



Rayat Shikshan Sanstha's  
D. P. Bhosale College, Koregaon

Department of Botany

Question Bank – B. Sc. II

- 1) What may be defined as occurrence of two or more embryos in one ovule?  
a. Polyembryony                      b. Nucellus                      c. Parthenocarpy                      d. Embryogenesis
- 2) Who noticed polyembryony in orange seeds?  
a. Ernst                      b. Winkler                      c. Schnarf                      d. Anton Von Leeuwenhoek
- 3) The true or false polyembryony is given by?  
a. Winkler and Schnarf                      b. Ernst and Schnarf  
c. Ernst and Winkler                      d. Leeuwenhoek and Ernst
- 4) The term apomixis is coined by?  
a. Schnarf                      b. Winkler                      c. Leeuwenhoek                      d. None
- 5) Apomixis is of how many main types  
a. 4                      b. 5                      c. 2                      d. 1
- 6) In adventive embryony, the embryo develops directly from the?  
a. Zygote                      b. Accessory embryo sacs in the ovule  
c. Antipodals or synergids in an embryo sac                      d. Integuments or nucleus
- 7) Polyembryony was first seen in \_\_\_\_\_  
a. Tamarind                      b. Sapota                      c. Citrus fruit                      d. Watermelon
- 8) What is diplospory?  
a. Embryo develops from megaspore mother cell                      b. Embryo develops from integuments  
c. Embryo develops from synergid cells                      d. Embryo develops from antipodal cells
- 9) The fusion of 2 haploid gametes during fertilization is referred as  
a. Syngamy                      b. Apomixis                      c. Pollination                      d. Apospory
- 10) When embryos are developed from cells of nucellus it is referred as  
a. Monosporic                      b. Polyembryony                      c. Apomictic                      d. Multiovulate
- 11) The process of formation of embryo with fertilization is known as  
a. Polyembryony                      b. Apomixis                      c. Amphimixis                      d. Vivipary
- 12) In sexual reproduction fertilization and ..... are the crucial stages  
a. Pollination                      b. Meiosis                      c. Mitosis                      d. Polyembryony
- 13) The vegetative propagation of the plants is one type of





16) The change over from vegetative to reproductive phase in plants takes place in response to\_\_\_\_\_.

- a. Length of the day
- b. severity of temperature
- c. Oxygen content in the air
- d. mainly the food material available in the soil

17) The reversal of etiolation effected by light is called\_\_\_\_\_.

- a. Photomorphogenesis
- b. Richmond Lang effect
- c. Anisotropic wall expansion
- d. Red-far red light interaction

18) A plant that require not less than 10 hours of light to flower is called \_\_\_\_\_.

- a. Day-neutral plant
- b. Short day plant
- c. Long day plant
- d. None of the above

19) Which of the following hormone can replace vernalization ?

- a. Auxin
- b. Ethylene
- c. Cytokinins
- d. Gibberellins

20) When the dark period of short-day plants is interrupted by brief exposure of light, then the plant \_\_\_\_\_.

- a. Produces more flowers
- b. Will not bear any flowers
- c. Turns into a long day plant
- d. Produces flowers immediately

21) Which of the following pigment involved in red-far red-light interconversion?

- a. Cytochrome
- b. Lycopene
- c. Phytochrome
- d. Xanthophyll

22) Cholodny-Went theory is based on\_\_\_\_\_.

- a. Phototropism
- b. Photoperiodism
- c. Photorespiration
- d. Photomorphogenesis

23) What is produced as byproduct of photosynthesis?

- a. Oxygen
- b. Nitrogen
- c. Carbon dioxide
- d. Sulphur dioxide

24) What type of energy can be used by all organisms?

- a. Light energy
- b. Chemical energy
- c. Heat energy
- d. Water potential

25) Phytochrome is a photosensitive pigment involved in \_\_\_\_\_.

- a. Geotropism
- b. Phototropism
- c. Photoperiodism
- d. Photorespiration

**Answers:**

- 1) a, 2) a, 3) d, 4) b, 5) a, 6) c, 7) d, 8) b, 9) b, 10) a, 11) c, 12) d. 13) a, 14) c, 15) c, 16) a, 17) a, 18) c, 19) d, 20) b, 21) c , 22) a, 23) a, 24) b. 25) c