

Class-XII
BIOLOGY (044)
Chapter-2 (Sexual Reproduction in flowering plants)
ASSIGNMENT-3
(One mark)

1. The meiocyte of rice has 24 chromosomes .How many chromosomes are present in its endosperm.
2. Name the type of flower which favours crosss pollination.
3. How do the pollen grains of valliseneria protect themselves?
4. Why are non-albuminous seeds so called?
5. What is the pollen-pistil interaction and how is it mediated and how is it Mediated?
6. What is nucellus?
7. Name the kind of pollination by birds?
8. Name the landing platform for pollen grain.
9. Define parthenocarpy.
10. What is polyembryony? Give two examples.

(Two mark)

11. How does the Mediterranean orchid Ophrys ensures its pollination by bees?
12. Differentiate between Geitonogamy and Xenogamy in plants?
13. Differentiate between perisperm and endosperm by giving one example of each.
14. Differentiate between parthenocarpy and parthenogenesis? Give one example of each.
15. (a) Explain the phenomenon of double fertilisation.
(b) Draw a labeled diagram of a typical anatropous ovule.
16. (a) Draw a schematic labelled diagram of a fertilized embryo sac of an Angiosperm.
(b) List the difference between Dicot (pea) embryo monocot (grass family)
17. Banana is a parthenocarpic fruit whereas oranges show polyembryony.How are they different From each other with respect to seeds?
18. Why are angiosperm anthers called ditheous? Describe the structure of its microsporangium.

Books prescribed for class XII: NCERT TEXT BOOK, ncert.nic.in, e- Books are available on Diksha app. (www.cbse.ac.in)