

- 1) What is geitonogamy? (ISC 2002) 2M
- 2) Draw a labeled diagram of V.S of ovule just before fertilization. (ISC 2000 & 02) 4M
- 3) Describe formation of embryo from a fertilized egg in angiosperm. 5M (ISC 2003)
- 4) Give any four adaptations of anemophilous flower. 2M (ISC 2003)
- 5) Give the advantages of propagation by tissue culture technique. 3M (ISC 2001)
- 6) What is pollination? Give the adaptation of flowers pollinated by insects with a suitable example. 3M (ISC 2000)
- 7) Give reason why endosperm in angiosperms becomes triploid. 3M (ISC 2000)
- 8) Differentiate between
 - a. Dormancy and quiescence. ISC 1995,98,2001,2007
 - b. Mesogamy and porogamy ISC 2003
 - c. Autogamy and geitonogamy ISC 2004
- 9) Give four points to show the importance of vegetative propagation. 2M 2005
- 10) Explain the development of an anther and the formation of microspores in angiosperms. 4M (2006)
- 11) Define double fertilization. ISC 2006
- 12) Explain the development of the different types of endosperms in angiosperms. (ISC 2007,4M
- 13) Write four advantages of cross pollination over self pollination. 2M (ISC 2009)
- 14) Explain the sequence of events between pollination and fertilization. 3M (2010)
- 15) Differentiate between aggregate fruit and multiple fruit. 1M(2010)
- 16) Scientific term for – the development of more than one embryo in a seed. 1/2M (2011)
- 17) Describe the development of female gametophyte in angiosperms. 4 M(2011)
- 18) Draw a neat labelled diagram of a matured anatropous ovule before fertilization. 3M 2012
- 19) Mention 2 advantages of cross pollination. 1M 2012