

131. Which of the following statement(s) is /are correct?
- (i) Many plants belonging to the family fabaceae are good ornamentals (*Tulip*, *Gloriosa*), source of medicine (*Aloe*) and vegetables (*Asparagus*).
 - (ii) The plumule and radicle are enclosed in sheaths which are called coleorhiza and coleoptile respectively.
 - (iii) A flower having either stamens or carpels is unisexual.
 - (iv) Basal, alternate, linear, exstipulate with parallel venation types of leaves is found in the family liliaceae.
- (1) Only (i) (2) Both (i) and (ii) (3) Both (iii) and (iv) (4) All of these
132. Which of the following statements is correct?
- (1) Imbricate aestivation is found in the papilionaceous family.
 - (2) Generally, sepals are green, leaf like and protect the flowers in the bud stage.
 - (3) In cymose type of inflorescence, the main axis terminates in a flower, hence is limitless in growth.
 - (4) In axile placentation ovary is one chambered but it becomes two chambered due to the formation of false septum.
- (1) Only (1) (2) Both (1) and (2) (3) Both (3) and (4) (4) All of these
133. Assertion : A simple leaf has undivided lamina.
Reason : Leaves showing pinnate and palmate venations have various type of incisions.
- (1) If both Assertion and Reason are true and the Reason is the correct explanation of the Assertion.
 - (2) If both Assertion and Reason are true but the Reason is not the correct explanation of the Assertion.
 - (3) If Assertion is true but Reason is false.
 - (4) If both Assertion and Reason are false.
134. Assertion : Ginger has a prostrate-growing rhizome.
Reason : Shoot growth is not effected by gravity.
- (1) If both Assertion and Reason are true and the Reason is the correct explanation of the Assertion.
 - (2) If both Assertion and Reason are true but the Reason is not the correct explanation of the Assertion.
 - (3) If Assertion is true but Reason is false.
 - (4) If both Assertion and Reason are false.
135. Assertion : Many plants are propagated vegetatively even though they bear seeds.
Reason : Potatoes multiply by tubers, apple by cutting etc.
- (1) If both Assertion and Reason are true and the Reason is the correct explanation of the Assertion.
 - (2) If both Assertion and Reason are true but the Reason is not the correct explanation of the Assertion.
 - (3) If Assertion is true but Reason is false.
 - (4) If both Assertion and Reason are false.
136. Assertion : In fabaceae family monocarpellary, unilocular ovary is present.
Reason : In fabaceae, placentation is parietal.
- (1) If both Assertion and Reason are true and the Reason is the correct explanation of the Assertion.
 - (2) If both Assertion and Reason are true but the Reason is not the correct explanation of the Assertion.
 - (3) If Assertion is true but Reason is false.
 - (4) If both Assertion and Reason are false.
137. Assertion : In Australian Acacia leaf modified to perform photosynthesis.
Reason : In dicots, pericycle has the capacity to produce lateral roots.
- (1) If both Assertion and Reason are true and the Reason is the correct explanation of the Assertion.
 - (2) If both Assertion and Reason are true but the Reason is not the correct explanation of the Assertion.
 - (3) If Assertion is true but Reason is false.
 - (4) If both Assertion and Reason are false.

138. Match the following stem modifications given in column I with their examples given in column II and select the correct combination from the options given below.

Column -I		Column -II	
(Stem Modification)		(Found in)	
A.	Underground stem	I.	Euphorbia
B.	Stem tendril	II.	Opuntia
C.	Stem thorns	III.	Potato
D.	Flattened stem	IV.	Citrus
E.	Fleshy cylindrical stem	V.	Cucumber

(1) A - I, B - II, C - III, D - V, E - IV

(2) A - II, B - III, C - IV, D - V, E - I

(3) A - III, B - IV, C - V, D - I, E - II

(4) A - III, B - V, C - IV, D - II, E - I

139. Match the androecium formula (given in column II) with their family (given in column I) and choose the correct combination from the options given below.

Column-I

(Family)

A. Brassicaceae

B. Fabaceae

C. Solanaceae

D. Liliaceae

(1) A - IV; B - III; C - II; D - I

(2) A - I; B - II; C - III; D - IV

(3) A - II; B - III; C - IV; D - I

(4) A - III; B - IV; C - I; D - II

Column-II

(Androecium formula)

I. A_{3+3}

II. $A_{(5)}$

III. $A_{(9)+1}$

IV. A_{2+4}

140. Match column I with column II and choose the correct option.

Column-I

A. Bud in the axile of leaf

B. Outer layer of seed coat

C. Spines (modified leaves)

D. Leaves modified to catch insects

E. Fleshy leaves with stored food

(1) A - I, B - II, C - III, D - IV, E - V

(3) A - IV, B - III, C - II, D - I, E - V

Column-II

I. Pitcher plant

II. Cacti

III. Testa

IV. Simple leaf

V. Garlic and onion

(2) A - V, B - IV, C - III, D - II, E - I

(4) A - IV, B - II, C - III, D - I, E - V