root is [Orissa JEE 2005]

- A) Osmophore B) Rhizophore
C) Velamen D) Pneumatophore

16) Which of the following is absent in root hair [BVP 2001]

- A) Cell wall B) Vacuole
C) Nucleus D) Chloroplast

17) Conical fleshy roots occur in

- A) Sweet potato B) Dahlia
C) Asparagus D) Carrot

18) Napiform roots are recorded from

- A) Radish B) Carrot
C) Beet D) Sweet potato

19) Fusiform roots are found in [BHU 1996]

- A) Solarium tuberosum B) Calocasia
C) Daucus carota D) Raphanus sativus

20) A fibrous root system is better adapted than tap root system for (Med.) 2001; DUMET 2009]

- A) Storage of food
B) Anchorage of plant to soil
C) Absorption of water and minerals
D) Transport of water and organic food

21) Assimilatory (Photosynthetic) roots a characteristic of [Kerala CET 2000]

- A) Trapa and Tinospora
B) Taeniophyllum and Podostemon
C) Both correct
D) None of these

22) A fleshy root tapering at both ends is (Med.) 2001]

- A) Fusiform B) Conical C) Napiform D) Tuberous

23) Find the incorrect match (Med.) 2010]

- A) Tap root; Carrot
B) Adventitious root: Sweet potato
C) Prop root: Banyan tree
D) Stilt root; turnip

24) A root is adventitious when it is [CPMT 2002; RPMT 2005]

- A) Swollen
B) Growing in marshy places
C) Formed from plumule
D) Modified for storage

25) Monocot plants are characterised by the presence of [J & K CET 2005]

- A) Tap roots B) Fibrous roots
C) Annulated roots D) Stilt roots

26) Nodulated roots bearing family is [RPMT 1993, 95, 96]

- A) Mimosoideae B) Caesalpinoideae
C) Papilionatae D) Solanaceae

27) Clinging and epiphytic roots are found in [RPMT 1991; CBSE PMT 1999]

- A) Orchid B) Tinospora / Trapa
C) Rhizophora / Pandanus D) Pothos / Podostemon

28) Hygroscopic roots occur in (Med.) 2002]

- A) Vanda B) Rhizophora
C) Bryophyllum D) All the above

29) A plant with epidermis specialised to absorb moisture from air is [APMEE 2002]

- A) Avicennia B) Vanda
C) Rhizophora D) Jussiaea

30) In Ipomoea batatas/Sweet potato the food is stored in [BHU 1986, 89; Bihar PMT 1994; JKCME 2002]

- A) Root tuber B) Stem tuber
C) Bud D) Leaves