

**BIOLOGY**

41. The endosperm in angiosperms develops from –  
[NCERT XII, pg. 35]
- (1) Integuments
  - (2) Micropylar polar nucleus
  - (3) Chalazal egg nucleus
  - (4) Primary endosperm cell
42. Which type of association is found in between entomophilous flowers and pollinating agent?  
[NCERT XII, pg. 30, 31]
- (1) Co-operation
  - (2) Chemical dialogue
  - (3) Commensalism
  - (4) Mutualism
43. Archegonium of ovule is –  
[NCERT XII, pg. 39 Summary]
- (1) derived from PEN.
  - (2) derived from endosperm cells
  - (3) derived from integumentary epidermis
  - (4) derived from nucellar cells
44. Scutellum is present in the embryo of –  
[NCERT XII, pg. 35]
- (1) Pea
  - (2) *Hibiscus*
  - (3) *Triticum*
  - (4) *Trifolium*
45. Milky water of green coconut is –  
[NCERT XII, pg. 35]
- (1) Liquid chalaza
  - (2) Liquid endosperm
  - (3) Liquid nucellus
  - (4) Liquid female gametophyte
46. Endosperm is completely consumed by the developing embryo in –  
[NCERT XII, pg. 35]
- (1) Pea and groundnut
  - (2) Maize and castor
  - (3) Castor and ground nut
  - (4) Maize and pea
47. In pulses proteins are stored in –  
[NCERT XII, pg. 35]
- (1) Endosperm
  - (2) Integuments
  - (3) Scutellum
  - (4) Cotyledons
48. Upon fertilisation which structure develops from carpel?  
[NCERT XII, pg. 36]
- (1) Testa
  - (2) Scutellum
  - (3) Sperm
  - (4) Pericarp
49. Seed coat is derived from –  
[NCERT XII, pg. 36]
- (1) Nucellus of ovary
  - (2) Pollen tetrad
  - (3) PEN
  - (4) Integuments of ovule
50. In angiosperms pollen tube liberates their male gametes in the –  
[NCERT XII Pg. No. 33, 34]
- (1) Egg cell
  - (2) Antipodals
  - (3) Micropyle
  - (4) Synergid