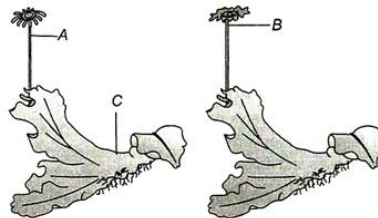


Topic :- Plant Kingdom

1. In gymnosperm dominant phase is
 a) Sporophyte b) Gametophyte c) Haploid d) Diploid
2. In liverworts asexual reproduction takes place by
 a) Gemmae and fragmentation of thalli
 b) Fragmentation and zoospores
 c) Gemmae formation and spores formation
 d) Isogamy and anisogamy
3. Which of the following is the amphibians of the plant kingdom?
 a) Angiosperms b) Pteridophytes c) Gymnosperm d) Byrophytes
4. Identify the scientists worked extensively on chlorophyllous and non-chlorophyllous thallophytes, respectively.
 I. Iyenger II. Swaminathan
 III. Metha IV. Maheswari
 a) I and IV b) I and III c) II and III d) III and IV
5. Sago starch is obtained from
 a) *Cedrus* b) *Taxus* c) *Pinus* d) *Cycas*
6. In angiosperms endosperm is
 a) Haploid b) Diploid c) Triploid d) None of the above
7. Observe the diagrams given below and choose the correct option out of A of C, in which all the three items A, B and C are rightly identified



- a) A-Antheridiophore, B-Archegoniophore, C-Endospore
 - b) A-Archegoniophore, B-Antheridiophore, C-Gemma cup
 - c) A- Antheridiophore, B-Archegoniophore, C-Gemma cup
 - d) A-Archegoniophore, B- Antheridiophore, C-Seta cup
8. Which of the following pteridophytes is heterosporous in nature?
 a) *Selaginella* and *Salvinia* b) *Adiantum* and *Equisetum*
 c) *Psilotum* and *Lycopodium* d) *Adiantum* and *Psilotum*
 9. Which statement is incorrect about *Pinus*?
 a) The male and female strobili may be produced on the same tree
 b) The male or female strobili may be produced on different trees
 c) Male and female sporophylls born on same strobilus
 d) Male and female sporophylls born on different strobilus
 10. Find out the mis-matched pair.
 a) Agar – Polymer of glucose and sulphur containing carbohydrates
 b) Chitin – Polymer of glucosamine

- c) Peptidoglycan – Polysaccharide linked to peptides
 d) Lipopolysaccharides – A complex of lipid and Polysaccharide
11. Gymnosperms are naked seeded plants because
 a) There is no fruit
 b) There is no ovule
 c) There is no fertilization
 d) There is no ovary and fruit
12. Consider the following statements about green algae
 I. Green algae are green due to the presence of chlorophyll-*a* and *b* pigments localised in chloroplast
 II. Algae store food in form of starch in a specialised structures called pyrenoids located in chloroplast.
 Food may be stored in form of oil droplets
 III. Vegetative reproduction occurs through cell division, fragmentation, stolons and tubers
 Which of the statements given above are correct?
 a) I and II
 b) I and III
 c) II and III
 d) I, II and III
13. Stamen consists of
 a) Filament and anther
 b) Style and stigma
 c) Filament and pistil
 d) Anther and pistil
14. Cycads are
 a) Homosporous and dioecious
 b) Homosporous and monoecious
 c) Heterosporous and dioecious
 d) Heterosporous and monoecious
15. 'Chilgoza' a gymnospermic seed that is eaten as dry fruit is produced by
 a) *Pinus roxburghii*
 b) *Pinus geradiana*
 c) *Ginkgo biloba*
 d) *Cedrus deodara*
16. In *Funaria* capsule, dispersal of spores takes place through
 a) Peristomial teeth
 b) Annulus
 c) Calyptra
 d) Operculum
17. The plant body of all bryophytes are haploid and thallus like having
 a) True root, stem and leaves
 b) Root-like, leaf-like or steam like structure
 c) Vascular tissues (xylem and phloem)
 d) Complex tissues
18. Though *Cycas* has two cotyledons, this is not included in dicot because
 a) Of naked ovule
 b) They have megaspore
 c) Appears as palm tree
 d) Has compound leaves
19. Which one of the following is called maiden-hair fern?
 a) *Dryopteris*
 b) *Pteris*
 c) *Adiantum*
 d) *Lycopodium*
20. In gymnosperms, the pollen chamber represents
 a) A cell in the pollen grain in which the sperms are formed
 b) A cavity in the ovule in which pollen grains are stored after pollination
 c) An opening in the megagametophyte through which the pollen tube approaches the egg
 d) The microsporangium in which pollen grains develop