BCM SCHOOL BASANT AVENUE, DUGRI LUDHIANA ASSIGNMENT- ANSWER KEY XI BIOLOGY Both Assertion and reason are true and reason is the correct explanation of assertion. Mark the correct labelling. 2 a. The aestivation shown in the calyx and corolla of the above flower is valvate, which means the sepals and petals are arranged in a circle without overlapping¹. b. The type of placentation seen in its ovary is axile, which means the ovules are attached to the central axis of the ovary. An example of a flower showing such placentation is hibiscus². c. The floral formula of the given flower is K5 C5 A \propto G (5), which means it has 5 sepals, 5 petals, numerous stamens and a pentalocular ovary². OR b. Four characteristics of its androecium are: It has numerous stamens (A∞) The stamens are free from each other (A) The stamens are attached to the base of the petals (epipetalous) The stamens have long filaments and small anthers (filiform) . the correct answer is b. I-i, II-iii, III-ii, IV-v, V-iv¹ **Aestivation** Valvate: Margins of the adjacent petals touch each other but do not overlap e.g., sepals of Hibiscus. Twisted: Margin of one petal overlaps with the margin of another petal e.g., petals of Hibiscus. Imbricate: There is irregular overlapping of petals e.g., Legumes. Quincuntial: It occurs in flower with five petals. ... Vexillary: It occurs in flower whorl of five petals. 6 Marginal **Parietal Axile** Free central Basal The answer is the option (a) C, B, E, A, D Methods to break seed dormancy: Temperature as well as other environmental factors can cause physical dormancy to be disrupted. When a seed goes through the intestines of an animal, it loses its physical dormancy. • External factors assist in breaking mechanical dormancy. An animal, for

instance, could fracture the hard seed covering. Enzymatic activities break chemical dormancy.