

LIFE SCIENCES

1. True fruits are absent in :
(A) Mosses (B) Pteridophytes
(C) Gymnosperms (D) Monocotyledonous plants
2. Polyploidy is common in :
(A) Cycas (B) Pinus
(C) Ginkgo (D) Ephedra
3. The living part of the plant made up of the interconnected protoplasts bounded by plasmodesma is known as :
(A) Symplast (B) Apoplast
(C) Desmotubule (D) Plasmodesmata
4. The 'Species Plantarum' was first published in :
(A) 1753 (B) 1754
(C) 1764 (D) 1773
5. The rhizoid of lichen is called :
(A) Rhipidium (B) Rhizanthous
(C) Rhizome (D) Rhizine
6. Condition of androecium in which filaments of stamens are fused with one another is termed as :
(A) Syngenesious (B) Monoadelphous
(C) Adelphous (D) Polyadelphous
7. Condition in which embryo is formed in some position outside the embryo sac is termed as :
(A) Adventive embryony (B) Somatic apogamy
(C) Somatic apospory (D) Generative apospory
8. Agar-agar is obtained from certain :
(A) Diatoms (B) Green algae
(C) Brown algae (D) Red algae
9. Inflorescence having both female and male flowers is called :
(A) Androgynous (B) Hypogynous
(C) Epigynous (D) Perigynous