



CLASS 9 ICSE MMT FLOWERS ,POLLINATION & FERTILIZATION

F.M.=30

TIME 40=MIN

GROUP A

Q1 .Mention if the following statements are true (T) or false (F)

(ANY 12 1X12=12)

1. Flowers can be complete or incomplete.
2. A flower typically has six floral whorls.
3. Bract may be green, but sometimes large and colourful.
4. Nasturtium has nectaries.
5. Stamens and carpels are the male and female reproductive parts of a flower .
6. The prefix "gamo-" is used whenever any of the floral whorls are fused.
7. Stigma may be simple or divided into two or more lobes and assume a feathery appearance .
8. Papaya is monoecious plant.
9. Intine is the outer wall of pollen grain.
10. Pollen tube enters ovule through micropyle.
11. Zygote gives rise to embryo.
12. Ovule becomes fruit.
13. Dry sepals may persist in some fruits.





GROUP B

Question 1 COLUMN MATCHING**2X4=8**

A) Match the following in Column I with those in Column II

Column I	Column II
Feathery stigma hanging out	Rafflesia
Different timings for maturation of anthers and stigma	Entomophilous
Pollination by elephant	Wind-pollination
Flowers produce nectar	Dichogamy

B) Match the items in Column A with those in Column B.





Column A	Column B
Generative nucleus	Pollen tube
Germ pore	Endosperm nucleus
Exine	Testa
Secondary nucleus	Fertilization
Integument	Male nuclei
Egg nucleus	Rough

Question 2 (ANY 5)**1X5=5**

Complete the following statements

1. Pollination is the process of transfer of
2. The two kinds of pollination are and
3. For self-pollination, the flowers need not be and showy.
4. For self-pollination, and must mature at the same time.
5. Self-pollination does not yieldvarieties.





6. In pollination, there is much wastage of

QUESTION 3 . Multiple Choice Type (ANY 5) 1X5=5

1.Exine and intine are the parts of:

1. Embryo sac
2. Pollen grain
3. Stigma
4. Seed

2. Which of the following conditions favours self-pollination?

1. Homogamy
2. Herkogamy
3. Dichogamy
4. None of these

3. Pollination by birds is termed as :

1. Entomophily
2. Anemophily
3. Ornithophily
4. Elephophily

4. The male inflorescence of maize plant is termed as:





1. Cob
 2. Ear
 3. Tassel
 4. Silk
5. Wing and keel petals are found in the flowers of:
1. Pea plants
 2. Vallisneria
 3. Maize plants
 4. Dahlia
6. Which of these does not belong to the embryo sac of a flower?
1. Generative nucleus
 2. Antipodal cells
 3. Polar Nuclei
 4. Synergids
7. The part of the flower that gives rise to the fruit is
1. Sepals
 2. Petals
 3. Ovary
 4. Stamens

