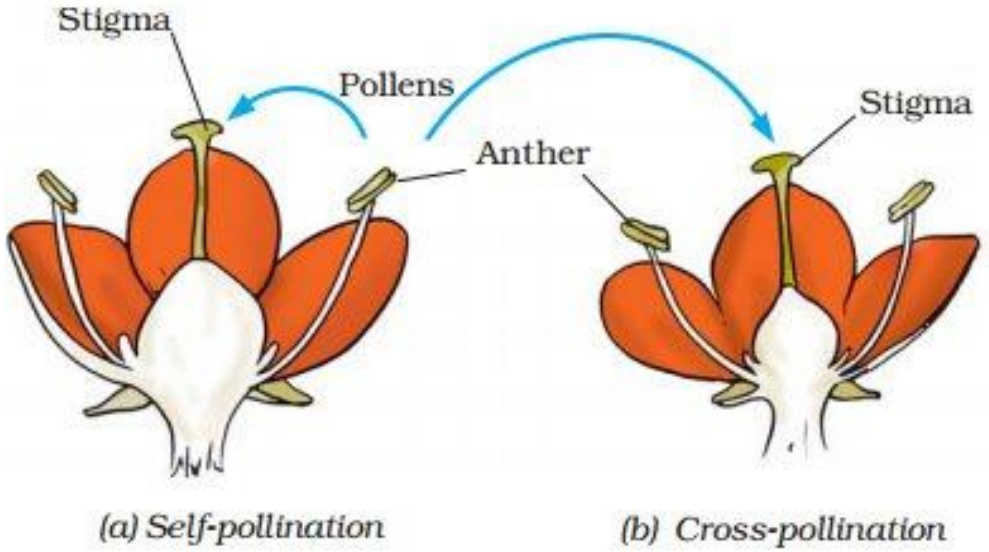
CASE STUDY QUESTION 25

Read the following and answer any four questions from (i) to (v)

The transfer of pollen grains from the anther to the stigma of a flower is called pollination. It takes place by wind, water or insects. If the pollen grains are transferred from the anther to the stigma of the same flower it is known as self-pollination and if it is transferred from the anther of one flower to the stigma of another flower it is called cross-pollination.



(i) Pollen grains are produced by :

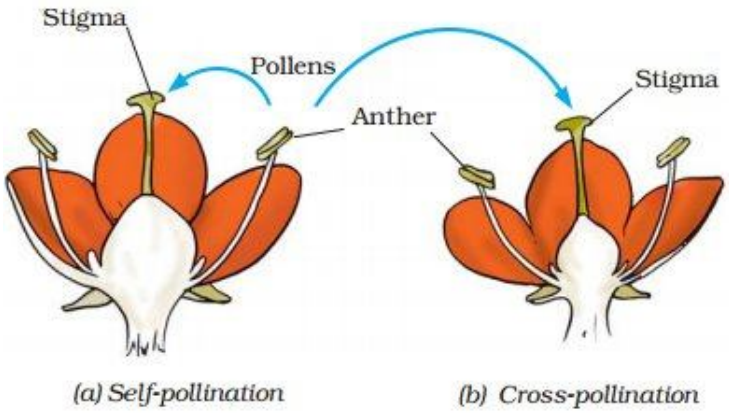
(a) ovary (b) ovule (c) anther (d) corolla

Ans: (c) anther

(ii) Pollination is the process by which the pollen grains are transferred from the to the

(a) anther, ovary (b) stigma, ovary

(c) anther, stigma (d) stigma, filament



Ans: (c) anther, stigma

(iii) An insect pollinated flower is :

(a) Hibiscus (b) mustard (c) maize (d) orchids

Ans: (d) orchids

(iv) Stigma of wind pollinated flower is :

(a) sticky (b) feathery (c) plain (d) dry

Ans: (b) feathery

Stigma is feathery or sticky and found hanging out of petals.

(v) Pollen grains of wind pollinated flowers are :

(a) sticky and light weight (b) light weight and in a huge quantity

(c) light weight and little quantity (d) sticky and huge quantity

Ans: (b) light weight and in a huge quantity

Pollen grains of wind-pollinated flowers are produced in large quantities to make sure that at least some pollen grains reach the stigmas of other flowers and successful pollination takes place as many pollen grains are wasted. These pollen grains are light and hence are easily transferred to other flowers.