**ATOMIC ENERGY EDUCATION SOCIETY, MUMBAI**

WORKSHEET - 5

**MORPHOLOGY OF FLOWERING PLANTS**

SUBJECT: BIOLOGY CLASS XII

NAME: \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ROLL NO:\_\_\_\_\_\_\_DATE:\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_

MAXIMUM MARKS : 30 MARKS OBTAINED \_\_\_\_\_\_

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**ONE MARK QUESTIONS:**

1.Define morphology?

2.Name two plants whose gynoecium is apocarpus.

3.Why are flowers of mustard referred to as hypogynous?

4.What is the main function of sepal?

5.Provide a term to radially symmetrical flowers.

**TWO MARK QUESTIONS**

6.Differentiate between racemose and cymose inflorescence.

7.What are bracteates and ebracteate flowers?

8.What are trimerous flowers?Which group of plants have trimerous flowers?

9.What is a perianth?Give example.

10.How is valvate aestivation different from twisted aestivation?

**THREE MARK QUESTIONS**

11.Make a simple diagram of a flowering plant and show its different parts.

12.Represent diagrammatically the twisted and imbricate aestivation.

13.Define the term inflorescence.Explain the basis for the different types of infloscence in flowering plants.

14.Write three similarities and differences between the ovaries of Solanaceae and Liliaceae.

15.Name one plant of Liliaceae as a source for each of the following:

(a) Medicine (b)Vegetables (c)Colchicine